Strategic Policy Initiatives

The Department of Corrections has identified three strategic policy initiatives for FY 2016-17 and beyond. For this performance evaluation, the Department has updated progress on the initiatives identified in the FY2017 Performance Plan that capture the Department's strategic and operational priorities, and reflect the overall direction as identified by Department leadership. The updates reflect data as of December 31, 2016.

Additional detail for these, and other, strategic policy initiatives is available in the Department's Performance Plan, which may be accessed here.

Re-Entry Units/Pods in Correctional Facilities
The Department of Corrections implemented re-entry units/pods in 12 level II, III, and IV state correctional facilities, along with private facilities, by September 1, 2015, to bridge the gap between transition from facilities to the community by providing releasing offenders with tools and resources necessary to facilitate a fluid transition to the community and to promote successful reintegration. The Department has been dedicated to developing collaborative partnerships with governmental and private entities to identify resources that will enable offenders to successfully release back into the community; implementing programs in the re-entry living units/pods to enhance offender motivation, problem solving, and thinking processes; and developing employability screening to ensure offenders are engaged in meaningful employment after release.

Technical Parole Violation (TPV) Revocations
Under the new logic for calculating TPV revocations, the Department of Corrections will work to reduce the percentage of TPV revocations from 2.6% to 2.0% by June 30, 2017, by appropriately matching intermediate sanctions to the level of the violation and the risk of the offender. The Department will accomplish this by using intermediate sanctions for parolees to address non-compliant behavior without a formal disciplinary hearing; using Incentives, a parolee positive reinforcement program, in conjunction with the Colorado Violation Decision Making Process (CVDMP), which allows for a range of sanction options for parolees based on the severity of the violation and the risk to reoffend; and utilizing an in-jail Vivitrol program for technical parole violators (TPVs). Vivitrol is a prescription medication used to treat addiction to alcohol and/or narcotic drugs.

Parolees in Stable Housing Environments
The Department of Corrections will increase the percentage of parolees in stable housing environments from 76.5% to 80.0% by June 30, 2017, thereby reducing the number of parolees on a homeless status and increasing their chances to successfully re-enter into society. The Department will accomplish this by assigning a team of officers specifically dedicated to the homeless population in the Denver metro area, which has the highest concentration of parolees designated as homeless; continuing to work closely with the governor's Homeless Initiatives director and the Department of Local Affairs/Division of Housing, which is committed to combating homelessness to assist parolees in their transition back to society; and engaging with and supporting community-based organizations in their efforts to expand housing for the parole population.

Operational Measures

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Implement Re-Entry Living Units/Pods
Major Program Area – Housing and Security
Prison Operations – provides direct staff and offender interaction

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Measure	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	Q1 FY17	Q2 FY17	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Implement re-entry units/pods in 12 level II, III, and IV state correctional facilities, along with private facilities, by September 1, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	Same (initiative complete)	Same (initiative complete)	12 (initiative complete)	12 (initiative complete)
Total number of collaborative relationships developed with governmental and community participants that facilitate resources for offenders through a process of in-reach	N/A	N/A	N/A	388	305	213	400	450
Number of in-reach functions, per year	N/A	N/A	N/A	626	223	215	300	350
Number of offenders contacted through in-reach services, per year	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,442	1,318	1,505	3,000	3,000
Number of offenders released from prison and use (on some level) community partners, per year	N/A	N/A	N/A	462	206	343	250	250
Number of program completions, per year	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,575	450	432	1,500	1,500
Number of facilitated family contact events, per year	N/A	N/A	N/A	233	12	99	200	200
Number of complete portfolios	N/A	N/A	N/A	666	361	672	165	165

N/A = Not applicable – new program

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Reduce Technical Parole Violation (TPV) Revocations

Major Program Area – Adult Parole
Community Parole Officers – provide supervision to parolees as regular or ISP parole clients

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Measure	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	Q1 FY17	Q2 FY17	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Reduce the percentage of TPV revocations from 2.6% to 2.0% by June 30, 2017	2.9%[1]	3.4%[1]	3.2%[1]	2.6%	2.2%[2]	2.2%[2]	2.0	1.75
Number of jails participating in Sure and Swift	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	20	20	20	30
Number of jail bed days for parolees in Sure and Swift	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,731	1,331	1,450	11,660	31,680
Number of weekly arrests of parolees for technical parole violations (does not equate to a revocation	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	47	50	<75	<40

back to prison)								
Number of positive incentives given	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,743	16,460	45,651	14,625	50,000
Percentage of CPO completions of incentives/positive reinforcements	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.4%	73.7%	72.6%	50%	75%
Number of TPV population that is offered Vivitrol medication assisted therapy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available [3]	Not Available [3]	365	595
Number of eligible population receiving Vivitrol	N/A	N/A	N/A	120	Not Available [3]	Not Available [3]	91	200

N/A = Not applicable – new program

[1] The methodology to calculate TPV revocations was revised in 2016; however, the DOC was able to provide TPV revocation rates for previous fiscal years.

[2] TPV revocations are run on a 1-month delay; therefore, the Q1 FY17 evaluation included data from July-August, which was 2.3%. The Q1 percentage has been updated to include July-September data. The Q2 FY17 evaluation data includes July-November. Q2 data (through December) will not be available until the first week of February.

[3] Complete data was not available for Q1 or Q2 due to onboarding of new providers.

Increase the Percentage of Parolees in Stable Housing Environments
Major Program Area – Adult Parole
Community Parole Officers – provide supervision to parolees as regular or ISP parole clients

Measure	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	Q1 FY17	Q2 FY17	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Increase the percentage of parolees in stable housing environments from 76.5% to 80% by June 30, 2017, thereby reducing the number of parolees on a homeless status and increasing their chances to successfully re-enter into society	N/A	N/A	N/A	76.5%	87.2%	72.0%	80%	TBD
Average number of parolees each month with a homeless designation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	642	804 [1]	TBD [2]	TBD [2]
Average length of stay on homeless status	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A [2]	N/A [2]	3 months	2 months
Average number of parolees who parole homeless each month	N/A	N/A	N/A	151 [3]	95	144	150	125

N/A = Not applicable – new program

[1] Housing data programming was completed in July 2016. Parolee housing data is being input on a rolling basis; thus, this increase in the average number homeless from Q1 to Q2 could be an effect of the increase in entered data, rather than an actual increase in the number of homeless parolees. More time is needed to assess the true average number of parolees that are homeless.

[2] Data will be available in Q3 to calculate this metric, as on-boarding of parolee data occurs as parolees visit their CPO.

[3] Based on data from November 2015 to April 2016.