

Annual Report



Colorado Department of Corrections

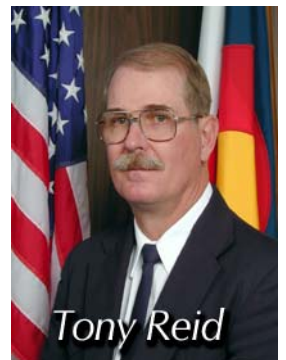
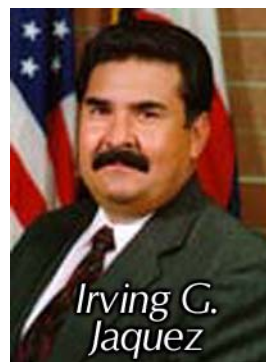
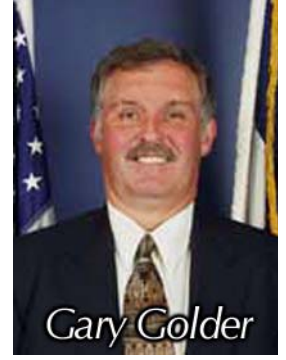
2001

Bill Owens
Governor

John W. Suthers
Executive Director

Brian D. Burnett
Acting Executive Director

Meet The Wardens



Our Mission Statement

The mission of the Colorado Department of Corrections is to protect the public through effective management of offenders in controlled environments which are efficient, safe, humane, and appropriately secure, while also providing meaningful work and self-improvement opportunities to assist offenders with community reintegration.

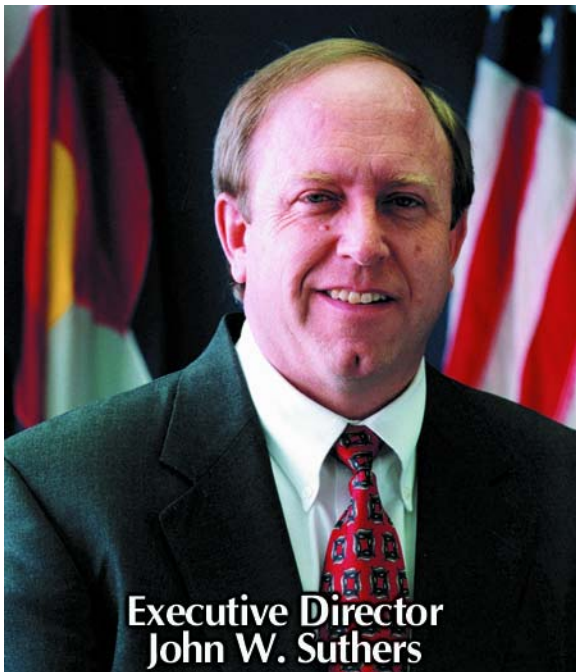
Directors' Welcome

It is our privilege to present to you the Annual Report of the Colorado Department of Corrections for 2001. The law-abiding citizens of Colorado deserve to know that those who are convicted of crimes will be punished and that our correctional system is efficient and effective.

Our department's mission is to confine offenders at a level of custody secure enough to ensure the safety and protection of the public. Our responsibility is to also provide offenders within the State's correctional institutions with the supervision, discipline, training, and programming necessary to prepare them for reintegration into society. Our goal is to be the best Department of Corrections in the United States.

As this annual report demonstrates, the Department of Corrections has taken a number of positive steps in 2001. We anticipate the information contained in this report will provide the public with an interesting insight into the complexity of the correctional system as well as the outstanding effort that has been demonstrated by the DOC staff to ensure public protection and meet the needs of a growing and diverse offender population.

The Department of Corrections appreciates your continued support and encouragement.



Directors' Corner

John W. Suthers, Executive Director

John W. Suthers is a lifetime resident of Colorado. He graduated magna cum laud from the University of Notre Dame with a degree in Government in 1974 and from the University of Colorado Law School in 1977. From 1977 to 1981, he served as a deputy and chief deputy district attorney in Colorado Springs. From September 1979 to January 1981, he headed the Economic Crime Division of the DA's office and co-authored a nationally published book on consumer fraud and white-collar crime.

In January of 1981, Mr. Suthers entered private practice and became a litigation partner in the Colorado Springs firm of Sparks Dix, P.C. He remained with the firm until November of 1988 when he defeated an incumbent to be elected District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District. He was elected to a second term as District Attorney in November of 1992. At the conclusion of that second term in January of 1997, he returned to Sparks Dix, P.C. as Senior Counsel in charge of the firm's litigation section.

On January 12, 1999, Mr. Suthers was appointed Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Corrections by Colorado Governor Bill Owens. Mr. Suthers has served on the boards of numerous civic organizations. He served as President of the El Paso County Bar Association in 1990-91 and as Senior Vice President of the Colorado Bar Association in 1996-97. He served as President of the Colorado District Attorney's Council in 1994-95. In 1993, he was appointed by the Colorado Legislature to serve as a Colorado delegate to the National Conference on Uniform State Laws and served until January of 1997. From 1999 to 2001, he was a member of the Governor's Clemency Advisory Board. On September 1, 2001, President George W. Bush appointed Mr. Suthers to be the United States Attorney for the District of Colorado.

Brian D. Burnett, Acting Executive Director

9/4/2001 - 12/31/2001

On September 4, 2001, Governor Bill Owens appointed Brian D. Burnett to be the Acting Executive Director of the Department of Corrections. During this time, Mr. Burnett continued in his current position as Deputy Director of Administration. Please see Mr. Burnett's biography on page 4.



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Brian D. Burnett

Deputy Director, Administration



Brian D. Burnett is the Deputy Director of Administration for the Department of Corrections, a position he has held since July, 1999. Prior to this assignment, Mr. Burnett was Director of Finance and Administration for 3 1/2 years. He has also held the position of the DOC's Legislative Liaison for two years representing the DOC's interests at the State capitol.

Mr. Burnett's background in government fiscal and budgeting issues includes nearly six years as Budget Analyst for the Joint Budget Committee where he had primary oversight of criminal justice issues during the latter three years. He has a Bachelor's degree in Economics from the University of Colorado at Boulder and a Master's degree in Finance from the University of Colorado at Denver.

His responsibilities within the DOC include oversight of all fiscal and administrative support areas including: Budgeting, Accounting, Purchasing, Planning and Analysis, Correctional Industries, Human Resources, Legal Services, Warehouse, Communications, Information Systems, Strategic Planning, Training, the Canteen system, and Facility Services. In 1998, Mr. Burnett was named an Accreditation Auditor for the American Correctional Association's Commission on Accreditation. In 2000, Brian was named a "Marshall Memorial Fellow" by the German Marshall Fund of the United States and traveled to Europe to build transatlantic ties with government, business, and non-profit officials on the European continent.

Mr. Burnett has extensive experience in managing many levels of corrections-related issues. His appointment as DOC's Y2K planning coordinator resulted in the DOC undergoing needed improvements in institutional infrastructure and state-wide communications. Mr. Burnett has coordinated a number of inter-agency agreements, paying attention to not only the mission of public safety, but also the challenge of geography, state resources, and funding when an emergency occurs. Burnett has educated members of the state legislature, the office of the governor, as well as other public and civic-minded groups regarding offender conditions of confinement. He has responded to unexpected safety and sanitation threats, to include the potential spread of communicable diseases, which, if not reacted to appropriately, would likely have threatened staff or offender health. Since September 11, 2001, Mr. Burnett has distributed essential information to DOC staff and volunteers, and has directed that training programs related to mail room procedures, anthrax exposure, and understanding acts of terrorism be implemented.

Gerald M. Gasko

Deputy Director, Prison Operations

Gerald M. Gasko is the Deputy Director of Prison Operations for the CDOC. He shares the rank of second in command to the Executive Director with two other Deputy Directors.

As Deputy Director of Prison Operations, Mr. Gasko is responsible for supervision of 15 state prisons/complexes, the oversight of four private prisons, Offender Services, Special Operations Response Team, Central Transportation Unit, Security Threat Group Coordination, Audits and Standards, Private Prison Monitoring Unit, Food Services, and Volunteer Services.

Prior to his employment with the Department, Mr. Gasko was in the United States Army, Military Police, as a Lieutenant Colonel. As such, Mr. Gasko divided his duties between law enforcement, criminal investigation, physical security, and Army Corrections. He spent a number of years at the military's only maximum security prison, the United



States Disciplinary Barracks, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, as well as other military confinement facilities around the world.

Mr. Gasko is a member of the American Correctional Association, Colorado Criminal Justice Association, Correctional Peace Officers Association, North American Association of Wardens and Superintendents, Western Correctional Association, the Military Police Regimental Association, the American Legion, American Correctional Association auditor, the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Council, South Central Law Enforcement Association, and a consultant for the National Institute of Corrections.

Mr. Gasko holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Marketing from Southwest Missouri State University, and a Masters of Business Administration from Webster University.

Dr. Mary E. West

Deputy Director, Special Operations

Mary E. West, Ed.D. is the Deputy Director of Special Operations and Community Services for the CDOC. She shares the rank of second in command to the Executive Director with two other Deputy Directors.

Dr. West is responsible for the "special operations" of the Department. Her responsibilities include the Department's reception and diagnostic center, three facilities for female offenders, a facility for the mentally ill and developmentally disabled, and a facility for youthful offenders. Dr. West also supervises medical, mental health, education, community reintegration programs, and the Divisions of Community Corrections and Adult Parole. Additionally, Dr. West is responsible for the Fort Lyon Correctional Facility which will have a programmatic emphasis on health care services, including nursing care, geriatrics, and services for offenders with serious mental illness. In 2001, she had oversight of approximately 1600 staff members and 8200 inmates.



Prior to joining the Colorado Department of Corrections, Dr. West provided services to the US Department of Justice, National Institute of Corrections, developing a focus on "Best Practices" in corrections nationally. She also served as a warden in Illinois at the all male maximum security psychiatric prison. Her experience includes developing and managing the mental health unit at the New Mexico State Penitentiary in response to a federal consent decree following the 1980 riot.

Dr. West is a member of the Colorado Correctional Association and the American Correctional Association; she also serves as an auditor for the American Correctional Association. Dr. West is a member and a diplomat of the American Board of Forensic Examiners, and is a licensed psychologist in the states of Colorado and California.

Dr. West's credentials include 19 years in corrections, 15 of which were served at the level of warden or higher. She holds a Bachelor of Arts degree, a Masters of Arts degree, and a Doctoral degree, all in the field of psychology.

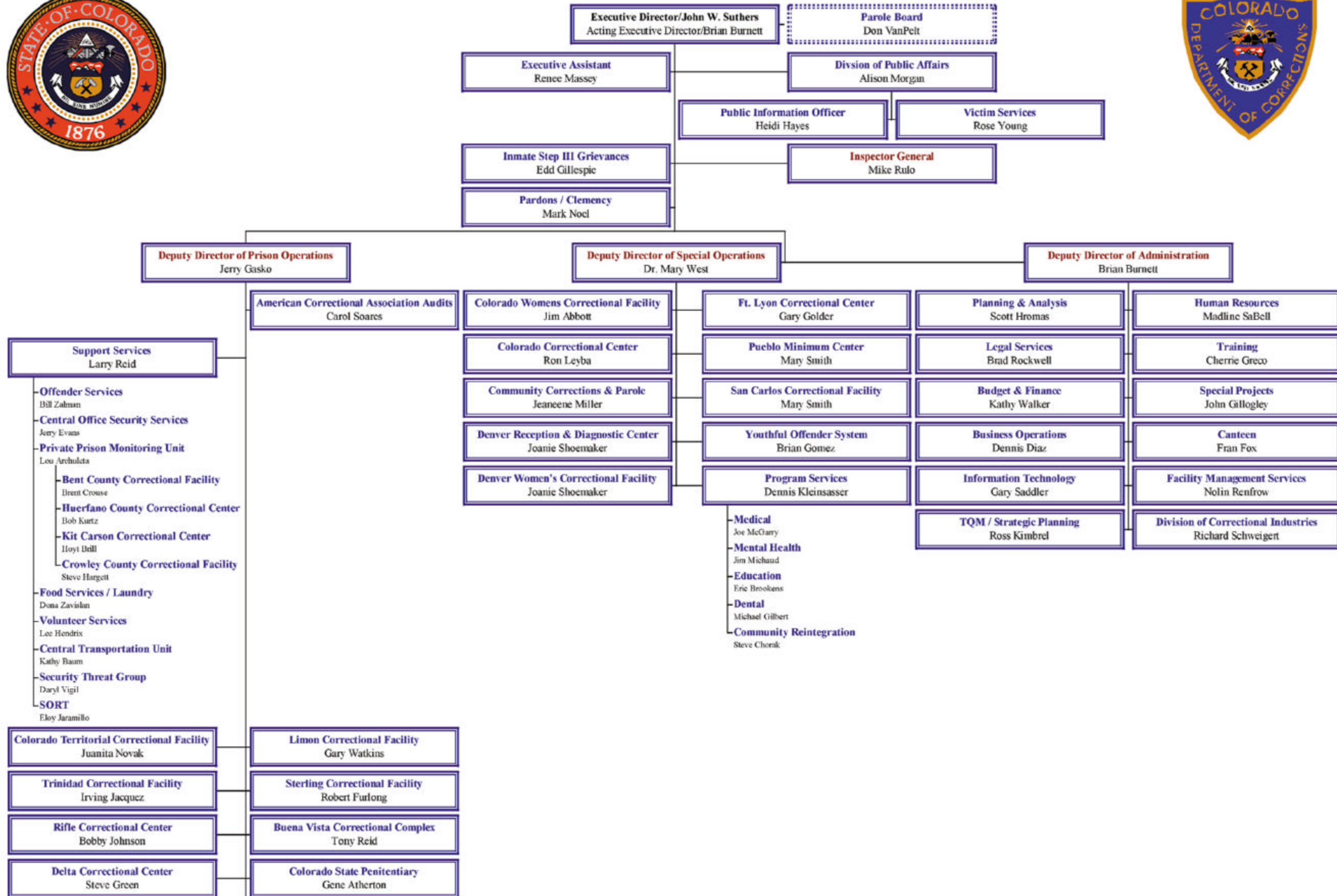
2001 CDOC Employee of the Year



FCF Officer Kristina Valdez has earned the distinction as Employee of the Year for 2001. Officer Valdez began her career with DOC in July 1997. She has held several positions including cellhouse 1 officer, cellhouse 2 officer, and mailroom officer. She has a B. A. in Psychology and is working on a Master's Degree in Counseling.

Kristina loves to spend her free time reading, taking outdoor walks, and "spoiling" her nephews. Her co-workers describe her as a team player with a "can do" attitude. Congratulations, Kristina!

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
2001



Office of the Executive Director

Division of Public Affairs



Alison Morgan, Director

The Legislative Liaison, Alison Morgan, is responsible for development and implementation of the department's legislative agenda. The liaison acts as primary spokesperson to the General Assembly on matters concerning the Colorado Department of Corrections. Building relationships with legislators and providing information and educational opportunities on the operations and functions of the department are the primary objectives for the Legislative Liaison.

Heidi Hayes, Public Information Officer

The Public Information Officer (PIO) serves as the primary spokesperson for the Colorado Department of Corrections. The Public Information Officer provides timely and accurate information to the public, local and national media, offender families, and informs the Executive Management team of major correctional incidents. In addition, this office formulates and implements public information strategies to include earned media coverage, positive messages, and media tours.



The PIO plans, researches, writes, designs, edits, proofreads, and oversees production and dissemination of informational and promotional materials to include annual reports, newsletters, brochures, media kits, and fact sheets.

The Public Information Officer negotiates resolution to complaints received about the DOC to the Governor's Advocate office from offenders, parolees, offender families, citizens, crime victims, and other stakeholders. The PIO responds to the handling of incidents, policies, and procedures as implemented in individual cases to avoid negative programmatic impact by explaining and defending properly implemented departmental policies and procedures.

The PIO develops and trains staff to participate in DOC's Speakers Bureau to represent the DOC at Public Events. This office also represents the DOC in the SWAY (State Workers Advocating for Youth) Program.



Business Manager Paul Engstrom and Trainer Rae Moreno received awards from the Division of Public Affairs for their winning entries in DOC's "Name The Newsletter" contest in the fall of 2001.



Rose Young, Victim Notification Program



Before 1992, the CDOC had what was referred to as an 'ALERT' program. This program provided individuals with information when an offender paroled or escaped. The information was provided by the individual correctional facility. The ALERT program was primarily aimed at victims, prosecutors, law enforcement, and criminal justice officials who feared for their safety upon the release or escape of an offender.

With the 1992 passage of the Victim Rights Amendment and other legislation, the DOC went to a centralized victim notification system, patterned after that of the Washington Department of Corrections.

The DOC continued its Victim Services Unit, serving an estimated 5,000 victims with 16,000 written notifications. CDOC tracked the movements of approximately 3,800 offenders. Notifications are made concerning: confirmation of registration in the program, initial facility placement, any facility transfer including out-of-state if applicable, eligibility, all decisions concerning community corrections and parole, escape from secure facilities on a 24-hour basis, death, and sentence discharge. In addition, the Victim Advocate communicates by telephone with an estimated 1,500 victims, victim advocates, law enforcement, and criminal justice personnel. Presently, the office fields 50-70 phone calls each day in addition to the calls generated from the day to day requirements of providing services to victims. The Victim Services Unit educates and advises victims based on statutes and policies. This unit updates the database, produces quarterly and annual reports, and maintains victim confidentiality. This unit also performs outreach and coordinates with other victim service agencies.

Office of the Inspector General

Mike Rulo, Inspector General



The Office of the Inspector General is charged with the investigation of violations of State and Federal law by offenders, employees, contract staff, visitors, and outside conspirators, whose criminal activities breach the security of the CDOC or our contract facilities. This office is also responsible for the investigation of all internal matters due to violations of administrative policies under the purview of the professional standards program.

Inspector General Michael L. Rulo's leadership has continued to oversee the growth and improve the effectiveness of this unit through internal reorganization. This unit has been newly expanded due to growth, developmentally and internally.

During the year 2001, the Office of the Inspector General investigated a total of 1839 cases. Of those, 573 cases were felony investigations including 42 assaults on staff members, 52 assaults on inmates, 177 contraband cases, 11 escape or attempted or plotted escape and 291 other felony investigations. In addition to the felony investigations, there were 678 reports pertaining to misdemeanor complaints, intelligence information reports and internal requests for K-9 involvement, and 363 reports requesting assistance to other agencies or departments. The Special Operations Division reported 225 total investigations including 26 Discrimination/Sexual Harassment, 4 Sexual Assaults, 148 Staff Misconduct, 7 Introduction of Contraband, 25 Sexual Involvement w/Inmate, and 15 Domestic Violence.

The Inspector General's Office (IGO) consists of 30 criminal investigators who are Class IA Peace Officers sworn to protect and serve the people of the State of Colorado by promoting public safety, the safety of DOC staff and inmates, protecting property, and enforcing the laws within the State of Colorado, 1 Correctional Officer III, 2 K-9 handlers, and 8 administrative support personnel.

The Office of the Inspector General has staff specializing in the K-9 drug detection and search teams, certified polygraph examiners, court recognized document examiner, certified fraud examiner, expert witnesses, and intelligence and analysis.

Administration

Budget and Finance

Kathy Walker, Director



Under the leadership of Director Kathy Walker, this office supports the Department's budgetary and financial goals.

In May of each year, Decision Items (operating budget requests) are analyzed by Budget Office staff. Recommendations are made to the Executive Director's Office and the Department's Deputy Directors. Approved requests are submitted to the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB). Requests then approved by OSPB become part of the Governor's Budget Request which is submitted by November 1 for legislative review by the Joint Budget Committee (JBC).

The Budget Office coordinates the flow of information presented to satisfy JBC questions about the Department's request. A departmental budget briefing to the JBC and the Executive Director's appearance at the official DOC Budget Hearing solidifies the Department's budget for the following fiscal year.

The Budget Office also prepares and submits Supplemental requests (to change current fiscal year funding) and Budget Amendments (to change the succeeding year's request).

The Office of Strategic Planning and Process Improvement is a vital part of Budget and Finance operations. The department's long-range planning and project tracking system is the responsibility of this office, which oversees the development of the 5-year DOC Strategic Plan. Formally updated every 2 years, the 5-year plan is informally updated yearly through the Decision Item budgetary process and with feedback through facility/division yearly management plans. Support for the Department's budget request is provided by determining critical performance measures and editing Zero Based Budget document narratives.

Thirteen Business Managers support facilities and divisions with financial and policy assistance and report to the Budget Office. The Budget Office also oversees the Department's Central Office building mailroom, switchboard, and training lab as well as manages the building's motor pool. All DOC contracts for leased space are generated from the Budget Office.

The Budget and Finance Office oversees training DOC staff in budget/fiscal procedures, allocating Long Bill appropriations to individual facilities and programs, performing quarterly budget reviews and providing fiscal impact statements or financial analysis on pending legislative issues.

Overall, the Budget and Finance Office ensured fiscal responsibility for \$482.5 million FY2001.

Business Office/Accounting

Dennis Diaz, Controller



The centralized business office, reporting to DOC Controller, Dennis Diaz, is composed of the following sections: **Accounts Payable**-processes vendor invoices and interagency disbursements that average \$14 million per month; **Accounts Receivable** - records the billing and collection of revenues generated by the DOC's enterprises, and miscellaneous receivables, and prepares statutorily mandated reports on collections; **Cashier**-receipts and deposits all cash, arranges parole and discharge payments to departing inmates, and processes miscellaneous disbursements from wardens' revolving accounts; **General Accounting** - maintains and controls accounting records, prepares

year end financial statements, controls the accounting records, prepares year end financial statements, tags and records fixed assets, manages grant accounting, and performs various financial analysis and reporting; **Offender Banking** - maintains the offender trust fund, enters all inmate financial transactions into the banking system, supervises inmate bank policy and internal controls, records the mandatory collection of offender and parolee restitution (\$3,757,000 in FY 2001) and transmittal to the courts; **Payroll**-processes and controls the payroll, wages and payroll deductions, determines overtime pay, shift differential, and other payroll calculations; **Internal Auditing** - performs operational audits and compliance audits relating to internal controls and accounting procedures for the Department, including Correctional Industries.

Canteen Services

Fran Fox, Director

Canteen Services operates out of two locations. Central Canteen is located at the Canon Minimum Centers and Northern Canteen is located at Denver Women's Correctional Facility. The Canteen provides merchandise and services throughout the State of Colorado to those inmates with adequate personal funds.



It also contracts and manages vending services for visiting areas within each facility statewide. Under the direction of Fran Fox, Canteen had sales of more than \$7.4 million in FY 2001 and earned vending commissions of approximately \$81,000 during that same period.

Net proceeds from sales and commissions are placed into the Canteen and Library Trust Fund for allocation to the facilities for inmate benefits such as recreational activities and equipment, libraries, and educational programs.

In June, the wardens approved a new line of Clear Catalog Products. These items are clear case televisions, hair dryers, wristwatches, calculators, razors, clocks and stereo headphones. The approved change to these new products eliminates potential areas for the inmates to hide contraband and assists the officers when they are inspecting an inmate's property.

Division of Correctional Industries

Rich Schweigert, Director

The Division of Correctional Industries is a statutorily authorized government business charged with providing inmates "real-life" work opportunities. The division markets products under the business name of Juniper Valley Products (JVP).



The mission of the Division of Correctional Industries is to place as many offenders as possible in work situations which mirror the private sector, reduce inmate idleness by providing meaningful on-the-job training, instilling work ethics, and operate as a profit-oriented business. JVP develops joint ventures with the private sector to reduce the State's investment in new industries while expanding JVP's markets and reducing the level of financial risk presently assumed by the Division.

It is also an objective of JVP to employ inmates from 15 DOC facilities located throughout the state.

The Division operates 49 cost centers including five in administration, 36 in operations, and 8 in support service areas. Over \$39 million in operating revenues were realized last year. Earnings generated from the sale of goods and services produced by inmate labor cover all of the Division's operating and infrastructure maintenance costs.

Earnings from the sale of goods and services are reinvested into the capitalization and growth of

Correctional Industries. Production facilities are indirectly provided by the Legislature through capital construction projects; thus allowing the Division to use its operating profits to pay for new and replacement equipment, raw materials, accounts receivable, and related operating demands for new and expanding business endeavors. As with any business, cash management is paramount to allow for the expansion of existing programs and the start-up of businesses at new facilities.

Strategic planning provides clear and focused direction in the form of goals to the Division in identifying the most appropriate business strategies.

Juniper Valley Products is a revenue producing agency and as such must continually strive to improve its profitability. Rapid growth in the correctional system has created many unique challenges for JVP. The start-up of new businesses to meet inmate employment goals and the location of new work centers have dramatically affected net profitability. Decisions by political bodies and other government groups have also affected the Division's profitability. Relocation of current enterprises, and increased staffing needs due to these relocations has resulted in less net revenue for JVP.

The strategic planning process allows JVP to consider these factors and design business goals that reduce the impact of outside decisions.

The strategic business goals of Juniper Valley Products are:

- 1) Increase Division profitability
- 2) Promote the professionalism of CI staff
- 3) Strategically plan for new CI Businesses

It is the Division's vision to use the above strategic goals and objectives to improve our business operating practices. In doing so, JVP can improve cash flow, increase inmate employment, and improve profitability.

This will allow the Division in the future to meet departmental expectations and employ inmates in greater numbers to match the growth of the correctional system. Use of other innovative and cost saving strategies identified in this document will also keep the division price competitive in the future.

The Division of Correctional Industries appreciates the support provided by the department and staff in accomplishing previous goals. The DOC's team environment has greatly benefitted this division.

Corrections Training Academy

Cherrie Greco, Director



The Division of Training provides and maintains an environment where new employees are prepared for entry into the correctional profession, experienced staff are developed to their highest potential, and all staff are empowered to achieve the highest standard of professionalism attainable. This is accomplished through the development, delivery and management of Basic Training, Extended Orientation, In-Service Training, Advanced, and Specialized Training.

The Training Academy was established during the mid 1970's. The Basic Training program is a month-long course of study consisting of topics which promote staff and offender safety, classes which reflect rational thinking related to offender management, and other legal/emerging trends.

During the past year, approximately 1,000 new FTE, contract staff, and volunteers completed Basic Training. With the activation of the Fort Lyon Correctional Facility, the B.T. program was provided on site at Fort Lyon. In keeping with the concept of "One Team: One Mission," fostered during the month-long program, students representing all disciplines continue to train side by side every month to provide assistance to the East Canon Complex by conducting searches and shakedowns. Continual revisions to the Basic Training Program are being made as new or revised administrative regulations are implemented. Evidence in the form of lesson plan documentation, student training records, rosters or instructor credentials

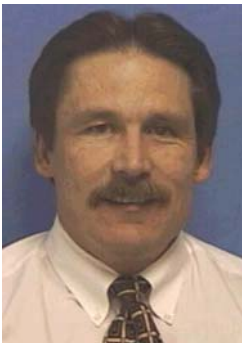
are provided each month to either the DOC legal offices or to the Attorney General's office for use in state and federal litigation.

A number of other Advanced or Specialized Training Programs were developed and implemented during the past year: Escape Team Training (Cartographic Techniques), Instructor Schools for ASP Baton, Semiautomatic Transition, Stun Tech, PPCT, Use of the Restraint Chair, Understanding Faith Practices in Correctional Settings, training for Program Managers, Shift Commanders, Medical Personnel, Sex Offender Treatment Specialists, Facility Services, and Food Services.

Some institutions favor a Block training approach to ensure that employees are able to meet annual refresher requirements or meet ACA standards. Other facilities have developed a menu of in-service courses offered throughout the year. Regardless of the approach, firearms training and qualifications, self-defense, CPR and First Aid, and Communicable Diseases are just a few of the classes provided at the In-Service level. Training Coordinators at each location manage staff training records, libraries, equipment, and liaison with hundreds of volunteer trainers who are released from their traditional duties and responsibilities to share their knowledge and expertise with others.

Facility Management Services

Nolin Renfrow, Director



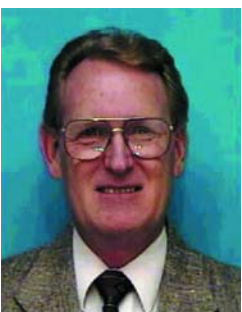
FMS goal is to ensure that every faction of the CDOC is confident that FMS will provide a timely, cost effective response to their physical plant needs, as well as continue to build and maintain the State's prisons effectively and efficiently.

During the 3rd quarter of 2001, FMS was faced with the challenge of a negative supplemental of \$52 million. This negative returned to State Treasury, the appropriations for three Capital Construction Projects: the AVCF Expansion, the DRDC Expansion, and the SCCF Expansion. Following the temporary setback of three vital projects, FMS was still responsible for the administration of over \$34 million in Capital Construction/Controlled Maintenance projects. FMS continues to report, track, and perform project management on more than 150 contracts with a value of \$12 million, on over 82 projects. The staff of FMS is a success driven group, who continue to attend

various types of Project Management training in an effort to provide the most up-to-date service to its customers.

Information Technology Division

Gary Saddler, Director



The mission of the Information Technology Division is to enhance Departmental operations by providing centralized service and support for telecommunications systems and equipment, and for the enterprise and local computer systems and servers department wide.

Communications Staff are devoted to providing services that include the Colorado Inmate Phone System, staff voice communications, radio systems and equipment, cellular telephones, pagers, hardware and cable planning, microwave communications, video conferencing, wide area and local area voice, data, and video networks.

Applications Staff are dedicated to the development and maintenance of the Department of Corrections Information Systems (DCIS) applications and databases. The DCIS system is comprised of 1,800 applications programs and 1,000 database tables that make up the many subsystems utilized by DOC staff. The Help Desk staff not only provides the telephone support of the applications, but

also develops the training and user manuals and provides the training associated with the application programs. Applications staff provide WEB services.

Systems Staff provide the services, operations, and maintenance support of the main DCIS mid-range enterprise computer systems as well as the associated photo system servers, the document imaging servers, the email servers, and the various security components associated with the systems and networks. Twelve central computer file servers are operated and maintained by technical staff. IT staff supports local facility staff for 26 Novell File Servers located state-wide. Internet services and E-mail services have been greatly expanded throughout the year. The IT staff develops, operates, and maintains the computer interfaces to the four other criminal justice agencies within the state by performing data transfers and data queries through the Central Index System at the Colorado Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (CICJIS).

The goal of the IT Division is to enhance departmental operations by providing accurate and concise information that is accepted throughout the criminal justice system.

Legal Services



Brad Rockwell, Director

This office administers the Offender Legal Access Program, manages all employee and offender litigation, acts as ADA coordinator, monitors the Step III Grievance Officer, monitors departmental court compliance, and coordinates legal inquiries by staff and outside agencies with the Attorney General's Office. The Legal Access Program ensures that offenders can exercise their constitutional right of access to the courts as mandated by law. The DOC continues to become more fiscally efficient by utilizing CD-ROM technology in facility law libraries.

Office of Human Resources

Madline SaBell, Director

The mission of the Office of Human Resources is to provide human resource services to all Appointing Authorities, employees, and DOC customers. Under the leadership of Madline SaBell, Director, the following five units are committed to meeting the needs of DOC: Employee Relations, Dispute Resolution, Operations, Pre-Employment, and Employment Services.

During 2001, the following processes were provided to our customers in an effort to improve operations and fulfill our mission in providing better service.

Employee Relations:

- Worker's Compensation Case Management/Transitional Duty Program reduced costs and claims and provided transitional duty employment for injured DOC employees.
- The Benefits/Worker's Compensation Unit also received the Risk Management Achievement Award for 2000/2001 in recognition for their contribution in the implementation and management of an efficient worker's compensation/transitional duty program within DOC.
- Colorado Leadership Certificate Program and 7 Habits of Highly Successful People
- Benefits



The Dispute Resolution Unit successfully challenged Civil Rights complaints and appeals to the State Personnel Board during the last year.

Operations Unit:

- The Performance Management Program was legislated for implementation in 2001.
- Employee Certification

- Publications Review

Pre-Employment Unit has streamlined their background investigation process for a more efficient operation in determining applicant's employment eligibility. In 2001, 2853 applications were processed and 1651 integrity interviews were conducted.

- Development and implementation of a suitability examination device.
- Physical Agility testing was implemented and continues to be used.

Employment Services:

During 2001, this office was instrumental in all phases of the hiring process for over 789 employees.

Office of Planning and Analysis/Policy Administration

Scott Hromas, Director

OPA is a research, evaluation, policy development, and information and data analysis service unit for the DOC. The Office is organized into four units.

The general statistics, evaluation, and statistical analysis unit is responsible for analysis and reporting of official offender data for the department: offender demographics, sentences, classification, disciplinaries, recidivism, admissions, releases, and parole board decisions. This unit also monitors population projections, analyzes legislative impact studies, and conducts evaluations as directed by statute or executive requests.

The specialized research and evaluation unit concentrates resources in drug and alcohol programs, sex offender treatment and monitoring programs, the Youthful Offender System program, and the community evaluation/audit program. The drug and alcohol research component does extensive evaluation of treatment programs both within the department and interagency collaborations around the state's standardized drug and alcohol assessment program.



The sex offender treatment and monitoring research component monitors offenders through the program and has done extensive research in the use of polygraph results in enhancing criminal history data and supervision requirements of sex offenders. The research component of the Youthful Offender System program is relatively new and will evaluate various programs across YOS from the residential setting to the last phase

of community reintegration. The community evaluation/audit program is part of a larger interagency work group that has the responsibility to evaluate substance abuse in the overall Criminal Justice System. This work group will review and establish standards in definitions and performance measures among all community substance abuse programs.

The policy administration unit monitors the drafting, review, audit, and annual review process for the department's administrative regulations, guidelines provided to DOC facilities, divisions, and programs to ensure that all operations comply with federal and state law, accepted professional practice, governing corrections, and ACA standards.

The Office of Planning and Analysis is responsible for planning new bed types relating to special populations, offender classification, and department placement policy.

Purchasing & Warehousing

Tony DiOrio, Director

Purchasing and warehousing are committed to serve, support and assist customers, to ensure equitable and cost effective broad based competition, and to maximize the purchasing value of public funds.

The Department spent more than \$167 million in fiscal year 2001 on goods and services.



The Procurement Card Program is designed to utilize the Procurement Credit Card as a method of payment and to improve efficiency and reduce cost in processing small dollar purchases. The DOC implemented the Procurement Card Program in October of 1997. With 930 cards currently in use, the DOC averages 4500 monthly transactions monthly and \$725,000.00 in expended dollars. Fiscal year 2001 generated 47,005 transactions expending a total in excess of 7.2 million dollars. The single purchase limit is \$1,000.00. Effective November 2001, Correctional Industries single purchase limit was increased to \$3,000.00. There is an estimated cost savings of \$9 per transaction when using the procurement card as compared to the traditional means of issuing warrants or

checks.

The Contract Office processed 352 contracts, amendments, change order letters, and renewals in fiscal year 2001. This office performs pre-reviews of contracts for legal sufficiency and is the final check point for DOC contracts prior to submitting for final approval. The Contract Office is also available to assist with problems as they occur during the contract term.

The Warehouse System supports facilities statewide by providing economic and procedural efficiencies via the central procurement process, an automated system of ordering and disbursing commodities and increasing security by centrally receiving incoming shipments for DOC facilities one way. The warehouse positively affects the DOC budget through the recycled inmate clothing program. The Warehouse System assesses and plans for the inventory and delivery needs for Fort Lyon Correctional Facility and Trinidad Correctional Facility.

Utilities, Energy Management, and Water Resource Management Program

Terry Yergensen, Director



The Utilities Subprogram is responsible for: 1) providing reliable, cost-effective utility services to all Department of Corrections (DOC) buildings, equipment, and other systems to provide a secure and safe living and work environment; 2) gathering, preserving, analyzing, and disseminating utility related data for the education of users, for the implementation of incentive systems, for the development of budget requests, and for the carrying out of savings, and/or cost avoidance opportunities; and 3) providing specific oversight, engineering, and management services in regard to the Department's water rights.

The DOC is responsible for managing one of the largest utility budgets of any state agency in Colorado.

The state's first Utility Data Warehouse is under design and development involving the DOC. This project involves not only state agencies, such as the DOC and the Controller's Office, but also research and development partners from the private sector.

In FY 2000-01 the DOC also furthered its metering strategies; this will provide load profiles of our facilities and improve our ability to negotiate rates and effect conservation measures and projects.

Special Operations

Divisions of Adult Parole and Community Corrections

Jeanene Miller, Director



It has been a little over one year that the Divisions of Adult Parole and Community Corrections have been operating under the new reorganization set forth by the Department of Corrections. The reorganization took place on May 21, 2000 and combined the operations of both divisions under one director.

The mission of the Divisions of Adult Parole and Community Corrections is to enhance public safety by managing offenders through an array of supervision strategies, interventions, and community program services that assist each offender transitioning to the community. This balanced approach to offender management provides a continuum of intervention strategies, while maintaining professionalism, accountability, and fiscal

responsibility.

The Divisions of Adult Parole and Community Corrections are responsible for the supervision of parolees and inmates, and supports them in their efforts to successfully reintegrate back to the community. The Division is divided into six (6) regions operating out of seventeen (17) offices, with one (1) Administrative Headquarters (based in Lakewood). These six (6) regions consist of the Central Metro Region (based in central Denver), the West Metro Region (based in west Denver), the South Metro Region (based in Englewood), the Northern Region (based in Westminster with satellite offices in Longmont, Fort Collins, Greeley, and Fort Morgan), the Western Region (based in Grand Junction with a satellite offices located in Durango and Craig), the Southern Region (based in Colorado Springs with satellite offices in Pueblo, Canon City, La Junta, and Monte Vista), and Interstate Compact (based in Lakewood). The Divisions of Adult Parole and Community Corrections is comprised of one (1) Director, three (3) Program Administrators, six (6) Managers, fourteen (14) Supervisors, and one hundred ninety-four (194) Community Parole Officers and staff.

With the combining of the two divisions, a common singular title for its officers was determined to be important for morale and unification. The title for agents/officers of the two divisions was established as Community Parole Officers effective October 1, 2001. This title encompasses the partial title of the previous "Community Corrections Agent" and "Parole Officers." Community Parole Officers are established in statute as Level 1A Peace Officers and as such must be Peace Officer Standards Training (POST) certified. They are empowered by statute to carry weapons, make arrests, respond to escapes and attempted escapes, transport prisoners, and respond to critical incidents and law enforcement emergencies. Additionally, Community Parole Officers conduct investigations into the suitability of community sponsors, the whereabouts of absconders, and other matters related to the supervision of offenders in the community. Caseload ratios for Community Parole Officers consists of 60:1 for Community Corrections Residential officers, 20:1 for Community Corrections Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) officers, 10:1 for Youthful Offender System officers, 60:1 for standard Parole officers, and 20:1 for the Parole Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) officers.

Division of Community Corrections

The Division of Community Corrections was recognized by the Colorado Department of Corrections as a separate division on August 1, 1991. The growth, increased sophistication, diversification of programs, separate governing statutes, specific funding appropriations, separate offender management regulations, and

programmatic issues separated Community Corrections from Parole functions. The Division began with 23 full time employees supervising approximately 350 inmates. Today the Division supervises an average daily population of approximately 1692 inmates, or about 10% of the Department of Corrections inmate population.

The Division of Community Corrections is responsible for the administration of community corrections programs for adult inmates and youth offenders transitioning from prisons. Administration of programs includes referral, movement, management, and supervision of inmates in residential community corrections programs and the non-residential Intensive Supervision Program (ISP).

Adult inmates convicted of statutorily defined nonviolent offenses who are nineteen (19) months from their Parole Eligibility Date (PED), and inmates who are convicted of statutorily defined violent offenses who are nine (9) months from their PED may be referred to a community corrections program. The inmate placement may occur at sixteen (16) months and six (6) months from PED, respectively. Each community corrections board and each program must approve inmates for placement, and may reject an inmate after acceptance. Adult offenders from a community corrections program or CDOC facility must be one hundred and eighty (180) days to their PED to be placed on ISP.

Division of Adult Parole

The Division of Adult Parole is responsible for the supervision of persons paroled from Colorado correctional facilities by the Colorado Board of Parole and parolees from other states authorized under the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Probationers and Parolees to reside in Colorado. The goal of reducing the probability of further criminal behavior of offenders under supervision is accomplished through supervision and providing assistance to the offender in the areas of employment counseling, mental health and substance abuse treatment referrals, emergency residential planning, and daily life skills. Offenders are routinely monitored for alcohol and substance abuse with mandatory testing procedures carried out by Community Parole Officers or authorized contract staff. Community Parole Officers routinely meet with offenders and their families, sponsors, treatment providers, and employers in the community to monitor the offender's compliance with parole conditions. The Division of Adult Parole supervises an average daily population of 4,077 parolees, with an average daily population of 1,264 being administratively supervised in other states by the Interstate Compact office.

Parole is a condition of release from prison, made by an independent seven-member board appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Colorado Senate. Individual parole board members review parole recommendations statewide; in cases of violent offenses a full board review is required. Common conditions of parole are that an offender must maintain an approved residence and attend treatment programs. In the event of an alleged violation of parole conditions, the Community Parole Officer is empowered to arrest or summons the offender which requires the offender to appear at an evidentiary hearing before the board (Colorado Parolees) or an administrative law judge (Interstate Parolees). The board or administrative law judge determines guilt or innocence of offenders alleged to have violated parole conditions. Sanctions for proven violations are imposed by the board. Colorado statute provides for a discretionary and mandatory parole period.

Specialized Programs include:

Youthful Offender System: the administration of the Community Supervision and Reintegration phase, Phase III, is the responsibility of this division.

Parole Intensive Supervision Parole (ISP): this program is established by statute for high risk-high needs offenders who present increased risk to the community. These offenders would not be considered good candidates for parole (discretionary) because of the risk posed were it not for the increased supervision, surveillance, and contact by Community Parole Officers this program offers. This is a highly structured supervision which includes the use of electronic monitoring, a daily call-in system, and if required the Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) system. A strict ISP caseload ratio is 20:1 compared to traditional parole where the caseload is approximately 60:1.

Sex Offender Lifetime Supervision Program: this program was established as a result of 1998 legislation to establish criteria and provide lifetime supervision of offenders convicted of sex offenses and sentenced to prison/subsequent lifetime parole supervision.

Interstate Compact Operations: the primary functions of the Colorado Interstate Compact office are to act as a mediator in any dispute or violation of the terms of the Compact between jurisdictions, act as a clearinghouse for all placement investigations for probationers and parolees entering or leaving Colorado, provide training to both probation officers and DOC staff regarding the compact history, responsibilities, and standards, responsible for the tracking of out-of-state offenders seeking treatment, rehabilitation, education, or criminal history-related treatment within the private sector of Colorado's treatment community, and supervision of Colorado domestic parolees in other states.

Division of Correctional Programs

Dr. Dennis Kleinsasser, Director Clinical Services

The Division of Clinical Services mission is to be an innovative leader in the provision of correctional health care and in the rehabilitation of offenders, enhancing public health and safety by successfully reintegrating offenders back into society and achieving clinical quality while being both respectful of the patient-provider relationship and being highly cost effective.

Dental services are provided in Colorado correctional facilities and include intake exams, treatment of dental emergencies, restorations, root canal treatment, dentures, treatment of fractured jaws, prosthetics, and other needed dental services.



Other functions include hospice and other administration components that directly support a provision of health care.

Clinical Services strives to recruit and maintain an adequate level of licensed, professional staff, and a sufficient quantity and quality of space and equipment to meet not only court-mandated standards, but also voluntary accreditory standards such as the American Correctional Association Standards.

CDOC Mental Health provides a system of quality professional mental health services to offenders with mental health problems. CDOC continues to manage and treat increasing numbers of offenders with serious mental illnesses (OSMIs). There are particular challenges with special populations, including women, youth, and administrative segregation offenders, and with the increasing cost of psychiatric services and medications.

Mental health services are provided for offenders with other, usually less debilitating mental health disorders, including crisis intervention and management. Rehabilitative services provided include Anger Management and Core Curriculum programs to offenders.

The CDOC evaluates each inmate for drug and alcohol treatment needs using a standardized assessment process used across the state by all treatment providers who treat offenders. Once treatment is recommended, a range of services including is offered including A.A., N.A., drug and alcohol education, intensive outpatient programs, and intensive therapeutic community based programs.

Pharmacy Services are provided to all Colorado Department of Corrections facilities through four regional pharmacies. Services include receipt, interpretation, and filling of prescription orders (oral and intravenous,) and delivering medications to the appropriate state facility. Pharmacy services orders and stores required medical supplies for all CDOC medical facilities.

Laboratory Services provides basic laboratory diagnostic services to all CDOC facilities. This is a contracted service and allows clinical units to draw and send out specimens.

Radiology Services provide basic radiographic (X-ray) diagnostic procedures at specific CDOC medical clinics. Other medical services include care of medical records, utilization management, quality assur-

ance, health and dental policy development, information systems, finance, and administrative operations. These central functions must coordinate all activities of the various clinics and infirmaries in order to successfully utilize the managed care concept under Access Correctional Care.

Community Reintegration Program - Steve Chorak

The Community Reintegration Program continued to expand and develop during 2000-2001 to include becoming a separate CDOC Sub-Program effective July 1, 2000. The mission of Community Reintegration is to reduce the likelihood of a return to criminal behavior by newly released inmates due to an inability to successfully make the transition from incarceration to society and by doing so, reduce the continuing high costs of recidivism.



Community Reintegration consists of both pre-release and post-release components. Programs currently exist in 14 CDOC facilities with a focus on assisting inmates in the preparation for a successful transition to the community and include services such as assessment of reintegration needs, delivery of pre-release programs, development of transition plans, and provision of information about and linkages to community resources and outreach specialists located in Colorado communities. Community programs are currently in place in Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo.

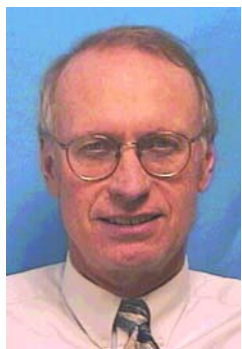
Community Reintegration services were provided to 2,350 inmates and released offenders during this past year either in CDOC facilities or in the community.

Standardized service delivery methods and a data collection/program analysis system were adopted which will provide accurate information about program services and outcomes. An updated resource data base of available community resources was published and disseminated to assist offenders releasing throughout the state.

Correctional Education Program - Eric Brookens

The mission of the Correctional Education Program (CEP) is the desire to provide quality academic and vocational programs that will facilitate the skills, knowledge and experiences necessary for CDOC inmates to transition effectively to their respective communities.

Of the more than 16,500 inmates in the CDOC, 9,678 were enrolled in academic education during 2000-2001. Education works: current literature supports a 20-35% reduction in recidivism when inmates have access to and are enrolled in academic and/or educational programs.



Approximately 59% of all inmates in the CDOC possess a 9th grade or lower reading level.

A major focus of the Program is to enroll inmates in GED classes and support their academic achievement. During this fiscal year, 1,046 GED tests were scored and 733 GED Certificates were earned. As part of the CEP's continued attention to on-going training for instructors, the Step-Up-to-Writing Curriculum training was offered to all ABE/GED teachers. SRA Corrective Reading is used in 15 facilities.

This year CDOC held the first system-wide Spelling Bee. An award was presented to the inmate by Executive Director John Suthers.

The CEP supports programs that promote integrated competency based literacy skills, technical skills, and cognitive/social skills. CEP provides programs designed to support inmates with regard to personal and social skills. Programs offered this year included Anger Management, Community Reintegration, Parenting, Life Skills, and Victim Education. Becky Kelley (CTCF) and Phil Sommer (SCF) developed a uniform Health Curriculum for CDOC. SCF developed a system for computerized instruction to inmates in its administrative segregation unit. Corrections Learning Network Satellite inmate/staff education system installations are now complete at most facilities.

Highlights of the year included the first YOS graduation with high school diplomas being granted through Pueblo School District 60. Also, Andrea Burrows from YOS was elected Teacher of the Year at the Region IX Correctional Education Association Conference.

Education staff participated in a state-wide Personnel Department Teacher Maintenance Study related to teacher classified positions and minimum qualifications. In addition, Dr. John Palan is developing a recidivism study to gather data regarding the impact of education programs.

CEP strongly supports the value of library services in all facilities. During 2000-2001, 88% of all CDOC inmates were registered with the library. CDOC libraries were open to inmates for 29,851 hours and there were 473,885 inmate library contacts.

CEP Vocational Education Programs conducted throughout the CDOC include Small Business Management, Janitorial, Industrial Technician, Electronics, Vocational Service Station, Welding, Printing, Carpentry, Horticulture, Food Services, Office Equipment Repair, Sheet Metal, Video Production, Landscaping and Business Education.

Sex Offender Treatment Program - Peggy Heil

There are four types of sex offender treatment groups: Phase I group, Therapeutic Community Readiness group, Foundation and Modified evaluation group, and a group for sex offenders sentenced under the Lifetime Supervision Act. Inmates who successfully complete Phase I progress to ACC from FCF for Phase II.



Phase I is a time-limited therapy group focusing on common problem areas of sex offenders: why people commit sex offenses, developing victim empathy, cognitive restructuring, sex offense cycles, relapse prevention, sex education, sex roles, social skills, and relationships. At FCF and CTECF, the group meets four times a week and lasts for approximately six months.

Specialized treatment formats for lifetime supervision of sex offenders: in 1998 the Colorado legislature passed the Colorado Lifetime Supervision Act. Under this sentence, offenders must serve the term of their minimum sentence in prison and participate and progress in treatment in order to be considered for parole. The Department of Corrections has designed treatment formats which give offenders the opportunity to progress in treatment and be considered for parole within the time period of their minimum sentence. The new treatment formats were designed with the following assumptions:

- Sex offenders will continue in treatment and supervision if placed in community corrections or on parole.
- Sex offenders should be given the opportunity to sufficiently progress in treatment within the time period of their minimum sentence.
- Specialized formats will not ensure sex offender cooperation with or progress in treatment -offenders need to be willing to work on programs and be motivated to change.
- Sex offenders must meet all of the Sex Offender Management Board criteria to receive a recommendation for parole from the Sex Offender Treatment and Monitoring Program staff.

Foundations Format: Offenders with a two year or less minimum sentence will participate in an evaluation and group to prepare his/her sexual history. They must meet the following requirements in order to receive a recommendation for parole: 1) Actively participating in treatment and applying what he or she is learning; 2) Completing a non-deceptive polygraph assessment of his or her deviant sexual history - any recent monitoring polygraph exams must also be non-deceptive; 3) Participating in a comprehensive sex offense-specific evaluation and have a SOTP approved individual treatment plan; 4) No institutional acting out behavior within the last year; 5) Compliant with any DOC psychiatric recommendations for medication which may enhance his or her ability to benefit from treatment and/or reduce his or her risk of reoffense; 6) Develop a plan to establish at least one approved support person.

Modified Format: Offenders with two-plus to six years minimum sentence will participate in an evaluation and expanded Phase I group which will include definition of his/her sexual abuse cycle and preparing his/her sexual history. They must meet the following requirements in order to receive a recommendation for parole: 1) Actively participating in treatment and applying what he or she is learning; 2) Completing a non-deceptive polygraph assessment of his or her deviant sexual history -any recent monitoring polygraph

exams must also be non-deceptive; 3) Practicing relapse prevention with no institutional acting out behaviors within the past year; 4) Defining and documenting his or her sexual offense cycle; 5) Identifying, one approved support person who has attended family/support education and has reviewed and received a copy of the offender's personal change contract; 6) Compliant with any DOC psychiatric recommendations for medication which may enhance his or her ability to benefit from treatment and/or reduce his or her risk of reoffense; 7) Able to be supervised in the community without presenting an undue threat.

Family education meetings are offered periodically for families of the inmates participating in the relapse prevention group. This program is offered to educate the family on the dynamics involved in sex offenses and the offense cycle. The inmate's specific relapse prevention plan is reviewed with the inmate and family prior to parole.

Prison Operations

Support Services

Larry Reid, Director



Support Services provides system wide service and monitoring of offender needs and activities.

The following areas work together as a team to provide state wide coverage.

Central Office Security Operations - Sgt. Jerry Evans



This section provides armed security for the Central Office of the DOC as well as public safety, public relations, key/lock control, and building security. Supplementary duties include maintaining the security manual and increasing security awareness of Central Office staff. Several incidents of threats, unauthorized entries, and introduction of contraband have been detected and investigated by this section. As a result of the 9-11 disaster, heightened security procedures were implemented. In addition, this section runs NCIC/CCIC checks and distributes wanted posters. At this time the security operations section is planning security measures for the new Central Office building.

DOC Armory - Lt. Ben Perez



A system-wide inventory of weapons and equipment has been completed. Relationships to facility-based armorers and purchasing authorities have improved with the establishment of the Security Technology committee. This program is also responsible for the development and operation of the DOC Firearms Training Facility at the Canon Complex. Within the year, the unit finalized the planning and completed the automated targeting systems for the hand-gun range and improved the rifle range to better serve the department.

Escape Team

The Escape team tracks and searches for escaped or fugitive offenders. The activation packets that facilities use for fugitive recovery operations have been updated. The team maintains weapons qualification levels on a quarterly basis and the Bloodhound program continues to improve. A second K-9 handler was hired, and training for both the handlers and animals continues throughout the year. This is a volunteer team made up of all classifications and ranks of staff. Their efforts and hard work have made this a successful team.

Security Auditing Unit - Perry Roetker



The Security Auditing Unit schedules and coordinates Security Audits for all facilities within the Department of Corrections annually. All facilities within DOC are audited at least once a year. Security audits measure compliance with current administrative regulations and encourage standardization and consistent interpretation of DOC policies. This unit also oversees Department emergency preparedness through Emergency Alert Drills (EADs). Finally, the unit provides the resource of security specialists in various areas from security technology to prison design issues related to security.

Food Service and Laundry Programs Administration - Dona Zavislan

The Office of Food Service and Laundry Programs Administration coordinates the department's food service delivery systems and laundry operations.



The DOC Food Service personnel prepared and served over 13.1 million meals in Fiscal Year 2000-2001, utilizing a staff of 237 FTEs (full time equivalents) and more than 1,500 inmate workers. In addition to regular meals, the department accommodates many therapeutic and religious dietary requirements. The Food Service and Laundry Programs Administration develops the DOC Master Menu, monitors the food service budget, administers the religious diet program, and coordinates capital equipment replacement. With a budget of \$13.5 million and at \$0.979 per meal, Colorado continues to be innovative. Arising from the case *Beerheide, et.al. v. Zavaras*, the Department began serving kosher meals to Jewish inmates in May, 2000. With the overall numbers of inmates receiving kosher meals increasing daily, the fiscal and workload impact on the facility Food Service programs and the Office of Food Service and Laundry Programs Administration has been substantial.

The DOC operates 16 prison laundries. This program provides complete laundry service to inmates, including the distribution and maintenance of state clothing, footwear, and linen. Contaminated articles are cleaned for the facility medical, maintenance, and food service programs. The 34 staff and over 170 inmate workers processed approximately 8 million pounds in 2001. Total sub program costs for fiscal year 2001 were \$3,221,132 [52% - personnel; 36%- inmate clothing and linen; 10% - chemicals and supplies; 2% - equipment maintenance].

The Ft. Lyon Correctional Facility and Trinidad Correctional Facility laundries are scheduled to begin operations in fiscal year 2002. Laundry Operating Costs in fiscal year 2002 will be significantly impacted by a 20 percent increase in the price of inmate clothing produced by Correctional Industries.

Offender Services - Bill Zalman, Director

Offender Population Management-- Involves the computerized monitoring of all system prison beds, contract beds, and jail backlog (those awaiting transfer to DOC), ensuring that all beds remain efficiently filled.



Offender Classification --Requires centralized review, auditing, and monitoring of all reassignments.

Offender Case Management --Audits and the administration of the Department's Case Management system are the responsibilities of this office.

Disciplinary Process --Offender Services monitors all disciplinary actions taken under the Department's Code of Penal Discipline.

Offender Time/Release Operations--A satellite office of Offender Services is located at CTCF. This unit responsible for the calculation of all offender time under approximately 19 different sentencing statutes, scheduling parole hearings, and coordinating

all releases.

Offender release is the process by which an offender is released by the Parole Board or by virtue of completion of the sentence imposed, which requires a query of wants or warrants through CCIC and NCIC. Notifications of release dates are made within the system and to outside agencies that may have an interest in the case for various reasons.

Court Services/Jail Backlog -- This office coordinates with Sheriff's Offices, U.S. Marshals, Law Enforcement agencies, and other state departments of corrections for the transfer of inmates to their temporary custody by Writs of Habeas Corpus, Writs of Ad Testificandum, or Interstate Agreement of Detainers Act.

Jail Backlog monitoring requires the processing of all sentencing documents and parole revocations received from all sentencing jurisdictions and local jails.

Court Services coordinates the permanent release of inmates who are being released by court order or paroling/discharging to detainer/charges. They coordinate the transport of offenders to district court when charges have been filed on offenders who have committed additional crimes while incarcerated and for civil cases offenders file against the Department of Corrections.

Detainer Operations --Monitors all requests by outside jurisdictions that have interest in offenders incarcerated within the DOC. This process monitors offenders in other jurisdictions in which the DOC has an interest: pending criminal charges, unserved portions of sentences, or immigration matters.

Interstate Corrections Compact--Provides a process whereby correction departments throughout the United States may exchange incarcerated offenders. The process requires that agencies formulate a compact agreement to ensure compliance with sending and receiving states statutes and regulations.

Offender Records --Provides Central Office staff, primarily Offender Services Classification personnel with a paper file of all information relevant to each inmate. Offender records maintains files on inmates and parolees. History records of inmates are kept in a secure location for reference information.

Centralized Transportation Unit --The DOC centralized inmate transportation in August, 1992 and is based out of Canon City. In March 1997 CTU expanded to the Western slope with service to Delta

Correctional Center and Rifle Correctional Center. In June 1999, Northern Transportation Hub was opened and is located at DRDC to service Sterling Correctional Facility, Kit Carson Correctional Facility, Limon Correctional Facility, and other locations.

The Central transportation fleet includes seven 40-passenger buses, one 22 passenger busette, twelve 10-passenger vans, one minivan, one handicapped accessible van, and one high risk transport van. CTU is comprised of 35 staff members.

CTU transported 34,043 offenders traveling 421,808 miles in 2,925 trips in FY 2001. Captain Kathy Baum leads this department.





Security Threat Group Management- STG, led by Daryl Vigil, is an integral dimension of the Office of Offender Services inmate management. STG encompasses identification, tracking, risk identification, and global networking. There are intelligence officers assigned to CDOC facilities, YOS, Parole, Community Corrections, and Private Prisons. The STG manager and intelligence officers are responsible for gathering and disseminating intelligence within CDOC and outside criminal justice agencies. Currently, there are 5594 suspected, associate, or gang members in the CDOC.

Private Prison Monitoring Unit - Lou Archuleta, Director

The Private Prison Monitoring Unit was created in 1999 to provide effective oversight of the private contract facilities, ensuring the safety and security of the public, staff, and inmates.

The four private prisons operating in Colorado are: Bent County Correctional Facility (BCCF), Crowley County Correctional Facility (CCCF), Huerfano County Correctional Facility (HCCF), and Kit Carson Correctional Facility (KCCF) with the capacity to house 3,507 offenders.



The Monitoring Unit staff audit and assess the level of program services provided at the facilities, make recommendations for improvement, and provide necessary training for private facility staff. Working in partnership with virtually all program areas of the DOC, the staff coordinate and/or perform periodic formal audits of Food Service, Security, and Clinical Services. They serve as liaison for communications between the DOC and the facilities, ensuring Departmental changes are implemented in the private sector. The Unit also reviews case management, disciplinary, administrative segregation, visiting, and security threat group processes and issues at the private facilities. The culmination of the Unit's effort is the creation of a seamless transition for inmates transferring between the state-run facilities and the private contract prisons.

In May, 2001, the General Assembly passed HB 01-1370, directing the Department to issue a request for proposal for the construction and operation of a 300-bed, Level III private contract prison to serve as a pre-parole and revocation center. The Statement of Work is being prepared and will result in specialized services provided at this facility. It includes an assessment and program of treatment services designed to address skills in areas which may increase the successful community reintegration of inmates.

SORT (Special Operations Response Team) - Eloy Jaramillo, Director

The mission of the Special Operations Response Team is to effectively resolve situations which have been deemed appropriate by Executive Staff in utilizing SORT's specialized training and equipment.

SORT is comprised of volunteer staff from throughout the Department that are specially selected, trained, and are qualified personnel capable of resolving emergency situations by utilizing specialized tactical skills and if necessary, lethal force. This team is an integral part of the overall DOC's Emergency Plan. This team is utilized in situations when and where regular institution forces are unable to maintain or regain control, or when the situation has the potential of being such a risk that the special skills and equipment of the team are the most effective options of the Executive Staff. SORT delivers an ongoing program of training and operational guidance for facility based Emergency Response Teams which operate cohesively with SORT in emergency situations. In addition, SORT provides training and tactical assistance to outside law enforcement agencies.



The SORT Commander and Assistant SORT Commander are the only two full-time assigned positions. Selection of all other members is made on a proportional basis from all facilities. There are currently twenty nine volunteer staff members assigned to SORT. These include positions of: Team Leaders, Squad Advisors, Tactical Medic, Range Master/Armory, Sniper/Observer Squads, Armorers, Hostage Management Teams, Squad Leaders, Rappel Masters,

Explosives Handlers, Breachers, and Tactical Operators. SORT also has a Critical Incident Team of mental health specialists capable of handling psychological trauma and a Triage Team of medical specialists capable of classifying injuries to determine the priority of medical need and appropriate place for treatment.

Situations appropriate for SORT include, but are not limited to: mass inmate disturbances, hostage rescue, barricaded inmates, regaining control of portions of an institution, executive protection, providing specialized training for both DOC and outside agencies, sniper/observer teams, other high risk assignments, and providing mutual aid/assistance to other law enforcement agencies.

All applicants must have at least two years experience as a correctional or support officer at the time of application, one year of which must have been spent on a DOC facility based ERT. The applicant must pass an in-depth background investigation conducted by the Inspector General's Office, mental health screening, physical conditioning, performance tests, and pass the 160 hour SORT Basic Academy.

Volunteer Services - Lee Hendrix

Volunteer Services is committed to recruit, train, and develop quality volunteers to enhance the Department's ability to manage program opportunities for offender self-improvement and to provide staff support.

The Office of Volunteer Services was instituted as a result of the de-funding of state paid Chaplaincy positions by the Colorado State Legislature in 1995. The initial task of the unit was to develop and implement a viable program for recruiting and training volunteers and volunteer organizations from communities where state correctional facilities were located. These volunteers were to provide both faith and non-faith based offender self-improvement opportunities to meet the spiritual, educational, recreational, and life skills need of the inmate population. This endeavor included the development of a data base to facilitate the centralization of the volunteer application and screening process. Additionally, the unit was tasked with the recruitment and screening of professionally qualified chaplains funded by outside sources, to serve the inmate population equally and without prejudice regardless of their own individual faith affiliations.



In 2001, Volunteer Services had 2,900 active volunteers averaging four hours per week, or 603,200 hours per year. DOC now has 30 qualified professional chaplains funded by outside sources. Volunteer services has also been successful in developing a network of both traditional and non-traditional faith group representatives and advisors to assist with specific faith related needs.

A small sampling of the program areas provided by volunteers are Chaplaincy, Faith-based Programming, Educational Support, Recreation, Art, Music, Addiction Recovery, Mentoring, Community Reintegration, Clerical Assistance, AIDS Counseling, Life Skills, and offender child placement- all designed to offer self-improvement opportunities that enhance an offender's chance of success while incarcerated and upon release.

DOC Accreditation Program - Carol Soares



The DOC Accreditation Program was established in 1992 after Arrowhead Correctional Center was awarded accreditation. At that time, the philosophy of the CDOC was that all new facilities would be accredited within 2 years of opening. The decision was made in 1997 to incorporate national standards (ACA standards) as a mechanism to monitor and evaluate operations. Each facility and agency now undergo internal inspections and file audits on an annual basis.

This work unit has grown from 1 FTE to 4 FTE. The Accreditation Work Unit now includes the CDOC Office of Life Safety and functions as liaison with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Additionally, standards audits have merged with the security auditing functions to provide a once a year audit that encompasses ACA, security, life/safety, and food service.

To date the CDOC has 15 accredited facilities (ACC/FMCC (combined), AVCF, CCC, CCF, CSP, DCC, DRDC, DWCF, LCF, SCCF/PMC (combined), RCC, SCF, YOS) and 3 accredited agencies including Central Office (one of only 7 in the U.S.), Correctional Industries (2nd to be accredited in the nation), and the Training Academy (4th academy to be accredited in the nation). The goal of this department is to accredit all correctional components within the CDOC by 2005/2006. Currently, 5 facilities have not been accredited (BVCF, CTCF, CWCF, FCF, and SCC).

Custody vs. Security

SECURITY level refers to the physical external and internal control system and devices of each particular prison. These range from the type of perimeter fence controls and detection system to the housing unit structures, controlled movement and the ability to limit access and control to the individual cell to include programming/work assignments.

CUSTODY determines the degree of management, supervision, programs, and work assignments the inmate will require at any particular prison, or while he/she is under transport or supervision outside the particular prison.

The Colorado Department of Corrections utilizes an objective classification system to measure the risk of each individual inmate. The objective system considers ten factor areas to determine institutional and public risk.

The factor areas are:

1. History of Institutional violence
2. When violence occurred
3. Severity of current convictions
4. Severity of prior convictions
5. Number of prior convictions
6. Detainers or pending charges
7. Escape History
8. Number of Disciplinary Convictions
9. History of Discipline
10. Parole Eligibility Date

Once the rating of each inmate is complete, a custody level is determined. This custody ranges from (the lowest risk) Minimum, Minimum Restrictive, Medium and Close (the highest risk).

Colorado DOC defines security levels in terms of levels I through V (one through five). Level I has the least or minimal amount of physical controls and Level V has the greatest and most secure physical control features.

As inmates are categorized by their custody level, the DOC determines what individual needs and risks require what level of security. This results in the process of prison assignment to the risk, needs, and department goals of each inmate in the system. (Administrative Regulation 600-1)

Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility (AVCF)



The Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility was constructed in 1987 and houses 991 offenders.

It is the mission of Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility to protect the public, staff, and offenders by employing a team of highly qualified professionals to provide a safe and secure working environment in a lawful and humane manner using innovative educational services and programs to prepare offenders for reintegration into society.

Community Projects/Programs

- Shape-Up is a prevention program geared towards Colorado's youth. Shape Up stands for "Showing How A Prison Experience Undermines People." Topics presented by offenders cover drugs and alcohol, education, goal setting, problem solving, and prison life.

- AVCF Community Projects program continues to be a great and viable program. The community crew increased its offender positions during the past year. This allows more work to be accomplished. During this year, Stihl Chain Saw Company, assisted by the National Parks Service, conducted a training class for the offenders assigned to this program.
- Supervisors of the program stress the importance of coming to work each day, positive work habits, and getting along with each other.
- Toys for Tots is a Vocational Education Carpentry Class. Offenders must complete 675 class hours to receive a certificate in cabinet making. This program makes and gives away approximately 1200 toys every year to non-profit organizations. Offenders also construct projects for 4-H Clubs, Crowley County Fair Board, and the Pueblo Museum.

AVCF held the 8th Annual Team Pentathlon on September 8, 2001 with 23 teams from correctional facilities throughout the

state competing. Each team competed in five events. Many staff contributed their time and energy to ensure the competition is a success. This year's event raised \$3,200.00 for the Special Olympics of Colorado.

Programs include Agriculture, Carpentry/Toys-for-Tots, Computer Information Services, Custodial Services, Drafting, Food Production Management, Culinary Arts, Vocational Preparation, and Welding.

Offenders are allowed to work on their post secondary education through correspondence courses. These courses could lead to a two year Associates Degree.

**Arkansas Valley
Correctional Facility**

Warden.....Rick Soares
 Associate Wardens
Rod Cozzetto & Tom Lopez
 Address:.....2750 Highway 96
Crowley, CO 81034
 Telephone.....(719) 267-3520
 Offender Cost Per Day.....\$67.04



Buena Vista Correctional Complex (BVCC)



The mission of Buena Vista Correctional Complex (BVCC) is to provide offenders with programs that enhance management control and provide self improvement opportunities to assist them in becoming law abiding and productive citizens. BVCC, one of Colorado's oldest prisons, was completed in 1892. Originally designated as the Colorado State Reformatory, BVCC became an adult facility in 1978. The modular minimum center was added in 1984 and CCAP was completed in 1991. Today BVCC

houses 1229 inmates and is sixty-five percent double bunked. BVCC is made up of three components: Buena Vista Correctional Facility (BVCF) houses 841 medium and close custody inmates, Buena Vista Minimum Center (BVMC) houses 288 minimum-restrictive inmates, and Colorado Correctional Alternative Program (CCAP), Colorado's only adult boot camp, houses 100 minimum custody male and female offenders.

The staff of BVCC exists to provide a lawful, secure correctional framework within an environment of humane treatment and professionally applied standards and procedures. BVCC prides itself in the scope and depth of programs available to the 1229 inmates. Vocational programs include Autobody, Commercial Art, Graphic Art, Radio Broadcasting, Print Technology, Industrial Technology, Machine Shop, Welding, Custodial Services, Vocational Heavy Equipment Operating, Fish Hatchery, Wheels for the World, and Maintenance and Home Builders Apprenticeship Program. Correctional Industries has programs in the Saddle Shop, Leather and Strap Goods, SpurPerfect, and Ranch operations.

The Vocational Heavy Construction Technology Program teaches students either operating heavy equipment or heavy equipment maintenance. Involving some classroom work, emphasis is placed on hands-on instruction in the field.

To get into the program, applicants must be free of disciplinary reports for the preceding 90 days, be free of any substance abuse for twelve months, and be no less than 33 months to parole. The 18-month-long program has a 100 percent placement rate in the community and requires the graduate to save ten percent of his wages for another 18 months while on parole.

Buena Vista Correctional Complex

Warden.....Tony Reid
Associate Warden...George Dunbar
Address:.....15125 Hwys 24 & 285
.....Buena Vista, CO 81211
Telephone.....(719) 395-2404
Offender Cost Per Day.....\$59.02



Canon Minimum Centers (CMC)

The mission of CMC is to protect society, staff, offenders, and property. This is accomplished by promoting a secure, humane, and constitutionally defensible correctional setting which offers a variety of work assignments and programs to provide the opportunity for offenders to make positive life changes.

Additionally, it is the mission of CMC to oversee the reclamation, beautification, and maintenance of the East Canon Complex infrastructure as well as its buildings, lands, and resources. Canon Minimum Centers (CMC) consists of two



Level II centers, one Level I center, and Canon External Security. CMC houses 1,213 offenders and employs 321 staff. The Canon Minimum Centers are the only facilities in the Canon City area with minimum classification offenders and provide the work force for all Correctional Industries and DOC entities that are not located within the perimeter confines of a higher secured facility. The entities includes the warehouse, canteen facility, Correctional Industries Farm, and the Wild Horse Inmate Program.

Canon External Security is responsible to secure the perimeters of all facilities located on the East Canon Complex, to operate the firing range, and to process all visitors for the facilities located on the East Canon Complex.

CMC Labor Crew

Canon Minimum Centers provide support to Fremont County, Federal Agencies and other state agencies through the employment of four community labor crews. These crews consist of ten offenders and one staff member. 175 projects were completed in FY 2001 which consisted of 36,573 service hours resulting in taxpayer savings of \$800,000.

The labor crew supervisor receives requests from outside agencies and develops an annual calendar of projects. This program teaches offenders to be responsible for themselves and their equipment. Project completion provides a positive work ethic and offenders learn skills to take with them upon release into the community.

Programs include American Sign Language, Culinary Arts,



Canon Minimum Centers

Warden.....Donice Neal
 Assistant Warden.....Frank Miller
 Associate Wardens.....Susan Jones

Arrowhead Correctional Center

Address:P.O. Box 300
Canon City, CO 81215-0300
 Telephone.....(719) 269-5601
 Offender Cost Per Day.....\$67.64

Four Mile Correctional Center

Address:P.O. Box 200
Canon City, CO 81215-0200
 Telephone.....(719) 269-5388
 Offender Cost Per Day.....\$55.07

Skyline Correctional Center

Address:P.O. Box 800
Canon City, CO 81215-0800
 Telephone.....(719) 269-5420
 Offender Cost Per Day.....\$51.88

Education, Drug and Alcohol Programs, and Religious Services.

Vocational Culinary Arts

The vocational culinary arts program began at CMC in 1999 and instructor Becky Estrada has been an integral part of the success. Offenders not only learn how to cook and bake; but they also learn sanitation, pest control, state food handler standards, and food presentation. Each class begins with approximately 15 participants. Between classroom time and kitchen time they graduate in approximately ten months. In order to participate in the culinary arts program, offenders must have a high school diploma or GED, pass a math test, and have no disciplinary reports for at least 90 days.



Major Functionings and Happenings in 2001

The Pre-Release Center was closed in July 2001. PRC opened in 1983 and consisted of a modular which housed 164 inmates.

The new visiting/media center opened in August, 2001. This new center allows for processing of all visitors to the facilities within the East Canon Complex and it provides an indoor area for visitors while waiting to be transported to the various facilities.

Skyline Correctional Center passed its first internal ACA audit in August and FMCC and ACC combined for the national reaccreditation in October. The national audit resulted in a 100% compliance rate for both mandatory and non-mandatory standards. The first national audit for SCC is tentatively scheduled for Spring, 2002.

Education



CMC currently has one full time teacher and seven part time teachers who instruct the educational programs. Programs include Adult Basic Education, English as a Second Language, General Educational Development (GED), Vocational Culinary Arts, Vocational Janitorial, Vocational Landscaping, and Life Skills education. Educational programs are available from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Monday through Friday. The vocational programs are conducted between 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. Monday through Thursday. Academic programs are available at all centers and Vocational Programs are available at ACC and FMCC. All of the educational vocational program positions that are contracted through Pueblo

Community College are going to be under the supervision of BOCES soon. CMC also has individual reading tutoring offered at ACC/FMCC once per week. These programs are presented by volunteers.

CMC presently has one transitional specialist (FTE) assigned to FMCC, and he serves all CMC inmates. Inmates from all facilities in the Canon City area may submit requests for services through their case manager and they will receive a list of available services.

Centennial Correctional Facility (CCF)

The mission of the Centennial Correctional Facility is to protect the public by professionally managing high risk offenders with a history of serious assaultive and disruptive behavior, to provide a well maintained and highly secure correctional environment for close custody offenders who have demonstrated an inability to function at



Centennial Correctional Facility

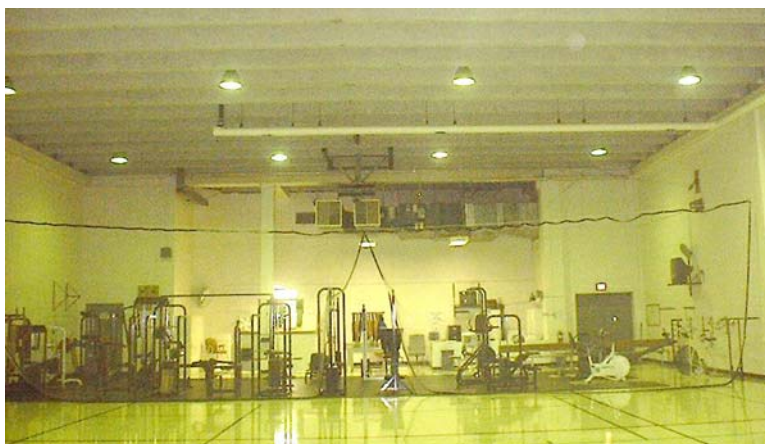
Warden.....Mike Williams
Address:.....P.O. Box 600
.....Canon City, CO 81215-0600
Telephone.....(719) 269-5510
Offender Cost Per Day.....\$90.38

other level III and IV facilities, to provide opportunities for educational and social skills improvement that prepare an offender for movement to

a less secure general population correctional setting, and to promote an environment which encourages staff professionalism, career enhancement, positive morale, and pride.

CCF opened in 1980 as the state's maximum security prison and operated in that capacity until the opening of Colorado State Penitentiary (CSP). CCF was renovated in 1993 from a Maximum Security to Close Custody facility. There are seven housing units (A - G), each having 48 cells. Each unit is comprised of three individual pie-shaped sections containing 16 cells per section. All cells at CCF are single occupancy. Presently, CCF security level is considered Level IV with offender custody levels being mixed.

The Correctional Industries Juniper Valley Print Shop supplies printed forms, booklets, letterhead, envelopes, business cards, and continuous forms to many governmental agencies and the Department of Corrections. Working in the Print Shop provides the offender with a preview of how a print shop in the private sector operates. The goal of the program is to employ and train offenders, as well as operate as a business to make a profit. The shop employs 52 offenders in production under the supervision of professional, experienced staff who provide continual on-the-job training. The offenders must be trained in Basic Offset Printing and Desktop Publishing programs prior to working in Print Shop production.



CCF offers a 480 hour Vocational Custodial program which provides training in hard surface floor and carpet care, general facility cleaning, restroom/shower room cleaning, job search, basic math, administration, starting and operating a small business, plus 100 hours of on-the-job training. An Advanced Janitorial class is also offered with training in the use of computers for bidding and estimating custodial cleaning of commercial buildings. This course consists of a minimum of 200 hours.

Colorado Correctional Center (CCC)

CCC is a minimum facility that houses 150 offenders and employs 40 staff. It is located on Camp George West. Camp George West was named for George C. West the Colorado Adjutant General from 1887 to 1889. General West was also famous for starting the *Golden Transcript* in 1866 and the *Big City Edition* of the *Rocky Mountain News* in 1865.

CCC is located in an urban-metro setting in Golden, Colorado. The grounds of CCC are shared by the Colorado State Patrol and the Colorado Department of Transportation. CCC has 29 buildings with approximately five acres. The inmate housing units are former barracks. Under mandate of the Colorado legislature, CCC may only house 150 offenders and is at present operating at capacity. Formerly named Camp George West, the minimum security facility provides work crews for numerous shareholders to include Correctional Industries, the Colorado State Patrol, and provides a work crew for local beautification and maintenance projects in the Golden/Denver area.

Colorado Correctional Center

Manager.....Ron Leyba
Address:...15445 Old Golden Road
.....Golden, CO 80401
Telephone..... (303) 273-1620
Offender Cost Per Day..... \$49.82



It is unclear when the Colorado National Guard first used Camp George West as their headquarters, however, the first permanent buildings were constructed in 1915.

During World War II, the Army used Camp George West to house prisoners of war. After WWII, Camp George West was used by the National Guard until the Korean War. In 1968, the Office of Emergency Management built a bomb shelter on the grounds in anticipation of the Cold War.

This shelter is currently used by OEM and was the headquarters for Governor Owens and the Executive Staff during the Y2K exercises.

The Colorado State Patrol started using Camp George West for training in 1935 and currently uses the building they built in 1968.

CCC offers a variety of work, recreation and religious programs for offenders.

Fight of the Night

On May 22, 2001, Officer Louis Medina of CCC represented CDOC in his boxing debut at the Denver Brotherhood Boxing Tournament. The fight was recognized as “Fight of the Night” after he defeated his opponent in a 3 round decision.



Colorado State Penitentiary (CSP)

The mission of Colorado State Penitentiary is to preserve order in all other DOC facilities by the safe and humane management and incapacitation of the highest risk inmates in the Colorado DOC; change inmate conduct through behavior-driven and cognitive structuring programs which facilitate their reintegration into less secure environments; develop, support, and empower professional correctional staff to manage high risk inmates and to become members of an effective team through intensive training and mentoring programs.

CSP originally opened on August 16, 1993 and currently houses 756 of the highest risk offenders incarcerated within the State of Colorado. Immediately following the opening of CSP, the number of violent incidents decreased significantly within the department. Inmates are housed in individual cells located in three housing towers. Inmates assigned to CSP are classified as administrative segregation. The single most prevalent profile of inmates who have been assigned to CSP is that of an assaultive, violent, and aggressive individual. CSP effectively manages

high risk inmates, encouraging their reintegration into less secure environments through a systematic cognitive behavior-driven program. This program is based on academic, religious, recreational, and personal



needs. Program delivery occurs in three phases: closed circuit television presentation, cell-to-cell instruction, and private individual counseling. The PRO (Progressive Reintegration Opportunity) Unit consists of inmates who have earned their way through the Quality of Life level system and have completed the necessary programs up to that point. The PRO Unit Program began on July 7, 1998. The program itself takes seven months to complete.

The General Library's goal is to assist the inmate in his efforts toward self-improvement and to promote constructive use of leisure time. The General Library has a collection of 8,000 books and 39 magazine subscriptions. With this comprehensive collection, the staff are able to provide books for the inmates' informational, educational, recreational, and cultural needs. Library books are delivered cell-to-cell once a week.

The Cognitive Education Program is delivered in 12-week cycles with an evaluative four week period between cycles. CSP's Cognitive Education has a 72% successful completion rate. Anger Management provides a cognitive intervention of those inmates whose behavior, past or present, is indicative of poor impulse control, aggression, rage, and/or violence. Anger

Management must be taken by every inmate before progression to the transition unit. Behavioral Health Care consists of three modules. The first module is a cognitive program about relationships that presents tools for building, strengthening, and maintaining relationships. Free Your Mind, the second module, focuses primarily on criminal thinking. The third module is the basic drug education program which includes videos that will educate the inmate about the psychological and physiological aspects of drug abuse. Crime Impact focuses on morals, ethics, and beliefs of the inmate and how his behavior reflects those beliefs. This program also allows the inmate to develop his own philosophy of life and/or evaluate his current philosophy. Personal Awareness/Gangs course objective is to provide inmates an opportunity to think about questions relating to the meaning of life. The current curriculum outline is based on restructuring insight, which is one of the proven, but rarely used, methods of cognitive education. The inmate arrives at his own conclusions to questions and usually acknowledges the discrepancies in his previous thought processes.

Colorado State Penitentiary

Warden.....Gene Atherton
Associate WardenCathy Slack
Address:.....P.O. Box 777
.....Canon City, CO 81215-0777
Telephone.....(719) 269-5120
Offender Cost Per Day.... \$93.27

Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility (CTCF)

The mission of CTCF is to protect the general public by confining inmates with diverse medical, physical, and mental health needs within the standards of Level III security status; provide community standard medical and mental health care for inmates assigned to CTCF and support the needs of all other Department of Corrections facilities by providing on-site medical and mental health services at CTCF; provide meaningful, needs-specific academic, vocational, cognitive based life skills, educational programs, and volunteer programs to facilitate inmates' reintegration into less secure facilities and/or society; provide centralized support functions that benefit the entire Department of Corrections; develop, support, and empower professional correctional staff to manage the diverse inmate population, to manage the various support functions provided by CTCF, and to become members of an effective team in achieving the facility's mission.

Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility opened in 1871 as a territorial prison and became a state prison in 1876. The facility is located within the city limits of Canon City and covers 237.5 acres (land donated to the state by local resident Jonathan Draper). The original cellhouse was constructed of native stone which was quarried on-site and contained only 42 cells. Over the last 130 years the facility has undergone many changes: the most recent being the renovation of Cellhouses 1, 3, and 7 as a result of the Ramos vs. Lamm lawsuit. The facility houses 650 inmates in three cellhouses, a population of 120 transient inmates in the Central Transition Unit, and a 32 bed infirmary which serves the southern Colorado region.

CTCF is one of four Colorado prisons active in assisting the community in the area of juvenile diversion. SHAPE UP (Showing How A Prison Experience Undermines People) was started at CTCF in 1989 in conjunction with the Colorado District Attorney's Council. SHAPE UP is an educational program based on the belief that juveniles and their parents do not realize the possible consequences of continued delinquent behavior and the realities of prison life. It is designed to give a realistic portrayal of prison life utilizing the services of carefully screened and trained inmates within their correctional environment.

Programs at CTCF include academic education, social, and vocational education. These include the Tag Plant, religious programs, recreational services, dental technology program, community reintegration and A Felony is for Life.

A Felony is for Life is an educational program designed to inform Colorado's youth of the realities of prison life and the importance of making good choices. Inmates participating in this program are individually selected and meet strict criteria. The program is of short duration (usually two hours) in which a panel of participating inmates discuss relevant topics with the visiting youth.



meet strict criteria. The program is of short duration (usually two hours) in which a panel of participating inmates discuss relevant topics with the visiting youth.

Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility

Warden.....Juanita Ornelas-Novak
Associate WardenRandy Foshee
Address:.....P.O. Box 1010
.....Canon City, CO 81215-1010
Telephone.....(719) 275-4181
Offender Cost Per Day.....\$74.46

Colorado Women's Correctional Facility (CWCF)

The mission of CWCF is to maintain the safety of the public, staff, and offenders through the cooperative effort of well trained staff, while encouraging offender participation in programs that promote their successful reintegration into society.

CWCF opened in 1968 and currently houses 210 general population plus 14 segregation offenders. The staff consists of 117 employees, including contract employees. CWCF is one of two facilities in the state that has 12 hour shifts.

Programs include the Foal Program, the Cosmetology Program, the Addiction Recovery Program, Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Family Education/Parenting, Friends in Transition, Hope in Hard Places, Impact of Crime on Victims, Seven Habits of Highly Effective People, SHAPE UP, Tell Me A Story, and an apprenticeship training program such as Computer Peripheral Equipment Operator/Computer Operator through the Department of Labor.

The Foal Program was established in late 2000 and will expand to employ fifteen offenders. This program includes both classroom instruction and on-the-job training, and provides female offenders the opportunity to care for, handle, and train wild foals. This not only helps solve the country's wild horse overpopulation problem, but also provides the offenders with meaningful, skill building work, as well as knowledge they can apply to their reintegration into society.

The Cosmetology Program, which has been in the planning stages for several months, is nearing fruition and it is anticipated to be implemented in early 2002. The curriculum will include professional ethics, bacteriology, shampoo and rinses, color theory, permanent waving, hairstyling, hair cutting, manicures, facials, makeup, OSHA regulations, sanitation, safety, and Colorado Laws. Colorado requires 1450 clock hours to be eligible for the licensing examination.

Colorado Women's Correctional Facility

Warden.....Jim Abbott
Address:.....P.O. Box 500
.....Canon City, CO 81215-0500
Telephone.....(719) 269-4715
Offender Cost Per Day.....\$76.71



Friends In Transition is a pre-release program designed to assist the offender with reintegration into society. The program is accomplished through the use of volunteers through the normal visiting process.

Hope In Hard Places is a Christian based program that teaches practical life skills such as self-esteem and how to parent with wisdom. The program components are Life Skills, Coping Skills, Relationship Skills, Female Sexuality, and Women's Health Issues. There are fifteen, 2-hour classes provided by volunteers.

Delta Correctional Center (DCC)

The DCC Mission is to protect society by confining inmates in a controlled environment which is humane, lawful, and appropriately secure; adhere to professionally applied standards of procedures; provide inmates with work and other self-improvement opportunities and programs which enhance management control and provide self-improvement opportunities to assist inmates in becoming law-abiding and productive citizens.

Delta Correctional Center (DCC) is located approximately nine miles west of Delta, Colorado. Construction of the facility, originally named Roubideau Conservation Training Camp, started in 1964 and ended in 1966. The facility housed 99 male adult offenders and there were 17 FTE's assigned to the camp. By November 1989, the bed count totaled 160 with 33 staff. In June 1990, SB6 authorized expansion to increase general population beds to 300 and a Management

Delta Correctional Center

Warden.....Steve Green
 Address:.....1140 G 1025 Lane
Delta, CO 81416
 Telephone.....(970) 874-7614
 Offender Cost Per Day.....\$57.83



Control Unit with four double-bunks; an additional forty-eight FTE positions for a total staff of 81. HB94-1340 authorized expansion from 304 beds to 484 beds and provided for an additional 49 FTE positions, totaling FTE staff of 130 and 13 contract positions. The Center encompasses an area of approximately 113.85 acres with a total of 40 buildings ranging in age from thirty plus years to the most recent construction. Construction of the

water tank to satisfy Project M0004 is underway.

Over the years, the goals and philosophies of DCC have not changed significantly. DCC continues to strive to meet the program needs of the assigned offenders while instilling a strong work ethic in those same offenders through our work assignments and programs. The management team emphasizes the firm, fair, and consistent treatment of assigned offenders. The facility continues to be an integral part of the surrounding area in the performance of our law enforcement duties as well as community services. A professionally trained corps of staff ensure that all aspects of facility operation are effected with professionalism and that our positive public relations approach continues to solidify facility/community relations.

Programs include Community Reintegration, Parenting Skills, Landscaping, Custodial, Addiction Recovery Programs, AA/NA, and Life Learning. Volunteer staff built a "Habitat for Humanity" home throughout the summer and received a Community Service Award from CCJA. An employee appreciation breakfast (sponsored by Good News Jail & Prison Ministries) was cooked by Volunteer Chaplains/Volunteers and served by the DCC inmate choir.



The Delta Correctional Center Fitness Trail was designed to supplement physical conditioning, or as an alternative to other exercise offered at the facility. The remodel of DE-13 for new an Arts & Crafts Building began in August 2001.

The Denver Complex

In October 1, 2000, DOC created a correctional complex consisting of the Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center and the Denver Women's Correctional Facility. This complex employs approximately 650 staff. It supports the Department of Corrections (DOC) Warehouse and Canteen Northern Hubs and services other correctional institutions in the northern quadrant. Ms. Joan Shoemaker was named the Warden for both correctional institutions.

The Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center

The mission of DRDC is to provide a diagnostic evaluation and a custody classification for every offender sentenced by the courts to DOC. It is also the mission of DRDC to identify and recommend education and training programs to be followed by each offender during his/her period of incarceration.

The Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center (DRDC) is located north of the Denver Women's Correctional Facility (DWCF) and next to the Denver County Jail at 10900 Smith Road. It is approximately 272,000 square feet and was built on 67 acres. DRDC has been open since March 1991. There are 480 male diagnostic beds and 36 Infirmiry beds for a total of 516 beds at various custody levels. DRDC has been classified



housed at DWCF to support DRDC.

DRDC houses the northern infirmary that provides inpatient care in addition to several speciality health care services. Clinical Services provides oncology, dialysis, pre-natal, and long term medical care services. Because of the cancer treatment and the frequency of expected deaths, hospice care and death/dying group counseling are essential functions to the infirmary. Mental Health staff provide crisis intervention for suicidal and at risk offenders

DRDC provides housing for Long Term Medical inmates, requiring dialysis treatment. The Denver Complex maintains this service for the entire Colorado Department of Corrections. Currently, there are 14 male offenders housed at DRDC and 1 female offender at DWCF who are receiving this treatment.

Denver Complex

Warden II.....Joan Shoemaker
 Warden I (DRDC).....Bill Bokros
 Warden I (DWCF).....Noble Wallace

Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center
 Address:.....10900 Smith Road
Denver, CO 80239
 Telephone.....(303) 371-4804
 Offender Cost Per Day.....\$125.00

Denver Women's Correctional Facility
 Address:..... 3600 Havana Street
Denver, CO 80239
 Telephone.....(303) 307-2502
 Offender Cost Per Day.....\$95.52

as a maximum security level facility.

All offenders sentenced by the Colorado Courts are received at DRDC, and are given a complete diagnostic evaluation including medical/dental/mental health assessment, personal needs assessment, academic and vocational testing, initial classification, and a custody level recommendation. The Clinical Services Unit offers general health care services similar to other DOC clinics and it houses a complete infirmary and long-term dialysis treatment and care. Additionally, institutional jobs are assigned to the offenders





Denver Women's Correctional Facility

The unique mission of DWCF is based on a reintegration model. Basically, the reintegration model is a custodial-oriented prison concept that focuses on programs and treatment designed to address the particular problems affecting women in prison for successful reintegration into the community.

The Denver Women's Correctional Facility is located across from the former Stapleton Airport, next to the Denver County Jail and adjacent to the Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center (DRDC). In 1994, the General Assembly appropriated \$17,599,816 in H.B. 94-1340 to begin the first 248 beds of a new,

multi-custody facility. The Phase II funding for infrastructure improvements to support the ultimate capacity of 900 inmates was appropriated in H.B. 97-1244. Finally, H.B. 98-1401 included the third and final phase of funding to add 652 multi-custody beds to the facility.

The construction of DWCF has been the direct result of the increased numbers of female offenders sentenced to the Department of Corrections, combined with the fact that the Colorado Women's Correctional Facility (CWCF) was operating at full capacity. Due to the need to increase bed capacity for the female population and the need to manage the backlog in the county jails, DWCF was occupied and expanded as each construction phase was completed.

Programs:

Research conducted has found that alternative ways of dealing with female offenders is conducive to rehabilitation efforts. Too often, access to medical services and programs are lacking in prisons for the female offender, thereby, returning them back into the community still dependent. In addition, incarceration for anyone is emotionally draining and destructive to the family unit but it can be unusually devastating to the female offender. Because the female offender is usually the primary care taker, when she is incarcerated, the children are often left to alternative care. Small children never experience the natural bonding process and more often than not, the children are passed from home to home. Thus, children become the unseen victims of a mother's incarceration. This impacts society, not only in terms of dollars now, but often results in patterns of future generational criminality.

In order to combat these ever increasing patterns and make an effort to decrease recidivism, DWCF is designing and building programs that will encourage alternative structures that the female offender will use to understand themselves and their lives, and hold families together. DWCF will be designed to provide more than a period of "removal" from society. This correctional facility will provide education, vocational, treatment, and self-help program opportunities for women to reinvent and redefine themselves. Programs such as alcohol and substance abuse treatment, choices and changes, family violence, parenting classes, mothers groups, ministerial services, alternatives to violence, AIDS counseling and education, and other types of programs provide not only support but tangible choices for the female offender to achieve greater success into the community.

A program currently in place is Therapeutic Community (TC). Programs will be designed to take advantage of non-conventional learning opportunities for the female offender. Currently a multi-media production center is being developed at DWCF to instruct the female offender in graphic design and other computer skills needed for non-traditional employment. A special needs unit will be opening to house the offenders with serious mental illnesses. Currently, DWCF is in the process of developing a special education program specifically geared towards the seriously mentally ill and developmentally disabled offenders. DWCF will also be developing a program particularly designed to optimize management of these types of offenders.

Fort Lyon Correctional Facility (FLCF)

The mission of Fort Lyon Correctional Facility is to protect the general public by confining inmates with diverse medical, physical, and mental health needs within the standards of Level III security status; provide Community Standard Clinical Services for inmates assigned to FLC; provide meaningful academic, vocational, and cognitive based life skills, educational programs, and volunteer programs to facilitate the inmate's reintegration into less secure facilities and or society; develop, support, and empower professional correctional staff to manage the diverse inmate population and to become members of an effective team in achieving the mission of the facility.



The Fort Lyon Correctional Facility was the result of

House Bill 01-1074 sponsored by Representative Ken Kester and Senator Mark Hillman allowing the Veteran's Administration to transfer the property to the Colorado Department of Corrections. The former Veteran's Administration Hospital decided to close its doors due to a decline in the need for service. Fort Lyon Correctional Facility is located five miles of Las Animas, Colorado. It is in Bent County. The Fort Lyon property has 550 acres, 102 buildings with 579,718 total square feet. The Fort Lyon Correctional Facility will house 500 Level III medically challenged and mentally ill offenders.

Fort Lyon has a rich and varied history. The current site was established in 1867 and is named after General Nathaniel Lyon who was killed in the Civil War Battle of Wilson Creek. Two of the original stone buildings will be used by FLCF as a training center and a warehouse.

The original adobe Officer's Row of houses remain and will be utilized as rental quarters for DOC staff. The stone surgeon's quarters, where Kit Carson was treated immediately before passing away, became a small chapel in 1959.

This Kit Carson Memorial Chapel will be moved by DOC to a location near the front entrance and will become part of a historical visitors center for the general public. Troops from the Fifth, Seventh, and Tenth Cavalry served at the Fort at various times to protect the Santa Fe Trail. In 1906 the Navy converted it into a Tuberculosis hospital.

Renovation and new construction followed and many of the wood and stone buildings and residences from this period are still in use.

The Navy closed the hospital and turned it over to the Veterans Bureau in 1922. From that time until 2001 Fort Lyon served the Veteran's Administration as a neuropsychiatric hospital and as a care center for the chronic medical problems of aging veterans. The distinctive red brick buildings at the Fort were constructed between 1929 and 1945.

Warden Gary Golder and his Activation Team arrived and opened DOC offices. Inmates from AVCF and BCCF began helping with grounds maintenance under the supervision of DOC Fort Lyon staff. Partnerships with Otero Community College and Lamar Community College were formed to award nursing scholarships for applicants hired to work at the facility. Eight town meetings were held in the region to promote this effort. Sixty five applicants led to an initial awarding of 5 scholarships.

Programs include the VE Certified Nursing Aid (CNA) Program, CI Residential Building Maintenance Program, Water and Sewage Treatment Apprenticeships, VE Janitorial/Laundry, Grounds Maintenance, and Farm Management.

Fort Lyon Correctional Facility

Warden.....Gary Golder
Address:.....P.O. Box 1000
.....Fort Lyon, CO 81038
Telephone.....(719) 456-2201

Fremont Correctional Facility (FCF)

The mission of Fremont Correctional Facility (FCF) is to protect society, staff, inmates, and property by promoting a humane, constitutionally defensible correctional setting, which offers a variety of work assignments and programs to assist inmates in making positive changes.

The original facility was built in 1957 and was called Medium Security or more commonly "MS." In the late 1970's, the name of the facility was changed to Fremont Correctional Facility. In 1980, a close custody facility, Shadow Mountain Correctional Facility (SMCF) was built directly west of FCF. In 1991, FCF and SMCF merged into one facility. Today, FCF is classified as a mixed custody, Level III institution. There are 1,449 offender beds at FCF.

FCF offers learning programs in academic and social education. These courses include Adult Basic Education (ABE), General Educational Development (GED), Pre-Vocational, Computer Assisted Learning Lab (Invest), and English as a Secondary Language (ESL). Trades taught in vocational education include Video Production/Desktop Publishing, Welding, Machine Shop, Building Trades, Office Equipment Repair, Computer Aided Drafting (CAD), Computer Information, and Janitorial. These classes provide the skills necessary for an inmate to acquire a job at entry level or above. Programs include Correctional Industries Furniture Shop and Metal Products Shop, Matinenance, Janitorial, Laundry, Boilerhouse, Food Service, Clerks, Religious/Faith Group Programs, 7 Habits

Fremont Correctional Facility

Warden.....Gary Neet
 Associate Wardens
Nard Chard & Bobby Allen
 Address:.....P.O. Box 999
Canon City, CO 81215-0999
 Telephone.....(719) 269-5002
 Offender Cost Per Day.....\$62.87



on the Inside, Arts, and Crafts.

There are generally 900 to 1000 sex offenders incarcerated at Fremont Correctional Facility. FCF manages the Colorado Department of Corrections primary sex offender treatment and monitoring program.

FCF will expand offender treatment and intervention by constructing an arts and crafts building. FCF Vocational Building Trades is building a tool control building on-site to begin the project. Excavation is complete and the foundation is ready to be poured. Implementation of this project will enhance security and provide additional leisure time

activities. Target completion date is November, 2002.

Construction of a centralized maintenance building is underway. This will also provide the facility with a central tool control area.

The FCF gymnasium is too small for the increased inmate population. A capital construction request has been submitted to expand the gym. FCF hopes this request will be funded in fiscal year 2002/2003.

Limon Correctional Facility (LCF)

It is the mission of the Limon Correctional Facility to protect the public through effective management of inmates in a controlled environment which is safe, efficient, humane, and appropriately secure, while also providing meaningful work and self-improvement opportunities to assist inmates in successful progression through the correctional system and positive reintegration into society.

Limon Correctional Facility (LCF) is located 80 miles east of Denver. The compound sits on 320 acres; of which 36 acres are enclosed inside a 4000 foot razor wire perimeter



Limon Correctional Facility

Warden.....Gary Watkins
Associate WardenAl Estep
Address:.....49030 State Hwy 71
.....Limon, CO 80826
Telephone.....(719) 775-9221
Offender Cost Per Day.....\$62.29

fence. LCF has 953 beds with a 28-bed Segregation Unit. The facility is 27% double bunked. LCF is a designated "Level IV" security facility that houses a mixed custody level population. The current gang population at LCF is 48%.

Programs include Therapeutic Community (TC), Garment Factory, Volunteer Appreciation Banquet, and Josten's Learning Lab (tutoring class

which specializes in math and computers). Computer Information Processing (CIP) instructs inmates on Basic and Advanced Computer Skills. Small Business Management (SBM) provides inmates with the basic skills and knowledge needed to obtain employment in specialized areas of Business Management. Basic Electronics (BE) teaches inmates theory of TV/VCR repair, digital electronics, computer repair, appliance repair, and maintenance. Industrial Technology (IT) prepares inmates with the skills and knowledge needed to seek employment in the maintenance field outside of the correctional environment. Industrial Maintenance and Sanitation (IMS) instructs inmates on General and Basic Janitorial tasks. This class is a pre-requisite for any custodian position within the facility. Toys for Tots (TFT) produces a variety of wooden toys, designed by inmates, which are donated to charitable organizations. Transportation Technology (TT) provides practical training on small engine repair in a ten-module class. This class is a pre-requisite for employment in the Service Station. Culinary Arts (CA) provides training for inmates seeking careers in food preparation and management.



Rifle Correctional Center (RCC)

The Rifle Correctional Center is a 192 bed, minimum security prison located on a 23 acre site in rural Garfield County in western Colorado. Eight miles from the town of Rifle, the facility was opened in the 1960's as a satellite labor camp and has evolved over time to its present format. RCC's programming mix still features a community-based labor service, but has been expanded to include secondary and post-secondary education, vocational training, and preparation for transitional release for the offender population.

Because of the isolated location far removed from municipal infrastructure, RCC is largely self-contained; it maintains a water treatment plant to provide fresh water, processes waste water, and operates its own fire suppression system. Two 96-bed dormitories, designed in a 'T' configuration, provide housing for the inmate population while new or newly remodeled buildings provide

food service, programs, recreation, and administrative services. The remodeling project is still in process as demolition and landscaping activities move forward to bring the facility up to the standard of the park-like atmosphere of the surrounding countryside.

RCC staff is comprised of 52 full-time employees and 5.4 contract workers.

While housed at RCC, offenders are required to maintain a full-time job assignment or a combination of a part-time job and part-time remedial program. Some

programs are considered to be full-time assignments within themselves. Pre-Release/Life Skills and Vocational Landscaping are examples of these types of assignments. All placements are accomplished through case manager referrals or inmate request and are processed through the weekly classification activity. Each arriving inmate is automatically assigned to the 13-day Pre-Release/Life Skills Program. This program combines facility orientation with the development of individual goal setting and problem solving skills as well as other classes designed to help the offender prepare for eventual release.

Various other programs complete the mix and include Addiction Recovery, Anger Management, Parenting, and Mental Health. These programs target deficiencies in education, social coping skills, personality disorders and are intended to stimulate action for the offender to resolve his problems in these areas prior to release.

Rifle Correctional Center

Warden.....Bobby Johnson
Address:....200 County Road 219
.....Rifle, CO 81650
Telephone.....(970) 625-7578
Offender Cost Per Day.....\$59.84



San Carlos Correctional Center (SCCF)/ Pueblo Minimum Centers (PMC)

San Carlos Correctional Facility

The mission of the San Carlos Correctional Facility (SCCF) is to protect the public, staff, and offenders through effective management of incarcerated mentally ill and developmentally disabled offenders by providing intervention and treatment in a safe, secure, and humane environment and preparing them for reintegration.

San Carlos Correctional Facility is located on the campus of the Colorado Mental Health Institute in Pueblo, Colorado, and has been in operation since July of 1995, supporting a capacity of 250 Offenders with Serious Mental Illness (OSMI). San Carlos consists of three main buildings with 137,000 square feet. The cost of construction including start up funds and equipment allocations totaled \$22,600,000.00. San Carlos was established in part as a settlement in the Ramos (Diaz) lawsuit where the State of Colorado committed to provide services for offenders with serious mental illnesses.



The SCCF/PMC Horticulture Program teaches offenders how to identify plants, flowers, and trees. Offenders practice what they learn by tending flower beds at

SCCF/PMC and also at Pueblo Community College. Currently a new greenhouse is being constructed on the grounds and is much larger than the current greenhouse and includes a classroom.

The SCCF Life Skills program teaches mentally challenged offenders basic skills needed to care for their daily needs including cooking, cleaning, money management, and social skills.

The SCCF Recreation Program supplies many opportunities for offenders to participate in recreational activities including individual and team sports such as basketball, weight lifting, and trivia contests.

The goal at SCCF/PMC is to create a program tailored for the OSMI population to assist in keeping the facility clean.

The SCCF/PMC Computers program teaches offenders basic computer skills and allows them to remain current on the latest upgrades and new programs. This has been a very popular and successful program and gives offenders a marketable job skill.

**San Carlos
Correctional Facility/
Pueblo Minimum Center**

Warden.....Mary Smith
Associate WardenJohn Hadley

San Carlos Correctional Facility
Address:.....1410 West 13th Street
.....Pueblo, CO 81003
Telephone.....(719) 544-4800
Offender Cost Per Day.....\$163.76

Pueblo Minimum Center
Address:.....1410 West 13th Street
.....Pueblo, CO 81003
Telephone.....(719) 583-5711
Offender Cost Per Day.....\$63.40

Pueblo Minimum Center

The mission of the Pueblo Minimum Center (PMC) is to protect the public, staff, and offenders by effectively managing female offenders in a controlled, safe, and humane environment, and preparing offenders for community reintegration by providing meaningful work and self-improvement programs.

PMC was created during a Special Session of the Legislature in the fall of 1993. PMC provides a professional, secure, and humane correctional environment at a minimum restrictive custody level. Administrative services, including Appointing Authority responsibility for Pueblo Minimum Center, is shared with San Carlos Correctional Facility.

PMC Pre-Release Program assists offenders in becoming and remaining successful once they leave PMC. This class teaches resume writing skills, interview skills, communication skills, and completing an application along with other skill to assist offenders in finding employment. Offenders completing this class will have the knowledge they need to gain employment and manage day-to-day living.

The SCCF/PMC Horticulture Program teaches offenders how to identify plants, flowers, and trees. Offenders practice what they learn by tending flower beds at SCCF/PMC and also at Pueblo Community College. Currently a new greenhouse is being constructed on the grounds and is much larger than the current greenhouse and includes a classroom.

PMC Destiny Program helps offenders identify with problems they have from past experiences. Offenders take a close look at themselves and come away with some resolution and closure to a troubled past.

The PMC Parenting Program helps offenders understand how important parenting is in their children's lives. This program looks at all aspects of parenting and teaches offenders the skill they need to become better parents.



The PMC Janitorial program teaches offenders general housekeeping skills along with carpet cleaning, stripping, waxing floors and bio-hazard clean-up of body fluids. The Vocational Janitorial Instructor revised the Department's Janitorial Curriculum to accommodate the inmate population at SCCF.

The SCCF/PMC Computers program teaches offenders basic computer skills and allows them to remain current on the latest upgrades and new programs. This has been a very popular and successful program and gives offenders a marketable job skill.

PMC Major Functions/Happenings during 2001:

Programs include the Life Skills Program, Recreation, Religious, Janitorial Program, and Impact of Crime On Victims.

Sterling Correctional Facility (SCF)

The Sterling Correctional Facility opened in June 1999 as the DOC's first "mega facility." SCF houses 2445 offenders of all custody levels.

The total capital construction cost of the facility was \$172,500,000, making SCF the largest single construction project undertaken in DOC history.

SCF has used many forms of technology to enhance safety and efficiency throughout the facility. A very basic example is the use of color and bar coded inmate wrist bands. Every general population inmate at SCF is required to wear a color-coded wrist band that includes name, DOC number, an inmate specific bar code, and a current picture. The color corresponds to the quadrant where the inmate lives so staff can tell at a glance if an inmate is authorized to be in that area. The bar code will be used starting next year to assist in the count process and medication. An advanced example is the use of the multiplexer camera system. The system records with closed circuit television cameras. The modular system allows for hard drive recording of all cameras with storage up to 10 days. By interfacing with the facility LAN system, authorized desk top computers can become viewing

Sterling Correctional Facility	
Warden.....	Robert Furlong
Associate Warden.....	Tim Chase
Address:.....	P.O. Box 6000
.....	Sterling, CO 80751
Telephone.....	(970) 521-5010
Offender Cost Per Day.....	\$78.58



and reviewing stations. Additional uses of technology include 1) the stun lethal fence 2) the staff accountability system 3) Man Down Alarms 4) Tele-Video Conferencing 5) Distance Learning in Administrative Segregation, and 6) Automated Incident Reporting.

The Department of Criminal Justice (DCJ) does provide grant funding to the State of Colorado Department of Corrections to provide long-term inpatient Therapeutic Community treatment to high-risk offenders. Quarterly reports and ongoing research provide program information to DCJ.

2001 Major Happenings

SCF staff opened their wallets and their hearts, contributing over \$29,000 to the Colorado Combined Campaign and taking top honors in the winter and summer Blood Drive Challenges.

The Life Learning Dorm opened on the East Side of the facility. This is a non-denominational, Biblically based course of instruction designed to facilitate positive lifestyle changes, to promote successful re-integration into society or the prison environment. This program is financed by volunteer agencies.

In cooperation with the Lions Club, the eyeglass program started. The Lions Club collects and brings used eyeglasses to the facility. Trained inmates use special equipment to read the prescription, label, and clean the glasses. The Lions Club distributes the eyeglasses to third world countries.

Trinidad Correctional Facility (TCF)



Trinidad Correctional Facility
Warden.....Irving Jaquez
Address:.....P.O. Box 2001
.....Trinidad, CO 81082-2001
Telephone.....(719) 846-8315

The Trinidad Correctional Facility (TCF) is currently scheduled to open in the spring of 2002, housing 480 Minimum Restrictive inmates and employing 163 staff.

The facility is located 13 miles east of Trinidad and situated on 640 acres. The emphasis of TCF during the first phase of operation is to function primarily as a work camp emphasizing the development of good work skills, utilizing 13 community/labor crews. In addition, vocational, academic, mental health, drug and alcohol, recreation, library, and legal access programs will be provided to assist and prepare inmates for their eventual return back to society.



The facility was originally scheduled to open May 1999; however, this was delayed because the original completion contractor was terminated for default on October 30, 1998. The opening has been set back to Spring of 2002.

The facility is currently in a start-up phase preparing to house a 40 inmate work crew that will perform some owner provided work. Activation staff have been hired and the majority of staff will be hired in Spring 2002 to

attend basic training and to search and "test run" the facility in preparation of inmates arriving in April, 2002. The DOC Training Academy has indicated they will be on-site in Trinidad to teach the Basic Training Course.



Youthful Offender System (YOS)

The mission of the Youthful Offender System (YOS) is to provide, as a sentencing option for youthful offenders, a controlled, regimented, and secure environment that affirms the dignity of self and others. YOS promotes the value of education, work, self-discipline, and develops pro-social skills and abilities through an individualized phased program which includes supportive aftercare. The YOS program is tailored to meet the individual needs of youth and assist them in successful reintegration into society while providing for public safety through the YOS commitment.

The Youth Offender System grew out of what was known in Denver, Colorado as the "summer of violence." In 1993, as a result of a number of highly publicized crimes and the spread of street gang activity, the state legislature held a special session called by Governor Romer. Senate Bill 93S-9 created YOS and



directed the CDOC to begin the program in a converted 96-bed cell-house at the Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center (DRDC). The YOS program accepted its first offenders at DRDC in early 1994 and ceased operation there in the fall of 1998. During the 1994 legislative session, the General Assembly appropriated \$25,249,500 for a permanent 300-bed YOS facility to be located on the grounds of the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo (CMHI-P). This facility was dedicated in June of 1998 and accepted residents in July. House Bill 97-1244 appropriated \$11,085,824 for an additional 180 beds, as well as additional program space. The YOS program's intent is to divert young offenders who are charged as adults with violent and weapons-involved crimes. It offers a program that lies between the juvenile system and adult prison. The hope is that YOS will return

them to society, changed for the better. Commitments last two-to-seven years, always with the threat of adult prison in the background. YOS is specifically aimed at substituting accepted norms for gang behavior.

Guiding Principles:

Youthful Offender System

Director.....Brian Gomez
 Deputy Director.....Carl Zenon
 Address:.....1401 West 17th Street
 Pueblo, CO 81003
 Telephone.....(719) 583-5902
 Offender Cost Per Day.....\$142.14

- A. Teach self-discipline by providing clear consequences for behavior.
- B. Create a daily regimen that totally occupies residents in physical training, strict discipline, self-discipline, learning, work, and meaningful social interactions.
- C. To produce concerned, responsible, independent, and productive citizens through quality education.
- D. Replace gang principles with community accepted values.
- E. Promote use of developmentally appropriate cognitive-behavioral strategies that enhances acceptable pro-social skills.

YOS provides a variety of programs unique to the Department of Corrections.

The Barber Program is certified by C.C.C.O.E.S. and graduates are allowed to take the Colorado Barber Exam for licensing. Licensees are allowed to work in licensed barber and beauty shops in any city in the State of Colorado. Youthful offenders are taught to function in a work place setting.

The Baby Think It Over program explores the emotional, financial and social consequences of parenting. The program is intended to help young adults understand that infant's demands are unpredictable, and must be met promptly, infants require a great deal of time and attention, and parenting responsibilities change one's lifestyle profoundly. At the beginning of each course, residents review and learn about safe sex, sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy and fetal development.

Colorado Department of Corrections Map of Facilities

Facility	Capacity	Opened	Security Level
1. Rifle Correctional Center	192	1979	I
2. Delta Correctional Center	484	1964	I
3. Buena Vista Correctional Facility	1,218	1892	III/II
4. Arrowhead Correctional Center	484	1991	II
Centennial Correctional Facility	336	1990	IV
Colorado State Penitentiary	756	1993	V
Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility	695	1871	III
Colorado Women's Correctional Facility	224	1968	IV
Four Mile Correctional Center	484	1983	II
Fremont Correctional Facility	1,449	1962	III
Skyline Correctional Center	249	1964	I
5. Colorado Correctional Center	150	1969	I
Denver Reception/Diagnostic Center	480	1991	V
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	900	1998	V
6. Sterling Correctional Facility	2,445	1999	V
7. Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	1,007	1987	III
8. Trinidad Correctional Facility	480	2000	II
9. Pueblo Minimum Centers	256	1994	II
San Carlos Correctional Facility	250	1995	V
Youthful Offender System	480	1998	V
10. Limon Correctional Facility	953	1991	IV
11. CDOC Central Office			
12. CDOC Training Academy			
13. Bent County Correctional Facility	774	1993	III
14. Crowley County Correctional Facility	1185	1998	III
15. Huerfano Correctional Facility	778	1997	III
16. Kit Carson Correctional Facility	820	1998	III
17. Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	500	Scheduled for 2002	III

