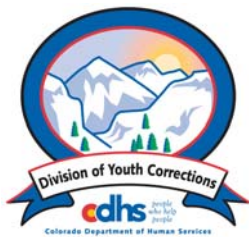


Fiscal Year 2008 - 2009

Management Reference Manual



**Colorado Department of Human Services
Office of Children, Youth and Family Services
Division of Youth Corrections**

Working with Colorado Communities to Achieve Justice

June 2010

This manual provides the information most often requested on DYC client populations. Any questions concerning the data presented in this manual may be directed to the Research and Evaluation Unit, Division of Youth Corrections, 4255 S. Knox Court, Denver, CO 80236, or Kelli.Burmeister@state.co.us

**Colorado Department of Human Services
Division of Youth Corrections**



June, 2010

<http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/dyc/Research.htm>

STATE OF COLORADO



Colorado Department of Human Services
people who help people

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Bill Ritter, Jr.
Governor

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Executive Director

The Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Youth Corrections (DYC) is pleased to release its FY 2008-09 Management Reference Manual. The manual is designed to provide 'frequently requested' population information on youth served by the Division during the previous fiscal year (FY) and trend data from several years prior. This report contains information on Senate Bill 94 youth, detained youth, committed youth, youth released to the community on parole, as well as youth discharged from the Division.

FY 2008-09 was the fifth year that the Division operated under statutory limits on the total detention population; whereas the detention population cannot exceed 479 youth statewide at any time. As a result of the provisions of SB 03-286, detention Average Daily Population (ADP) is still significantly lower than it had been before the statutory change. The detention ADP in FY 2008-09 decreased 2.5% from the previous year's ADP. Although Detention ADP decreased, the Maximum Bed Usage concept more accurately captures the daily utilization of detention beds around the state. In FY 2008-09, on average, the state was operating at a maximum daily count of 418 youth, or 87% of the 479 limited capacity.

Detention clients served and the number of new admissions both experienced declines in FY 2008-09. In fact, new detention admission figures are at a 20-year low. This decrease in detention youth was anticipated following the statewide capping legislation, which forced a marked change in the composition of youth held in detention facilities. FY 2008-09 'reason detained' data show that the majority of youth detained were probation youth (25%), pre-adjudicated youth (24%), and youth with warrants or remands (23%). The remaining youth were detained due to detention sentences (13%), other holds (14%), or were DYC committed youth (1%).

Despite steady growth trends in the commitment population throughout the 1990s and the first half of this decade, recent population data has observed a reversal of this trend. The committed population experienced a decline across several categories in FY 2008-09, including commitment ADP, which experienced a 5% decrease. In addition, clients served decreased by 7% and new commitments decreased by 4%. Although the Division has recently witnessed fewer new youth committed, the average acuity of those committed youth appears to be increasing. The rising complexity and seriousness of these youth is based on preliminary Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment (CJRA) analyses that show youth scoring higher in risk on multiple CJRA domains.

The Division's parole population also experienced multiple declines last FY, specifically in the areas of clients served, ADP and LOS. Although this is the second year of declining parole population, the Division anticipates that this population will grow as the Division's Continuum of Care Initiative continues to target youth on parole and make services available to benefit these youth.

Thank you for your interest in the Division of Youth Corrections. Additional information is available on the Division's web site at <http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/dyc>.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'John Gomez'.

John Gomez

Director, Division of Youth Corrections

Division of Youth Corrections

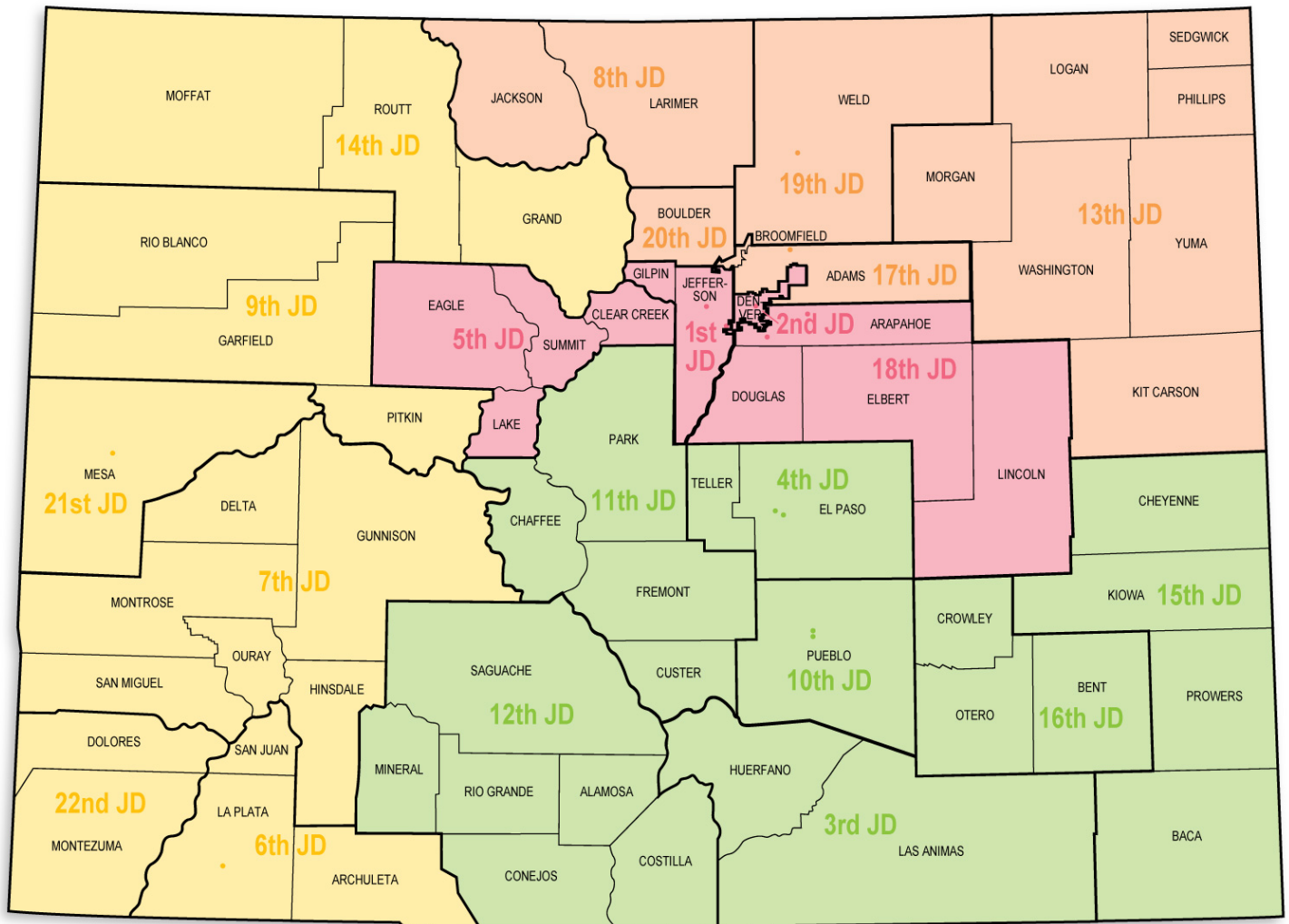
Regional Management Structure

Central Region

Northeast Region

Southern Region

Western Region



Management Reference Manual
Fiscal Year 2008-2009

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Fiscal Year 2008-09 Executive Summary

The Management Reference Manual is designed to provide ‘frequently requested’ population information on youth served by the Division of Youth Corrections (DYC) during the previous fiscal year (FY) and trend data from several years prior. Section I contains statewide population summary information, Section II provides information on the Senate Bill 94 program and population, Sections III and IV provide more detailed data describing the detained and committed populations, respectively. Section V contains the Division’s parole and discharge data, and Section VI contains regional summaries and recidivism results. A report summary is provided below.

Senate Bill 94:

The Senate Bill 94 (SB94) program continues to produce successful outcomes, with 92% of cases terminating without any new charges, 96% terminating without failing to appear for court, and 91% terminating with a positive or neutral leave reason. The program also continues to serve the majority of youth in the community (83%), in comparison with youth served in secure detention placements (16%) and staff secure placements (1%).

Detention:

Fiscal Year 2008-09 was the fifth full year of detention operation under the legislative, statewide capacity of 479 youth. Senate Bill 03-286 was signed into law on May 1, 2003. This legislation (19-2-1201 C.R.S.) established a ‘cap’ or limit of 479 on the number of State funded detention beds. This legislation was implemented October 1, 2003. The FY 2000-01 detention average daily population (ADP) was 583.0, but since implementation, under current state law, the detention population can never exceed 479 statewide. Each of the State’s 22 judicial districts are allocated a portion of the 479 beds. Statutory language provides that districts may borrow beds within an established ‘catchment’ area. Statutes also contain provisions for emergency release of detained youth in the event that a district is unable to borrow a bed.

The detention average daily population in FY 2008-09 decreased 2.5% from the previous year's ADP. Ninety-five percent of those detained youth were held in State-Operated facilities. Since the detention cap was implemented, there has been a decreased reliance on Privately-Operated placements. Only 5% of this year's ADP was detained in a contracted secure or staff-secure facility.

Although Detention ADP decreased in FY 2008-09, the Maximum Bed Usage measure more accurately captures the daily utilization of detention beds around the state. Maximum Bed Usage represents the maximum number of youth in detention at any given point during the day. In FY 2008-09, on average, the state was operating at a maximum daily count of 418 youth, or 87% of the 479 limited capacity. A similar measure called ‘capacity strain’ captures the percent of days when maximum bed usage was at or above 90% of the statewide capacity. In FY 2008-09, the DYC operated at 90% of capacity or above 23% of the time. This represents the third year of declining strain, after peaking in

FY 2005-06, when the Division operated at or above 90% of the 479 capacity 66% of the time.

The average length of stay (LOS) for a youth in detention remains consistent with the past 4 fiscal years at 13.9 days. The number of clients served followed a seven-year trend of decline, with a decrease of 2.7%. The number of new detention admissions also decreased this year, by nearly 5%, making it a 20-year low. This decrease in detention admissions was anticipated following the statewide capping legislation, which forced a marked change in the composition of youth held in detention facilities. Juvenile justice agencies were required to reevaluate their utilization of this limited resource. Instead of viewing detention beds as an at-will resource, juvenile justice agencies adopted the policy shift of reserving the most secure component of the detention continuum for those youth who present the greatest risk to public safety.

FY 2008-09 'reason detained' figures show that the majority of youth detained were probation youth (25%), pre-adjudicated youth (24%), and youth with warrants or remands (23%). The remaining youth were detained due to detention sentences (13%), other holds (14%), or were DYC committed youth (1%).

Commitment:

During FY 2008-09, the committed population experienced a year of decline in multiple areas. Commitment ADP experienced a decrease of 58.7 ADP (nearly 5%), going from 1,287.9 in FY 2007-08 to 1,229.2 in FY 2008-09. Clients served decreased by 6.9%, the fourth decrease in the past 10 years, with the first decrease of 2.1% occurring in FY 2002-03. The number of new commitments also decreased by 4.4%, with 760 in FY 2008-09. For the past 10 years, the number of new commitments had fluctuated between 766 and 950 each year, however this year new commitments dropped to the lowest in 13 years, or since FY 1995-96 when there were 693.

Although the Division has witnessed fewer new youth committed, the average acuity of those committed appears to be increasing. The rising complexity and seriousness of these youth is based on analysis that show youth scoring higher in risk on multiple CJRA domains, including the areas of school, relationships, family, alcohol and drug, mental health, attitudes and behavior, and aggression when measured at the time of first assessment. The only two CJRA domains that have shown acuity decreases were the skills domain and the criminal history domain.

In regard to Commitment ADP decreases, one of the anticipated outcomes of the Continuum of Care Initiative was the gradual reduction of commitment ADP as youth transition from commitment placements into the community on parole. The impact of the Continuum of Care may be reflected in the decrease of commitment ADP for the past three years. This population decrease may also be related to the decline in the number of new commitments for the past four fiscal years.

With all other commitment figures experiencing decreases, commitment length of service (LOS) was one of the only commitment areas to witness an increase, going from 18.5 months in FY 2007-08 to 19.0 months in FY 2008-09, a 2.6% increase.

Parole:

During FY 2008-09, the parole population experienced multiple declines in the areas of clients served, ADP and LOS. Although DYC has witnessed 2 years of declining Parole ADP and clients served on parole, this population may gradually increase as the Division's Continuum of Care Initiative continues to target these youth. As the Division begins to actively identify appropriate youth in committed placement and establish community-based services to address the youth's criminogenic needs, it is reasonable to anticipate that this initiative will yield more Parole Board referrals and ultimately an increased Parole ADP level.

Fiscal Year 2008-09 was the fifth full year following the implementation of Senate Bill 03-284, which shortened the mandatory parole length from nine to six months, effective May 1, 2003. However, since the passage of SB 03-284, the parole LOS has slightly exceeded the mandatory parole period of 6 months. For many high risk youth, the Parole Board has the statutory authority to extend parole for 90 days if determined to be "within the best interest of the juvenile and the public to do so"¹ or for an additional 15 months if there is a "finding of special circumstances" for youth adjudicated for certain offenses (e.g., violent offense, sex offenses, etc.)¹. A decline in parole LOS was anticipated as a result of the legislation that reduced mandatory parole length of stay from nine to six months, and this decline did in fact occur the two years directly following implementation. Later, in FY 2006-07, Parole LOS increased slightly to 6.8 months, and has remained fairly stable at 6.7 and 6.6 months, respectively in FY 2007-08 and FY 2008-09.

Recidivism:

The recidivism rates contained in this manual are based on youth that discharged from the Division in FY 2007-08. Due to the retrospective nature of reporting recidivism rates, these figures are the most recent rates currently available, published January 2010. Over the past ten years pre-discharge recidivism rates have ranged from 32.8% (FY 1997-98) to 39.1% (FY 2004-05). This year's pre-discharge recidivism rate, 35.8%, is in the mid-range of percentages reported in recent years. Post-discharge recidivism rates, 38.8% for youth discharged in FY 2007-08, have been relatively stable for the last five discharge cohorts. Although the most recent raw figures show slight rate increases, these changes are not statistically significant.

¹ 19-2-1002 (5)(a)(I), C.R.S.

**Data based on new admissions in FY 2008-09 are not representative of the total detention population.*

**Data based on new commitments in FY 2008-09 are not representative of the total committed population.*

I. STATE TOTALS Fiscal Year 2008-09

A. Juvenile Justice Filtering Process to Detention

- There were 10,295 new admissions to DYC Detention during FY 2008-09. This represents 1.9% of the 10-17 year old Colorado population, and it represents 22.2% of Colorado's juvenile arrests.
- Admissions are down nearly 5 % from last FY, representing a 20-year low. DYC has witnessed declines in new admissions for the past 6 of 7 fiscal years.

B. Juvenile Justice Filtering Process to Commitment

- There were 760 new commitments to DYC during FY 2008-09. This represents 0.1% of the 10-17 year old Colorado population, and it represents 5.6% of Colorado's 13,668 juvenile filings.
- This commitment rate (14.2 youth per 10,000 youth in the Colorado population) has decreased from the fairly constant rate of 15.0 for the previous 10 fiscal years.

C. Clients Served

- There were 8,505 youth served in DYC programs² during FY 2008-09, which reflects an unduplicated count of individual youth. There were 6,409 youth served in detention programs, 2,513 youth served in commitment programs, and 1,270 youth served in parole services.

D. DYC Population Summary

- There was an ADP of 398.7 detained youth, which marks the third year of decline following 2 years of growth.
- There was an ADP of 1,229.2 committed youth, which is nearly a 5% decline from last year.
- After 10 years of increases in commitment ADP, FY 2008-09 was the third year of decline. In fact, in the past 3 years combined, there has been a 16.2% percentage point decrease (-2.0% in FY 2006-07; -9.6% in FY 2007-08; and -4.6% in FY 2008-09).
- There was an ADP of 436.6 paroled youth for FY 2008-09.
- There were 10,295 new admissions to detention, which is a 20-year low.
- There were 760 new commitments in FY 2008-09, a 13-year low.

² Does not include all clients served by Senate Bill 94.

II. SENATE BILL 94 POPULATION Outcomes and Program Details

A. Outcomes

- In FY 2008-09, 92% of SB94 cases terminated with youth acquiring no new charges, 96% of cases terminated without failing to appear (FTA) for court, and 91% of cases terminated with positive or neutral leave reasons.

B. Program Details

- Based on average daily population, SB 94 served 83% of the population in the community in FY 2008-09, 16% of the ADP in secure detention placements, and 1% of the ADP in staff secure detention placements.
- JDSAG³ results show that 82.7% of youth screened by the SB94 program statewide are initially placed in secure detention, followed by 8.0% sent home with services, 6.7% released without services, 1.8% placed in staff secure detention, and 0.7% placed in residential or shelter placements.

III. DETENTION POPULATION Trends and Characteristics

A. Population Trends

- Detention ADP for FY 2008-09 was 398.7, close to hitting the 10-year low experienced in FY 2003-04 (396.2).
- With 10,295 Detention Admissions, this represented a 20-year low.
- Ninety-five percent of detained youth were held in State-Operated facilities, essentially the same percent as in previous years. Since the detention cap was implemented, there has been a decreased reliance on Privately-Operated placements. Only 5% of this year's ADP was detained in a contracted secure or staff-secure facility.
- The average Length of Stay (LOS) for a youth in detention is 13.9 days, a slight increase over last year's 13.7 days.
- The majority of youth entered detention in FY 2008-09 due to a probation sentence violation (25%), a new delinquent act (24%), or were picked up on a warrant or remand (23%). Fewer youth were detained for ICJ⁴ or immigration holds (14%) and detention sentences (13%). Lastly, a very small proportion of admissions (1%) were committed youth held in detention for new offenses.

³ Juvenile Detention Screening and Assessment Guide.

⁴ Interstate Compact on Juveniles is an agreement between states that includes but is not limited to providing "for the uniform cooperative interstate supervision of juveniles on probation or parole, and to provide for the prompt return, from one state to another, of juveniles who have run away, escaped or absconded."

B. Population Characteristics

1. Gender

- Over the past three years the proportion of new admissions to detention by gender has remained fairly stable. In FY 2008-09, seventy-seven percent of new detention admissions were male and 23% were female.

2. Ethnicity

- Anglo-American youth (42%) have consistently represented the largest ethnic group in DYC detention facilities, followed by Hispanic / Latino youth (38%), and African-American youth (16%).

3. Age

- The average age at admission in FY 2008-09 was 16.1 years, which is the same as FY 2007-08.
- The age distribution for FY 2008-09 is similar to that of FY 2007-08. Eighty-one percent of new admissions to detention were between the ages of 15 and 17 at the time of admission.

4. Prior Admissions

- Sixty-three percent of the youth admitted to detention in FY 2008-09 had one or more prior detention admissions. This is relatively the same percentage as last fiscal year, down 1%.

IV. COMMITMENT POPULATION Trends and Characteristics

A. Population Trends

- The committed population experienced a decline across three categories: Commitment ADP experienced a 5% decrease since last fiscal year; clients served decreased by 7%; new commitments decreased by 4%. Commitment LOS, however, was a category that experienced an increase of 2.6%.

B. Population Characteristics⁵

1. Gender

- The percentage of female new commitments decreased from last year. Fourteen percent of new commitments were female for FY 2008-09, while 86% were male. In FY 2007-08 16% were female.
- Females still only represented 13% of the average daily population, while males represented 87% of the ADP.

⁵ Refers to youth who were newly committed during FY 2007-08, unless otherwise specified.

2. Ethnicity

- The majority of new commitments have historically been Anglo, Hispanic/Latino, and African American youth, respectively. This holds true for FY 2008-09. This year's ethnic distribution was 42.8% Anglo, 35.3% Hispanic and 18.3% African American.

3. Age

- The average age at commitment has been slowly increasing over the last four fiscal years. The average age at commitment for FY 2008-09 was 16.8 years, approximately five months older than youth committed four fiscal years prior (16.4 years).
- Forty-one percent of youth were 17 years old, 26% were 16 years old, and 17% were 15 years old. These proportions have not changed significantly in several years.

4. Other Characteristics

- Twenty-seven percent of newly committed youth received mandatory sentences. Mandatory sentences include repeat offenders, violent offenders and aggravated offenders as well as sentences mandated by the courts. Repeat offenders accounted for 5% of new commitments in FY 2008-09.
- The average age at first adjudication was 14.5 years for males and 14.6 for females.
- Seventy-one percent of youth had one or more out-of-home placements. Thirty-six percent of males committed in FY 2008-09 had no prior out-of-home placements, while only 13% of females committed in FY 2007-08 had no prior out-of-home placements.
- The percent of females with a history of running away has increased for the past few FY's, from 88% in FY 2006-07 to 94% in FY 2008-09. The percent of males with a runaway history increased as well, from 58% in FY 2006-07 to 67% in FY 2008-09.
- The percent of newly committed youth in need of treatment level substance abuse services increased in FY 2008-09 with 66.6%. Previously this percent remained close to 60%. The male population in need of treatment has increased from 59% to 67%, and the female treatment population decreased slightly from 67% to 66%.
- Seventy-four percent of newly committed youth had one or more prior adjudications. Fewer males have no prior adjudications (23%) than females (42%).
- Fifty-eight percent of youth were committed for felony offenses in FY 2008-09. This is down from 63% last FY.
- In regards to mental health needs during FY 2008-09, the percent of youth assessed with "High-Moderate to Severe" needs was 20%, while 80% of youth newly committed had "Low Moderate/None to Slight" assessed mental health needs. A larger percentage of females assess at the "High-Moderate to Severe" level (27%) in comparison to males (19%).

V. PAROLE POPULATION AND DISCHARGES

Trends and Characteristics

- Parole ADP experienced a substantial decrease in FY 2008-09, with an ADP of 436.6. This represents a 14.3% decrease from last year's parole ADP of 509.4.
- Parole LOS decreased slightly from 6.7 months in FY 2007-08 to 6.6 in FY 2008-09.
- Seventy-six percent of youth were discharged from parole to their homes (including foster homes, step parents, spouses, single parents, etc) during FY 2008-09. This statistic has decreased over the past three fiscal years, from when it equaled approximately 83%. Twelve percent of youth discharged directly into Adult Jail/ Corrections.

VI. REGIONAL SUMMARY AND RECIDIVISM

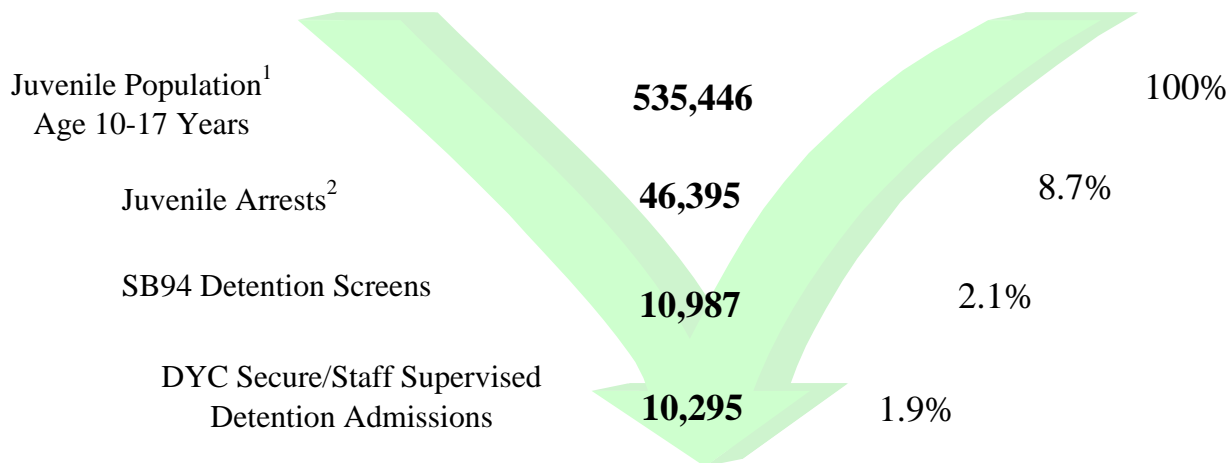
Results

- Youth in the Southern Region resided longer in secure residential placements (9.8 months), than youth in all other Regions, which ranged on average from 7 to 8 months.
- Youth discharged from the Southern Region went directly to Adult Jail or Corrections more often (16.0%) than youth in all other Regions.
- The Pre-discharge recidivism rate for youth that discharged in FY 2007-08 was 35.8%. Post-discharge recidivism was 38.8% for the same cohort. These are the most recent study results published by the Division in January 2010.

COLORADO STATE TOTALS

Fiscal Year 2008-2009

Juvenile Justice Filtering Process to Detention



	FY2004-05	FY2005-06	FY2006-07	FY2007-08	FY2008-09
Age 10-17 population ¹	518,930	521,508	525,713	530,504	535,446
Juvenile Arrests ²	48,105	47,596	44,985	46,376	46,395
Arrests as % of population	9.3%	9.1%	8.6%	8.7%	8.7%
SB94 Detention Screens	12,607	12,453	11,842	12,008	10,987
Detention Admissions	10,970	10,698	10,591	10,792	10,295
Admissions as % of Population	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%

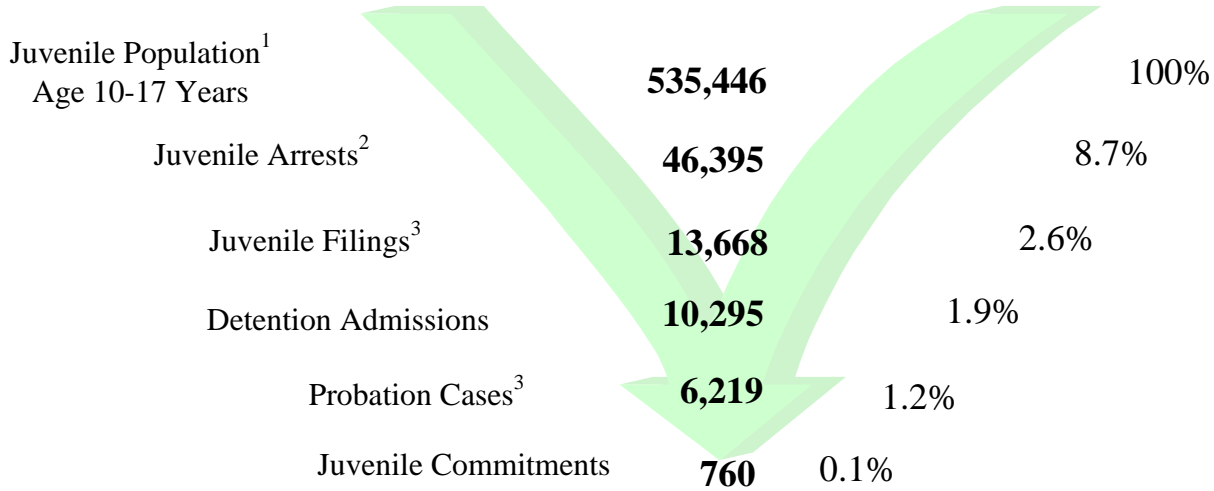
¹Colorado State Department of Local Affairs. Population data are reported for calendar years. Population estimates are based upon the 2000 census (<http://www.dola.state.co.us/cedis.html>).

²Colorado Bureau of Investigations, *Crime in Colorado 2008*.

COLORADO STATE TOTALS

Fiscal Year 2008-2009

Juvenile Justice Filtering Process to Commitment



	FY2004-05	FY2005-06	FY2006-07	FY2007-08	FY2008-09
Age 10-17 Population ¹	518,930	521,508	525,713	530,504	535,446
Juvenile Arrests ²	48,105	47,596	44,985	46,376	46,395
Arrests as % of population	9.3%	9.1%	8.6%	8.7%	8.7%
Juvenile Delinquency Filings ³	15,156	14,926	14,389	14,106	13,668
Juvenile Detention Admissions	10,970	10,698	10,591	10,792	10,295
Number of New Probation Cases (reg. & ISP) ³	6,543	6,826	6,510	6,403	6,219
Number of Commitments	950	933	827	795	760
Commitments as % of Population	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%

¹Colorado State Department of Local Affairs. Population data are reported for calendar years. Population estimates are based upon the 2000 census (<http://dola.colorado.gov/demog/demog.cfm>).

²Colorado Bureau of Investigations, *Crime in Colorado 2008*.

³Colorado Judicial Branch FY 2009 Annual Statistical Report.

ALL CLIENTS POPULATION DATA

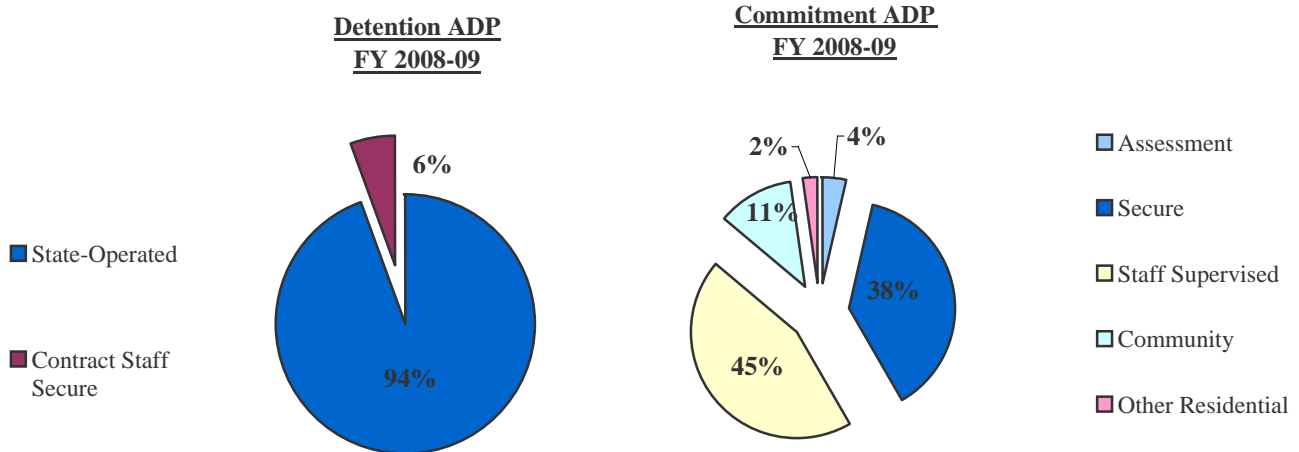
Fiscal Year 2008-2009

DETAINED YOUTH	Clients Served¹	New Admits	ADP	LOS
State-Operated	6,138	9,693	376.8	13.9 days
Contract Staff Secure	511	602	22.0	13.2 days
Total Detained	6,409	10,295	398.7	13.9 days

COMMITTED YOUTH	Clients Served¹	New Commitments	ADP	LOS
Assessment	819		45.0	1.0 months
Secure	1,554		465.9	8.0 months
Staff Supervised	1,122		548.8	8.5 months
Community	467		141.2	2.2 months
Other Residential ²	122		28.4	0.3 months
Total Residential	2,513	760	1,229.2	19.0

PAROLED YOUTH	Clients Served¹	New Intakes	ADP	LOS
Total Paroled	1,270	740	436.6	6.6

STATEWIDE TOTAL	Clients Served¹	ADP	LOS
STATEWIDE TOTAL	8,502	2,064.6	24.5 months



¹Clients Served is an unduplicated count. Categorical totals are not a sum of individual program counts and are not available for all categories.

²Other Residential includes Group Homes, Job Corps, Hospitalizations, Shelter Care, etc.

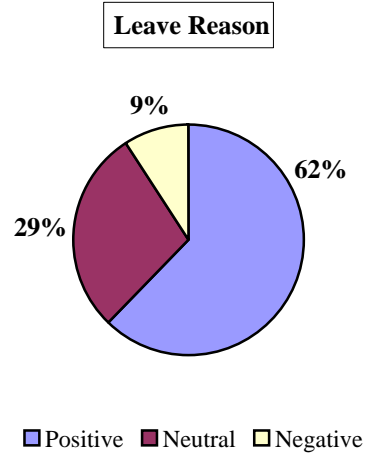
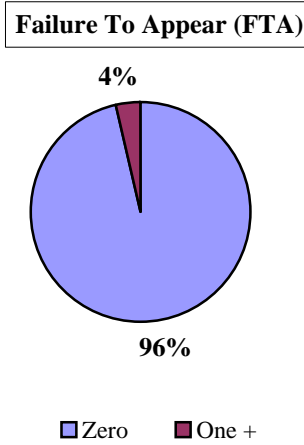
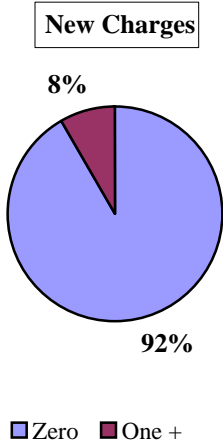
NOTE: Throughout the Reference Manual, category sums may vary slightly from given totals due to rounding differences.

SENATE BILL 94

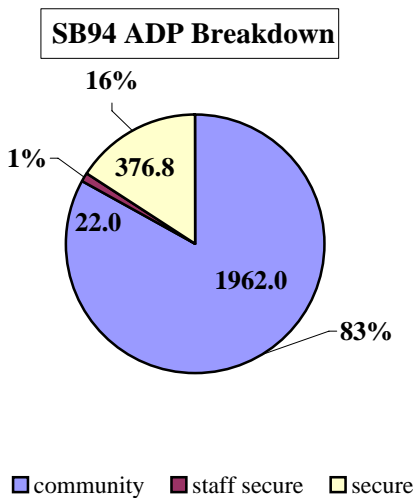
PROGRAM OUTCOMES, ADP & JDSAG OVERVIEW

Fiscal Year 2008-2009

SB94 OUTCOMES



ADP



JDSAG Results

Initial Placement	
Secure	82.7%
Staff Secure	1.8%
Residential/Shelter	0.7%
Home w/ Services	8.0%
Release	6.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

¹Juvenile Detention Screening and Assessment Guide is required for each detention admission.

DETENTION POPULATION TRENDS

10 Year Detention Trends

Fiscal Year	Clients Served ¹	Percentage Change +/-	New Admits	Percentage Change +/-	ADP ²	Percentage Change +/-	LOS (Days)	Percentage Change +/-
1999-00	8,799	-1.4%	15,294	0.5%	589.1	-2.2%	14.3	-2.1%
2000-01	8,899	1.1%	14,921	-2.4%	583.0	-1.0%	14.5	1.4%
2001-02	8,916	0.2%	16,310	9.3%	545.0	-6.5%	15.7	8.3%
2002-03	8,242	-7.6%	14,059	-13.8%	497.1	-8.8%	15.3	-2.5%
2003-04	7,290	-11.6%	11,148	-20.7%	396.2	-20.3%	12.8	-16.3%
2004-05	7,252	-0.5%	10,970	-1.6%	402.0	1.5%	13.1	2.3%
2005-06	7,215	-0.5%	10,698	-2.5%	426.3	6.0%	14.1	7.6%
2006-07	7,195	-0.3%	10,591	-1.0%	414.9	-2.7%	14.0	-0.7%
2007-08	6,589	-8.4%	10,792	1.9%	408.8	-1.5%	13.7	-2.1%
2008-09	6,409	-2.7%	10,295	-4.6%	398.7	-2.5%	13.9	1.4%

Fiscal Year 2008-09 was the fifth full year of detention operation under the legislative, statewide cap of 479 youth. The detention population decreased 2.5% from the previous year's ADP. Ninety-five percent of detained youth were held in State-Operated facilities. Since the detention cap was implemented, there has been a decreased reliance on Privately-Operated placements. Only 5% of this year's ADP was detained in a contracted secure or staff-secure facility. The average length of stay (LOS) for a youth in detention remains consistent with the past 4 years at 13.9 days. The number of clients served followed a seven-year trend of decline, with a decrease of 2.7%. The number of new detention admissions decreased this year by nearly 5%, making it a 20-year low. This decrease in detention admissions was anticipated following the statewide capping legislation (19-2-1201 C.R.S.), which established a juvenile detention bed cap that forced a marked change in the composition of youth held in detention facilities. Juvenile justice agencies were required to reevaluate their utilization of this limited resource. Instead of viewing detention beds as an at-will resource, juvenile justice agencies adopted the policy shift of reserving the most secure component of the detention continuum for those youth who present the greatest risk to public safety.

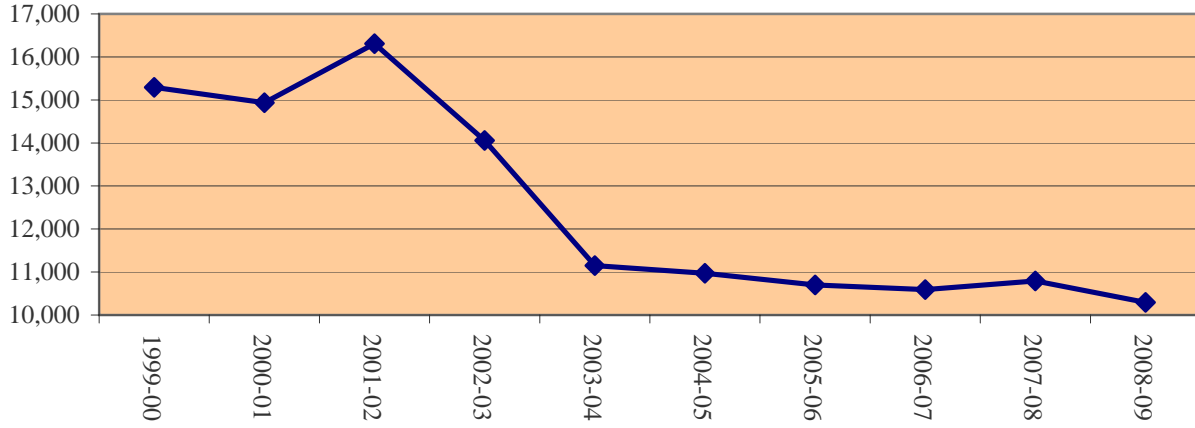
¹Clients served counts are unduplicated.

²The detention ADP includes youth in the Boot Camp / CAP program during FY 1996-97 through FY 2002-03.

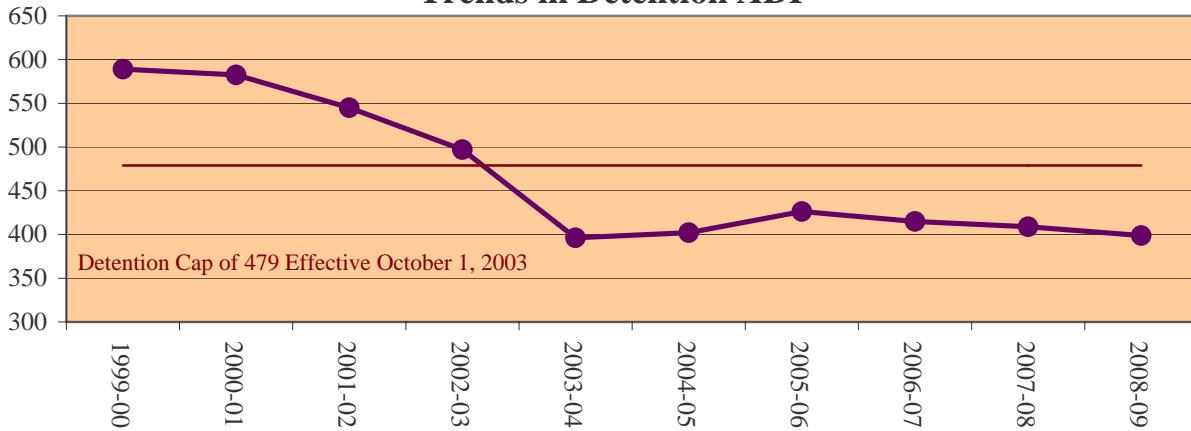
DETENTION POPULATION TRENDS

FY 1999-00 Through FY 2008-09

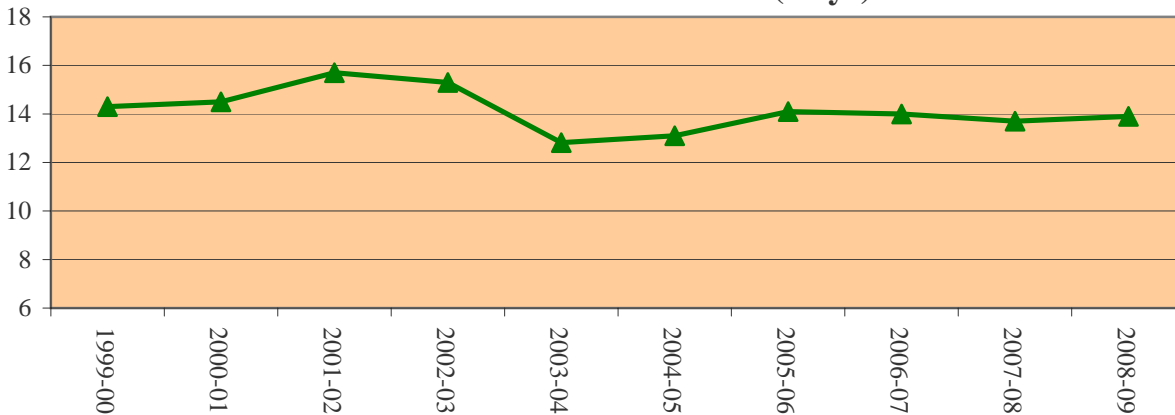
Trends in Detention Admissions



Trends in Detention ADP



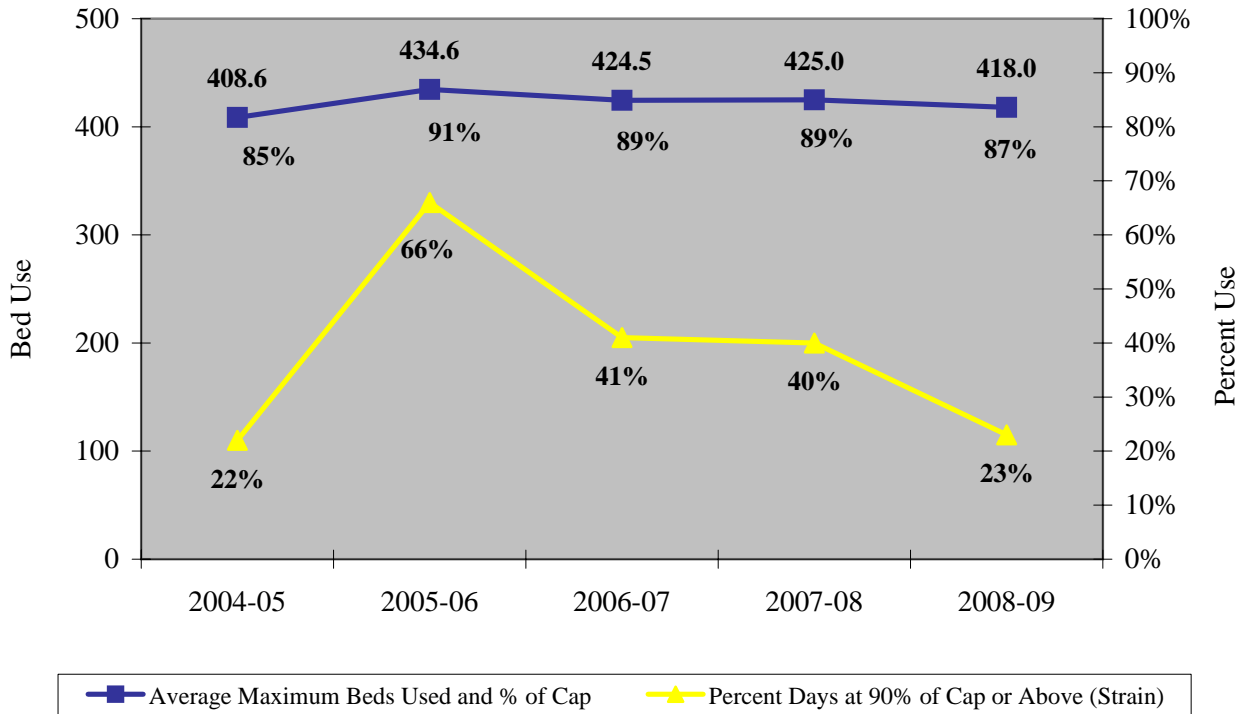
Trends in Detention LOS (Days)



DETENTION POPULATION TRENDS

FY 2004-05 Through FY 2008-09

AVERAGE MAXIMUM BED USAGE AND CAPACITY STRAIN TRENDS



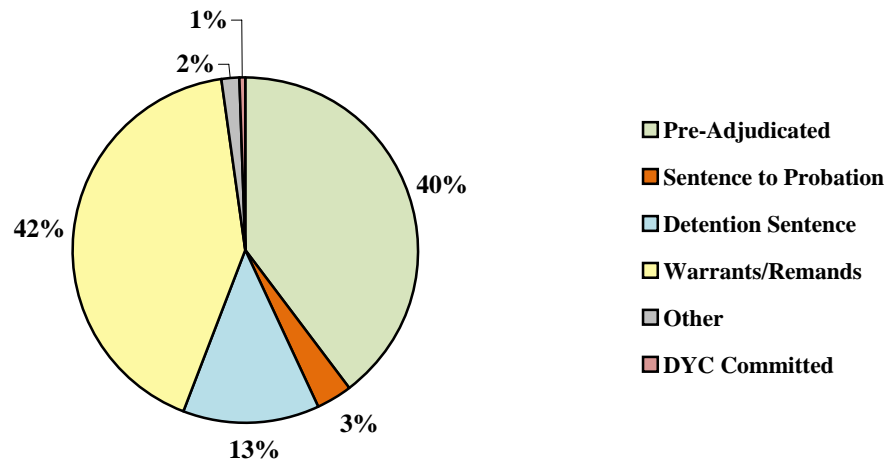
Maximum Bed Usage represents the maximum number of youth in detention at any given point during the day. The graph above illustrates that in FY 2008-09, on average, the state was operating at a maximum daily count of 418 youth, or 87% of the 479 limited capacity. In FY 2005-06 this figure reached 91% of capacity with an average maximum of 434.6 youth in detention on any given day.

The percent of days when maximum beds used was at or above 90% of the statewide capacity is used as a measure of 'capacity strain' involved in managing the daily use of detention beds. In FY 2008-09, the DYC operated at 90% of capacity or above 23% of the time. This represents the third year of declining strain, after peaking in FY 2005-06, when the Division operated at or above 90% of the 479 capacity 66% of the time.

DETENTION REASON DETAINED OVERVIEW

FY 2007-08 Through FY 2008-09

	FY 2007-08 ¹	FY 2008-09
1) Pre-Adjudicated	24.7%	39.7%
Felony	18.8%	26.9%
Misdemeanor	5.9%	12.8%
2) Sentence to Probation	25.1%	3.4%
Technical Violator	16.5%	2.1%
New Charges	8.6%	1.3%
3) Detention Sentence	13.0%	12.7%
Probation Sentence	4.5%	1.8%
Detention Sentence	3.6%	7.4%
Valid Court Order (VCO) Truancy	2.0%	3.3%
Awaiting DSS Placement	3.0%	0.2%
4) Warrants/Remands	22.9%	42.1%
Failure To Appear (FTA)	5.4%	10.3%
Failure To Comply (FTC)	17.5%	31.7%
5) Other	13.7%	1.6%
Interstate Compact on Juveniles (ICJ) Hold	0.1%	0.1%
Immigration Hold	0.1%	0.0%
No Bond Hold	11.9%	1.4%
Out-of-County Warrant	1.5%	0.2%
6) DYC Committed	0.6%	0.6%
Institutional	0.2%	0.4%
Parole	0.4%	0.2%



¹First year of data obtained through one-day, monthly snapshots, not as valid as subsequent years that were obtained through Trails data system.

**DETENTION POPULATION
BY PROGRAM**

Fiscal Year 2008-2009

	Clients Served ¹	New Admits	ADP	LOS (Days)
<i>State Operated</i>				
Adams YSC	507	794	23.5	10.9
Gilliam YSC	970	1,203	67.1	20.0
Grand Mesa YSC	364	502	19.3	13.3
Marvin W. Foote YSC	1,323	1,768	81.2	16.4
Mount View YSC	774	1,080	46.5	15.6
Platte Valley YSC	1,163	1,837	62.8	12.1
Pueblo YSC	702	1,059	30.3	10.4
Spring Creek YSC	969	1,450	46.0	11.2
<i>Subtotal State Operated</i>	<i>6,138</i>	<i>9,693</i>	<i>376.8</i>	<i>13.9</i>
<i>Privately Operated</i>				
Brown Center	27	31	1.5	18.0
Hilltop Youth Services	96	99	4.2	15.0
Midway Remmington	198	214	5.4	9.5
Robert DeNier	118	170	7.9	16.3
Youthtrack Alamosa (SLV)	72	88	3.0	12.4
<i>Subtotal Privately Operated</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>602</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>13.2</i>
STATEWIDE TOTAL	6,409	10,295	398.7	13.7

¹ Clients Served is an unduplicated count. Categorical totals are not a sum of individual program Clients Served.

DETENTION POPULATION TRENDS

ADP BY PROGRAM

	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09
<i>State Operated</i>					
Adams YSC	23.9	24.8	25.9	25.8	23.5
Gilliam YSC	62.8	65.6	63.4	69.2	67.1
Grand Mesa YSC	20.5	21.0	20.8	18.8	19.3
Marvin Foote YSC	80.8	87.1	86.6	84.2	81.2
Mount View YSC	47.3	52.7	51.1	46.3	46.5
Platte Valley YSC	61.4	64.4	63.4	63.2	62.8
Pueblo YSC	29.1	30.7	32.4	34.0	30.3
Spring Creek YSC	53.5	57.6	47.6	45.6	46.0
<i>Subtotal State Operated</i>	<i>379.2</i>	<i>403.8</i>	<i>391.3</i>	<i>387.2</i>	<i>376.7</i>
<i>Privately Operated</i>					
Brown Center	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.5
Colorado West	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dahlia Street	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Emily Griffith	1.6	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.0
Gateway (Southern)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hilltop Youth Services	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	4.2
Midway Shelter	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Midway Remmington	6.6	6.8	6.8	5.9	5.4
Prowers	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0
Robert DeNier	7.1	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.9
Youthtrack Alamosa (SLV)	2.5	2.3	3.3	3.7	3.0
<i>Subtotal Privately Operated</i>	<i>22.8</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>23.6</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>22.0</i>
STATEWIDE DETENTION	402.0	426.3	414.9	408.8	398.7

DETENTION POPULATION

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

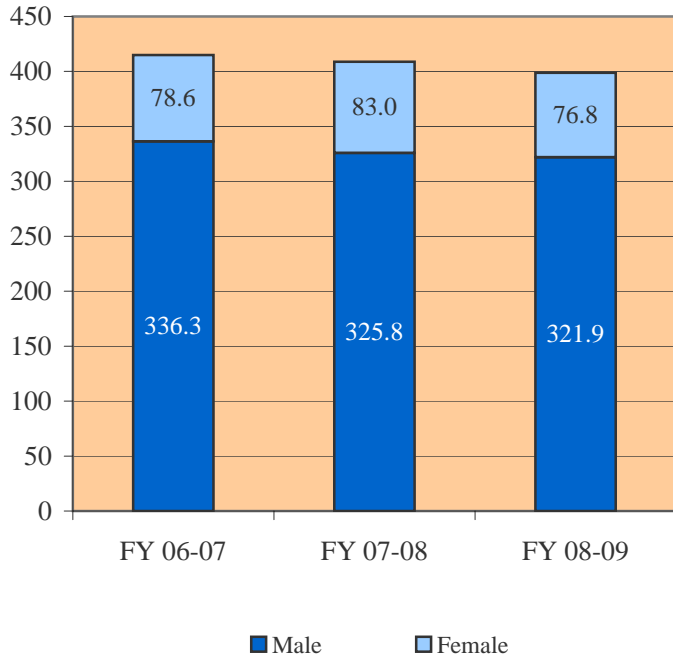
	FY 2006-07				FY 2007-08				FY 2008-09			
	New Admits	%	ADP	LOS ¹	New Admits	%	ADP	LOS ¹	New Admits	%	ADP	LOS ¹
GENDER												
Male	8,082	76.3%	336.3	14.9	8,270	76.6%	325.8	14.3	7,910	76.8%	321.9	14.6
Female	2,509	23.7%	78.6	11.2	2,522	23.4%	83.0	12.0	2,385	23.2%	76.8	11.7
TOTAL	10,591	100%	414.9	14.0	10,792	100%	408.8	13.7	10,295	100%	398.7	13.7
ETHNICITY												
Anglo-American	4,514	42.6%	166.1	13.1	4,487	41.6%	156.5	12.6	4,317	41.9%	154.3	12.8
African-American	1,724	16.3%	75.9	15.9	1,727	16.0%	78.4	16.3	1,631	15.8%	77.2	16.8
Hispanic/Latino	4,012	37.9%	158.2	14.1	4,277	39.6%	162.2	13.8	3,944	38.3%	152.1	13.9
Native American	117	1.1%	5.9	17.9	133	1.2%	5.8	16.0	188	1.8%	7.8	14.9
Asian-American	107	1.0%	3.9	13.3	57	0.5%	1.4	9.0	82	0.8%	3.6	16.0
Other	117	1.1%	4.8	13.8	111	1.0%	4.5	15.5	133	1.3%	3.8	10.5
AGE												
10 Years	21	0.2%	0.2	3.7	21	0.2%	0.2	3.9	18	0.2%	0.2	3.1
11 Years	55	0.5%	1.0	6.5	55	0.5%	1.6	10.4	66	0.6%	1.6	7.4
12 Years	198	1.9%	8.0	13.7	181	1.7%	5.7	12.1	175	1.7%	5.7	10.8
13 Years	580	5.5%	21.9	13.5	629	5.8%	24.1	13.7	467	4.5%	24.1	14.6
14 Years	1,442	13.6%	57.0	14.0	1,250	11.6%	46.2	13.5	1,219	11.8%	46.2	12.6
15 Years	2,486	23.5%	95.1	13.7	2,421	22.4%	90.7	13.5	2,186	21.2%	90.7	14.1
16 Years	2,808	26.5%	113.1	14.4	3,138	29.1%	124.5	14.3	2,949	28.6%	124.5	13.9
17 Years	2,970	28.0%	118.3	14.3	3,088	28.6%	115.6	13.7	3,207	31.2%	115.6	14.4
18 Years	28	0.3%	0.1	1.7	6	0.1%	0.2	11.0	6	0.1%	0.2	11.9
19 Years +	3	0.0%	0.2	25.3	3	0.0%	0.0	3.3	2	0.0%	0.0	3.0
Average Age at Admission			16.0 Years		16.1 Years			16.1 Years		16.1 Years		
Prior Admissions												
None	4,038	38.1%	113.5	10.0	3,889	36.0%	102.9	9.7	3,786	36.8%	105.9	10.0
One	2,197	20.7%	89.6	14.5	2,274	21.1%	90.7	14.6	2,135	20.7%	83.3	14.1
Two or more	4,356	41.1%	211.8	17.5	4,629	42.9%	215.2	16.7	4,374	42.5%	209.5	17.1
Program Type												
State Operated	9,941	93.9%	391.3	14.1	10,189	94.4%	387.2	13.7	9,693	94.2%	376.8	13.9
Privately Operated	650	6.1%	23.6	13.0	603	5.6%	21.6	13.3	602	5.8%	22.0	13.2

¹Detained LOS expressed in days.

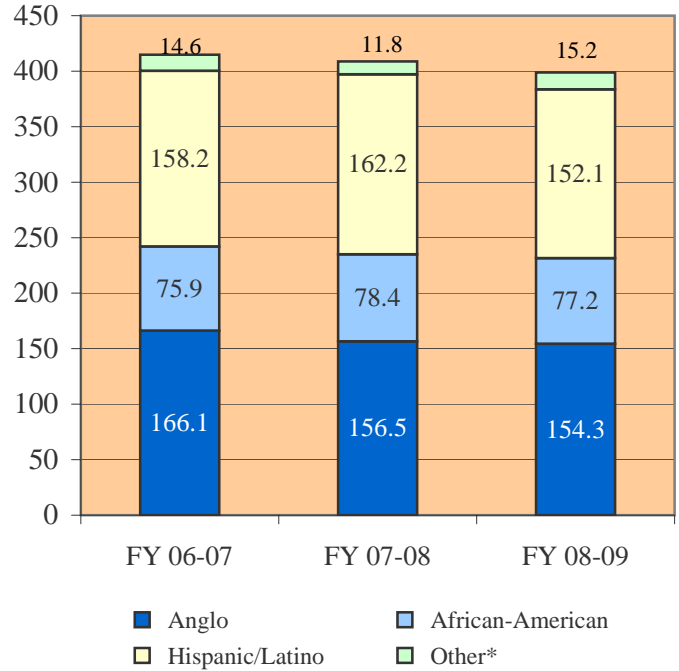
DETENTION POPULATION

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

Detention ADP by Gender

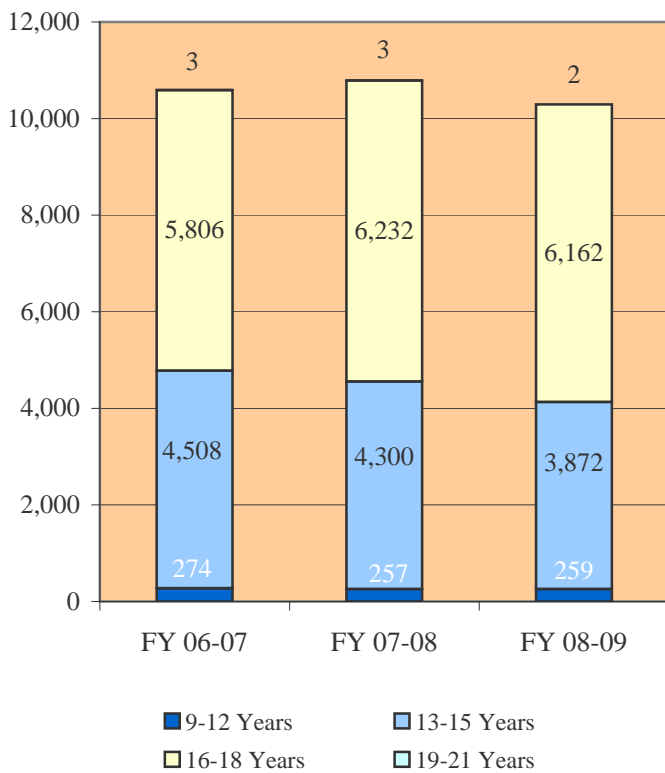


Detention ADP by Ethnicity

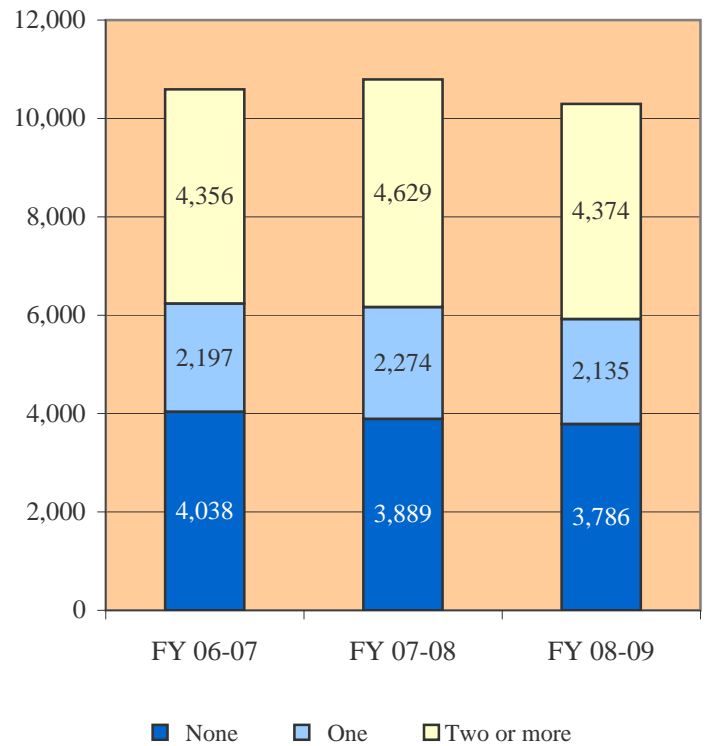


*Other includes Native American, Asian American, etc.

Detention Admissions by Age at Admission



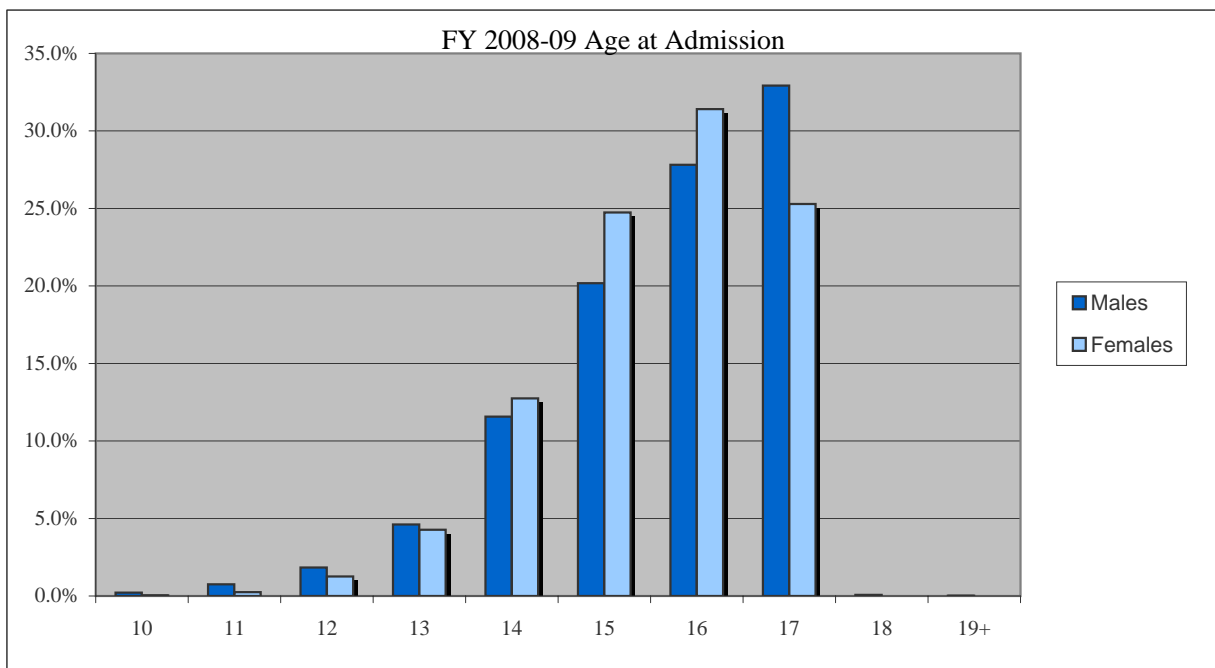
Detention Admissions by Number of Prior Admissions



DETENTION POPULATION

NEW ADMIT DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS BY GENDER

	MALES						FEMALES					
	FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA												
Ethnicity												
Anglo-American	3,288	40.7%	3,273	39.6%	3,188	40.3%	1,226	48.9%	1,214	48.1%	1,129	47.3%
African-American	1,416	17.5%	1,414	17.1%	1,281	16.2%	308	12.3%	313	12.4%	350	14.7%
Hispanic/Latino	3,123	38.6%	3,369	40.7%	3,142	39.7%	889	35.4%	908	36.0%	802	33.6%
Native American	93	1.2%	103	1.2%	135	1.7%	24	1.0%	30	1.2%	53	2.2%
Asian-American	80	1.0%	42	0.5%	71	0.9%	27	1.1%	15	0.6%	11	0.5%
Other	82	1.0%	69	0.8%	93	1.2%	35	1.4%	42	1.7%	40	1.7%
TOTAL NEW ADMISSIONS	8,082	100.0%	8,270	100%	7,910	100.0%	2,509	100%	2,522	100%	2,385	100.0%
Age at Admission												
10 Years	19	0.2%	20	0.2%	17	0.2%	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
11 Years	47	0.6%	51	0.6%	60	0.8%	8	0.3%	4	0.2%	6	0.3%
12 Years	162	2.0%	153	1.9%	145	1.8%	36	1.4%	28	1.1%	30	1.3%
13 Years	415	5.1%	488	5.9%	365	4.6%	165	6.6%	141	5.6%	102	4.3%
14 Years	1,099	13.6%	918	11.1%	915	11.6%	343	13.7%	332	13.2%	304	12.7%
15 Years	1,821	22.5%	1,793	21.7%	1,596	20.2%	665	26.5%	628	24.9%	590	24.7%
16 Years	2,152	26.6%	2,359	28.5%	2,200	27.8%	656	26.1%	779	30.9%	749	31.4%
17 Years	2,345	29.0%	2,482	30.0%	2,604	32.9%	625	24.9%	606	24.0%	603	25.3%
18 Years	19	0.2%	3	0.0%	6	0.1%	9	0.4%	3	0.1%	0	0.0%
19 Years +	3	0.0%	3	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Average Age at Admission	16.0 Years		16.1 Years		16.17 Years		16.0 Years		16.0 Years		16.1 Years	
Prior Admissions												
None	3,036	37.6%	2,914	35.2%	2839	35.9%	1,002	39.9%	975	38.7%	947	39.7%
One	1,673	20.7%	1,753	21.2%	1646	20.8%	524	20.9%	521	20.7%	489	20.5%
Two or more	3,373	41.7%	3,603	43.6%	3425	43.3%	983	39.2%	1,026	40.7%	949	39.8%



DETENTION POPULATION OVERVIEW
BY REGION & JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Region	JD	NEW ADMISSIONS	STATEWIDE BREAKDOWN OF HIGH RISK YOUTH (CJRA) ¹	ADP	LOS
Central					
	1st	1,008	12%	42.5	15.0
	2nd	1,242	18%	67.2	18.7
	5th	55	1%	3.0	16.4
	18th	1,543	10%	73.7	16.6
Central Total		3,848	41%	47.5	16.9
Northeast					
	8th	690	8%	20.0	9.4
	13th	124	0%	6.3	18.0
	17th	985	7%	29.1	10.3
	19th	679	5%	27.0	13.8
	20th	565	2%	15.2	9.3
Northeast Total		3,043	22%	16.4	9.4
Southern					
	3rd	50	0%	1.9	13.2
	4th	1,447	14%	46.0	10.7
	10th	645	4%	15.7	8.6
	11th	270	4%	8.0	9.7
	12th	90	1%	3.0	12.1
	15th	19	0%	1.7	26.3
	16th	83	1%	3.4	13.6
Southern Total		2,604	24%	8.8	10.0
Western					
	6th	118	2%	4.8	15.3
	7th	127	2%	6.2	15.8
	9th	88	2%	4.9	19.6
	14th	25	0%	2.5	34.0
	21st	389	6%	11.5	9.6
	22nd	53	1%	3.0	16.7
Western Total		800	13%	4.3	12.9
Other ADP ²				2.4	
Statewide Total		10,295	100%	398.7	13.9

¹High Risk for Recidivism.

²DYC measures ADP by judicial district based on a maximum of three reasons detained per admission. Other ADP comes from clients who exceed three reasons detained.

COMMITMENT POPULATION TRENDS

10 Year Commitment Trends

Fiscal Year	Clients Served ¹	Percentage Change +/-	New Commits	Percentage Change +/-	Commitment ADP ²	Percentage Change +/-	LOS (Months)	Percent Change +/-
1999-00	2,544	12.1%	848	-3.4%	1,198.3	7.7%	15.5	-0.6%
2000-01	2,702	6.2%	766	-9.7%	1,251.8	4.5%	16.3	5.2%
2001-02	2,747	1.7%	843	10.1%	1,266.8	1.2%	17.7	8.6%
2002-03	2,689	-2.1%	824	-2.3%	1,327.8	4.8%	19.5	10.2%
2003-04	2,840	5.6%	924	12.1%	1,385.8	4.4%	18.9	-3.1%
2004-05	2,974	4.7%	950	2.8%	1,453.5	4.9%	18.8	-0.5%
2005-06	3,233	8.7%	933	-1.8%	1,453.4	0.0%	18.2	-3.2%
2006-07	3,149	-2.6%	827	-11.4%	1,424.9	-2.0%	19.0	4.4%
2007-08	2,700	-14.3%	795	-3.9%	1,287.9	-9.6%	18.5	-2.6%
2008-09	2,513	-6.9%	760	-4.4%	1,229.2	-4.6%	19.0	2.6%

During FY 2008-09, the committed population experienced a year of decline in multiple areas. Commitment ADP experienced a decrease of 58.7 ADP (nearly 5%), going from 1,287.9 in FY 2007-08 to 1,229.2 in FY 2008-09. Clients served decreased by 6.9%. This is the fourth decrease in the past 10 years. New Commitments also experienced a decrease in FY 2008-09, with 760 this is the lowest number of new commitments in 13 years, or since FY 1995-96, when there were 693. With all other figures experiencing decreases, commitment length of service (LOS) was one of the only commitment areas to witness an increase, going from 18.5 months in FY 2007-08 to 19.0 months in FY 2008-09, a 2.6% increase.

While recent years have witnessed decreases, recently released projections, from both the Legislative Council Staff (LCS) and the Department of Public Safety's Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ), show commitment ADP slightly increasing for FY 2009-10.

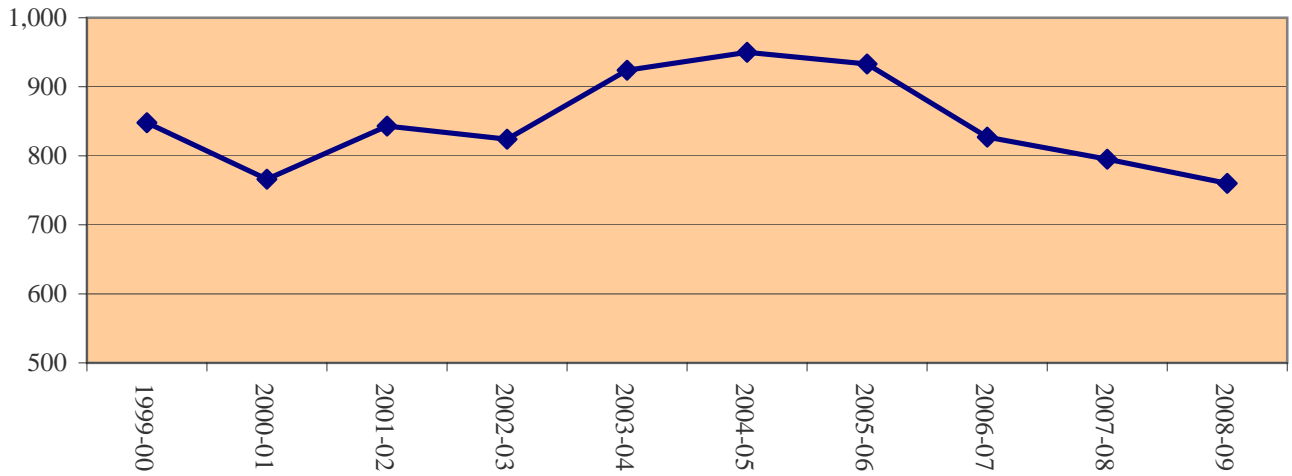
¹Clients Served is an unduplicated count.

²Commitment ADP includes secure, staff-supervised, and community based residential treatment programs.

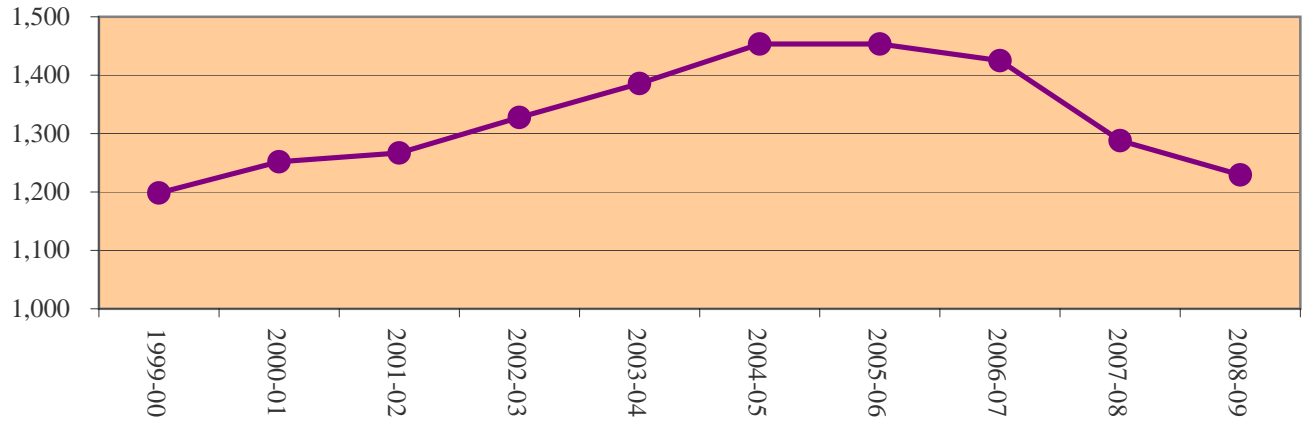
COMMITMENT POPULATION TRENDS

FY 1999-00 Through FY 2008-09

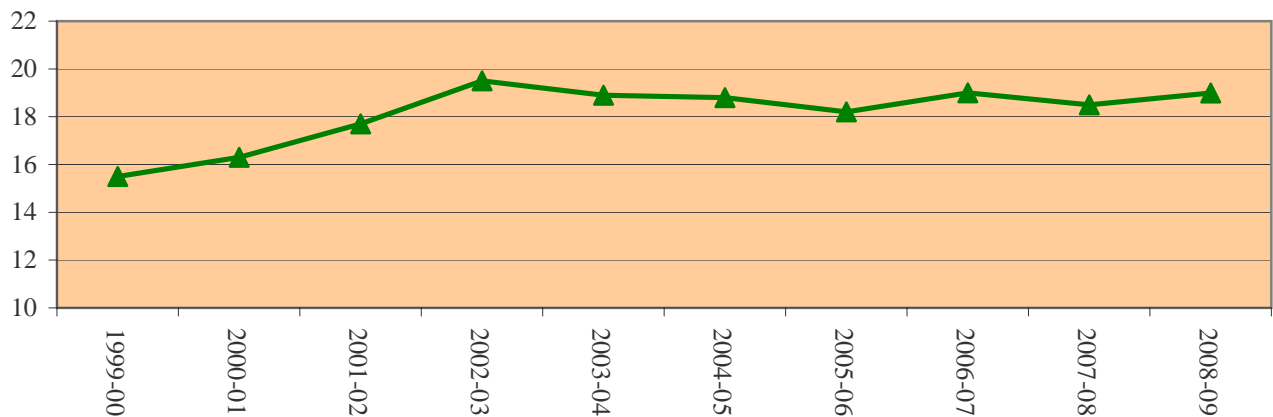
Trends in New Commitments



Trends in Commitment ADP



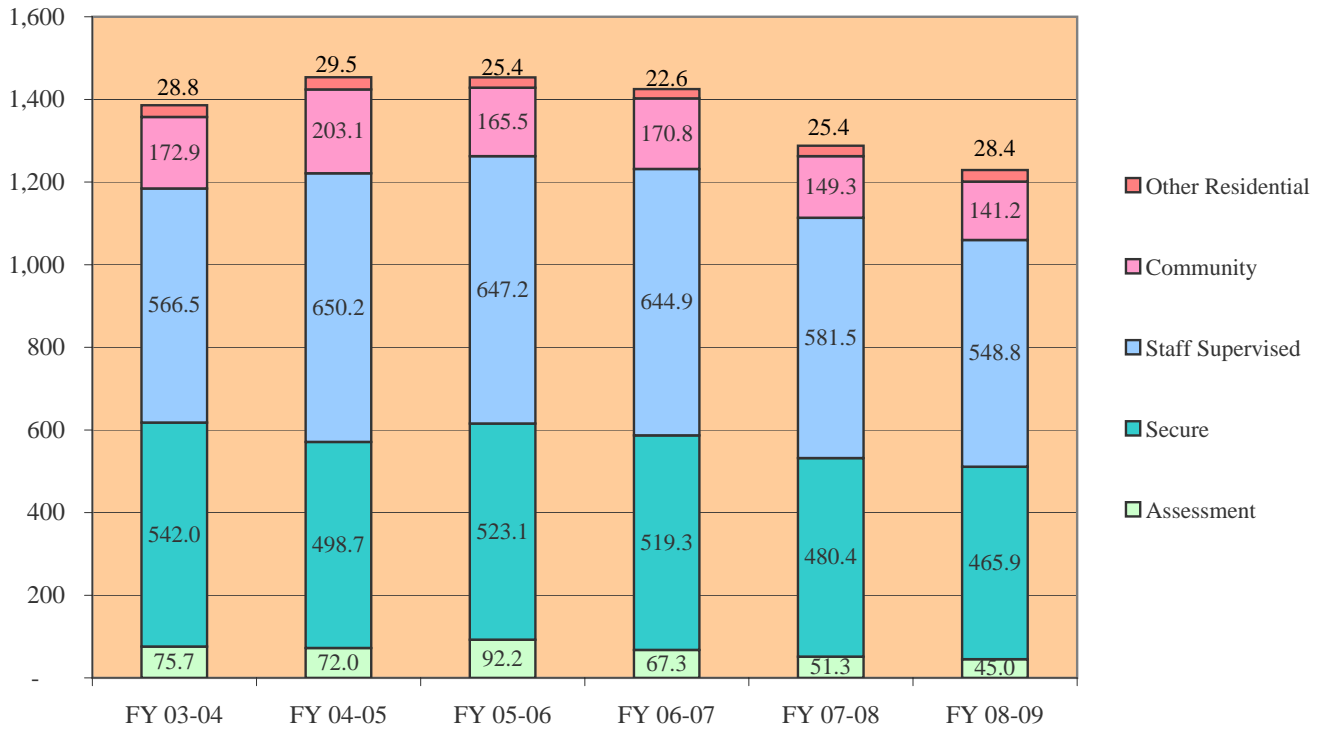
Trends in Commitment LOS (Months)



**COMMITMENT POPULATION TRENDS
BY PROGRAM TYPE**

	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09
Assessment	75.7	72.0	92.2	67.3	51.3	45.0
Secure	542.0	498.7	523.1	519.3	480.4	465.9
Staff Supervised	566.5	650.2	647.2	644.9	581.5	548.8
Community	172.9	203.1	165.5	170.8	149.3	141.2
Other Residential ¹	28.8	29.5	25.4	22.6	25.4	28.4
Total Commitment ADP	1,385.8	1,453.5	1,453.4	1,424.9	1,287.9	1,229.2

Commitment ADP



¹Other Residential includes Group Homes, Job Corps, Hospitalizations etc.

COMMITMENT POPULATION
CLIENTS SERVED & ADP BY PROGRAM
Fiscal Year 2008-2009

	Clients Served ¹	ADP
Assessment		
Grand Mesa YSC	95	5.4
Mount View YSC	338	16.8
Platte Valley YSC	231	12.4
Ridge View YSC	32	1.6
Robert Denier YSC	10	0.1
Spring Creek YSC	161	8.0
Zeb Pike YSC	2	0.8
Total Assessment	819	45.0
Secure		
<i>State Operated</i>		
Grand Mesa YSC	127	37.2
Lookout Mountain YSC	311	166.2
Marvin W. Foote YSC	188	17.4
Mount View YSC	382	52.5
Platte Valley YSC	280	44.6
Sol Vista YSC	41	19.4
Spring Creek YSC	172	35.6
Zeb Pike YSC	78	38.9
<i>Subtotal State Operated</i>	<i>1,240</i>	<i>411.8</i>
<i>Privately Operated</i>		
Betty K. Marler Center	79	40.6
Robert Denier YSC	47	13.6
<i>Subtotal Privately Operated</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>54.1</i>
Total Secure	1,554	465.9
Staff-Supervised (Contract)		
Alternative Homes for Youth	18	9.0
Brown Center	5	1.0
Childrens Ark	21	7.1
Devereux Cleo Wallace	43	17.0
El Pueblo Ranch	8	1.7
Gateway Residential	13	2.6
Griffith Centers - Grand Ave.	6	0.5
Griffith Centers for Children (SR)	2	0.3
Hand Up Homes for Youth-West	6	3.1
Hilltop/Residential Youth Services	43	10.0
Jefferson Hills	74	23.9
Jefferson Hills Aurora	95	37.7
Mountain Star Center	6	3.3
Ridgeview YSC	761	405.0
Southern Peaks	51	21.7
Third Way Center - Lowry	24	4.0
Youth Villages Dogwood	1	1.0
Total Staff-Supervised (Contract)	1,122	548.8

¹Clients Served is an unduplicated count. Categorical totals are not a sum of individual program counts and are not available for all categories.

COMMITMENT POPULATION
CLIENTS SERVED & ADP BY PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2008-2009

	Clients Served ¹	ADP
Community (Contract)		
Ariel Clinical Services	3	1.1
Boulder Community Treatment Center	2	1.1
Dale House Project	41	10.9
Daybreak & Daybreak-Princeton	18	4.6
DAYS	16	4.0
Gateway	6	1.4
Griffith Centers for Children (SR)	16	2.8
Job Corps	17	3.5
Kidz Ark New Raymer Ranch	2	1.2
Lost and Found - Arvada	29	9.1
Lost and Found - Morrison	12	2.2
Marilee Center	3	0.7
Mesa County Community Corrections	14	5.6
Mt. Evans Qualifying House	31	11.8
Reflections for Youth (RFY) Prairie View	4	1.7
Reflections for Youth (RFY) Wilderness	1	0.5
ROP - Canyon State Academy	1	0.8
Southwest Colorado Community Corrections	2	0.7
Summit Treatment Service	53	15.0
Synergy	22	6.9
Third Way Center	6	2.7
Third Way Center - Pontiac	N/A	4.6
Third Way Center - York	20	4.1
Third Way Center - Lincoln	16	4.4
Turning Point Center - Youth and Family	34	9.2
Turning Point - Mathews St.	18	7.8
Youthtrack Jeffco	10	2.8
Youthtrack San Louis Valley	9	3.5
Youthtrack Work and Learn	34	10.3
Youth Ventures ²	29	7.3
Total Community (Contract)	467	141.2
Other Residential³	122	28.4

STATEWIDE COMMITMENT

2,513

1,229.2

¹Clients Served is an unduplicated count. Categorical totals are not a sum of individual program counts and are not available for all categories.

²Represents a sum of two or more program types or locations

³Other Residential includes Group Homes, Job Corps, Hospitalizations etc.

COMMITMENT POPULATION

NEW COMMITMENT & ADP DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

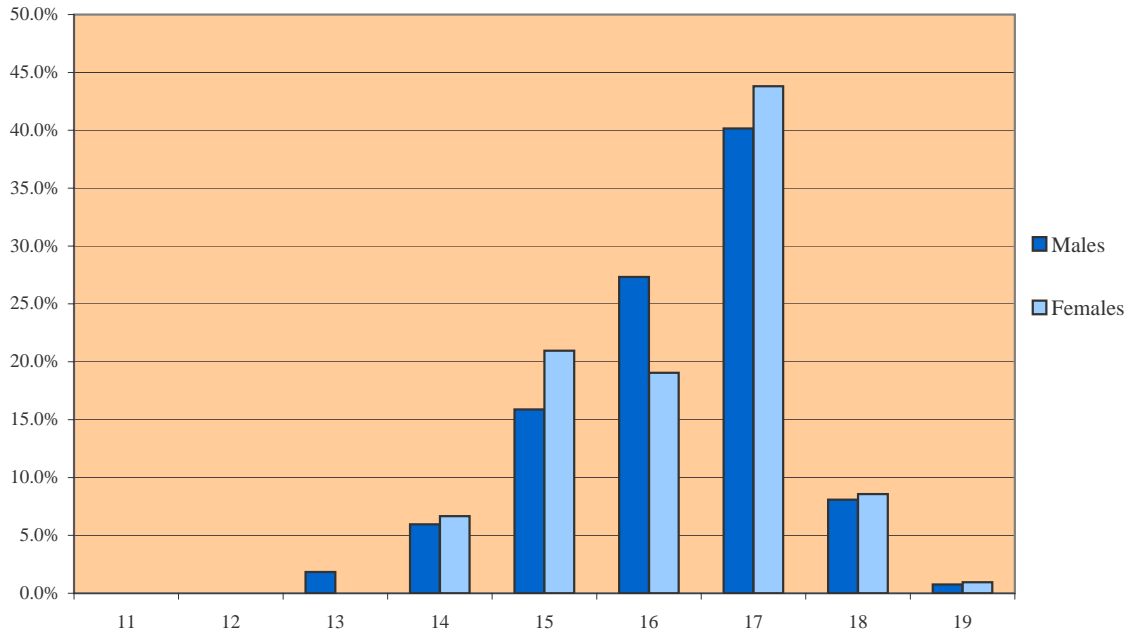
	FY 2006-07			FY 2007-08			FY 2008-09		
	New Commits	%	ADP	New Commits	%	ADP	New Commits	%	ADP
GENDER									
Male	729	88.1%	1,266.9	671	84.4%	1,136.1	655	86.2%	1,071.8
Female	98	11.9%	158.0	124	15.6%	151.8	105	13.8%	157.4
TOTAL	827	100.0%	1,424.9	795	100.0%	1,287.9	760	100.0%	1,229.2
ETHNICITY									
Anglo-American	374	45.2%	597.8	338	42.5%	534.9	325	42.8%	513.3
African-American	134	16.2%	262.8	156	19.6%	249.8	139	18.3%	244.8
Hispanic/Latino	290	35.1%	515.7	283	35.6%	458.1	268	35.3%	432.7
Native American	13	1.6%	30.5	11	1.4%	28.1	17	2.2%	24.5
Asian-American	7	0.8%	6.1	3	0.4%	8.0	7	0.9%	7.7
Other	9	1.1%	12.0	4	0.5%	8.9	4	0.5%	6.3
AGE¹									
11 Years	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.1%	0.0	0	0.0%	1.0
12 Years	3	0.4%	12.6	2	0.3%	1.4	0	0.0%	9.1
13 Years	20	2.4%	48.2	14	1.8%	2.2	12	1.6%	36.8
14 Years	76	9.2%	156.4	52	6.5%	23.5	46	6.1%	105.1
15 Years	131	15.8%	290.4	151	19.0%	80.2	126	16.6%	257.9
16 Years	218	26.4%	365.4	231	29.1%	195.3	199	26.2%	339.9
17 Years	294	35.6%	458.6	278	35.0%	316.1	309	40.7%	390.3
18 Years	70	8.5%	80.2	59	7.4%	372.6	62	8.2%	79.8
19 Years +	15	1.8%	13.1	7	0.9%	296.5	6	0.8%	9.3
Average Age at Commitment:	16.5 Years			16.7 Years			16.8 Years		
Commitments per 10,000 Juvenile	15.7			15.0			14.2		

¹New Commitment counts for each age category correspond to age at commitment. ADP figures for each age category, however, are based on the youth's age on the last day of the fiscal year.

NEW COMMITMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS BY GENDER

	MALES						FEMALES					
	FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA¹												
Ethnicity												
Anglo	327	44.9%	277	41.3%	271	41.4%	47	48.0%	61	49.2%	54	51.4%
African-American	122	16.7%	137	20.4%	124	18.9%	12	12.2%	19	15.3%	15	14.3%
Hispanic/Latino	255	35.0%	244	36.4%	238	36.3%	35	35.7%	39	31.5%	30	28.6%
Native American	12	1.6%	8	1.2%	13	2.0%	1	1.0%	3	2.4%	4	3.8%
Asian-American	6	0.8%	3	0.4%	6	0.9%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.0%
Other	7	1.0%	2	0.3%	3	0.5%	2	2.0%	2	1.6%	1	1.0%
TOTAL NEW COMMITMENTS	729	100%	671	100%	655	100%	98	100%	124	100%	105	100.0%
Age												
11 Years	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
12 Years	3	0.4%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
13 Years	16	2.2%	11	1.6%	12	1.8%	4	4.1%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%
14 Years	67	9.2%	40	6.0%	39	6.0%	9	9.2%	12	9.7%	7	6.7%
15 Years	116	15.9%	127	18.9%	104	15.9%	15	15.3%	24	19.4%	22	21.0%
16 Years	194	26.6%	195	29.1%	179	27.3%	24	24.5%	36	29.0%	20	19.0%
17 Years	255	35.0%	238	35.5%	263	40.2%	39	39.8%	40	32.3%	46	43.8%
18 Years	63	8.6%	51	7.6%	53	8.1%	7	7.1%	8	6.5%	9	8.6%
19 Years	15	2.1%	6	0.9%	5	0.8%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%	1	1.0%
Average Age at Commitment	16.7 Yrs		16.7 Yrs		16.8 Yrs		16.6 Yrs		16.5 Yrs		16.8 Yrs	

FY 2008-09 Age at Commitment



¹Data based on new commitments.

NEW COMMITMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS BY GENDER

	MALES						FEMALES					
	FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NEW COMMITMENT PROFILE												
Prior Adjudications												
None	167	22.9%	171	25.5%	153	23.4%	29	29.6%	49	39.5%	44	41.9%
One	243	33.3%	200	29.8%	190	29.0%	41	41.8%	38	30.6%	33	31.4%
Two or more	319	43.8%	300	44.7%	312	47.6%	28	28.6%	37	29.8%	28	26.7%
TOTAL NEW COMMITMENTS	729	100.0%	671	100.0%	655	100%	98	100%	124	100%	105	100%
Prior Out-of-Home Placements												
None	260	35.7%	226	33.7%	235	35.9%	15	15.3%	19	15.3%	14	13.3%
One	190	26.1%	190	28.3%	170	26.0%	25	25.5%	31	25.0%	23	21.9%
Two or more	279	38.3%	255	38.0%	250	38.2%	58	59.2%	74	59.7%	68	64.8%
Runaway History¹												
No runaway history	306	42.0%	261	38.9%	227	34.7%	12	12.2%	11	8.9%	6	5.7%
Runaway history	423	58.0%	410	61.1%	428	65.3%	86	87.8%	113	91.1%	99	94.3%
Data Not Available	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Assessed Substance Abuse Counseling Needs²												
Prevention	114	15.6%	79	11.8%	83	12.7%	9	9.2%	12	9.7%	12	11.4%
Intervention	186	25.5%	197	29.4%	134	20.5%	24	24.5%	29	23.4%	24	22.9%
Treatment	427	58.6%	395	58.9%	437	66.7%	65	66.3%	83	66.9%	69	65.7%
Data Not Available	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Assessed Mental Health Needs³												
High-Moderate to Severe	147	20.8%	143	21.3%	122	18.6%	28	29.5%	31	25.0%	28	26.7%
Low Moderate/None to Slight	561	79.2%	528	78.7%	533	81.4%	67	70.5%	93	75.0%	77	73.3%
Data Not Available	21	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Average Age at First Adjudication:	14.2		14.4		14.5		14.5		14.4		14.6	

¹Refers to running away from a secure or nonsecure placement as well as from home during the 12 months prior to commitment.

²Substance abuse history and treatment needs are assessed within one month of commitment. Youth with minimal substance abuse history and/or treatment needs are identified for prevention services whereas those reporting the greatest history of abuse and treatment needs are targeted for substance abuse treatment services.

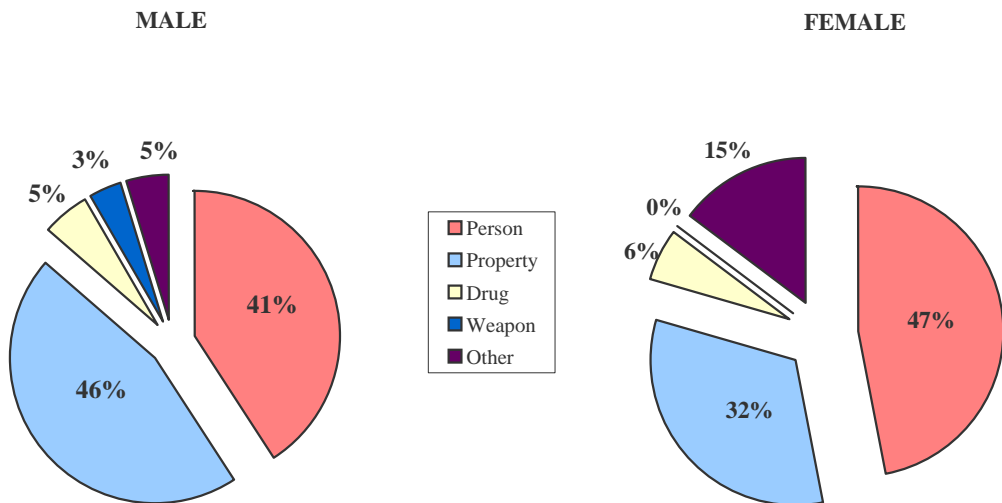
³Colorado Client Assessment Record used to assess mental health needs within one month of commitment. Percentages are based on total New Commitment CCARs given and do not include missing data.

NEW COMMITMENT TRENDS

BY GENDER

	MALES						FEMALES					
	FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NEW COMMITMENT DATA												
Offense Type												
Person Felony	165	22.6%	156	23.2%	130	19.8%	3	3.1%	17	13.7%	10	9.5%
Person Misdemeanor	141	19.3%	111	16.5%	122	18.6%	28	28.6%	41	33.1%	38	36.2%
Property Felony	238	32.6%	232	34.6%	229	35.0%	24	24.5%	26	21.0%	20	19.0%
Property Misdemeanor	74	10.2%	62	9.2%	53	8.1%	18	18.4%	18	14.5%	13	12.4%
Drug Felony	52	7.1%	43	6.4%	32	4.9%	14	14.3%	3	2.4%	5	4.8%
Drug Misdemeanor	2	0.3%	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	1	1.0%	1	0.8%	1	1.0%
Weapons Felony	10	1.4%	20	3.0%	11	1.7%	1	1.0%	1	0.8%	0	0.0%
Weapons Misdemeanor	11	1.5%	12	1.8%	10	1.5%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%	0	0.0%
Other	14	1.9%	33	4.9%	30	4.6%	5	5.1%	16	12.9%	15	14.3%
Data Not Available	22	3.0%	0	0.0%	37	5.6%	4	4.1%	0	0.0%	3	2.9%
TOTAL NEW COMMITMENTS	729	100%	671	100%	655	100.0%	98	100%	124	100%	105	100.0%
Sentence Type												
Non-Mandatory	518	71.1%	471	70.2%	464	70.8%	76	77.6%	91	73.4%	87	82.9%
Mandatory	167	22.9%	151	22.5%	146	22.3%	18	18.4%	25	20.2%	13	12.4%
Repeat	34	4.7%	39	5.8%	36	5.5%	4	4.1%	7	5.6%	5	4.8%
Violent	2	0.3%	3	0.4%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Aggravated Juvenile	8	1.1%	7	1.0%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%	0	0.0%
Data Not Available	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

FY 2008-09 Offense Type¹

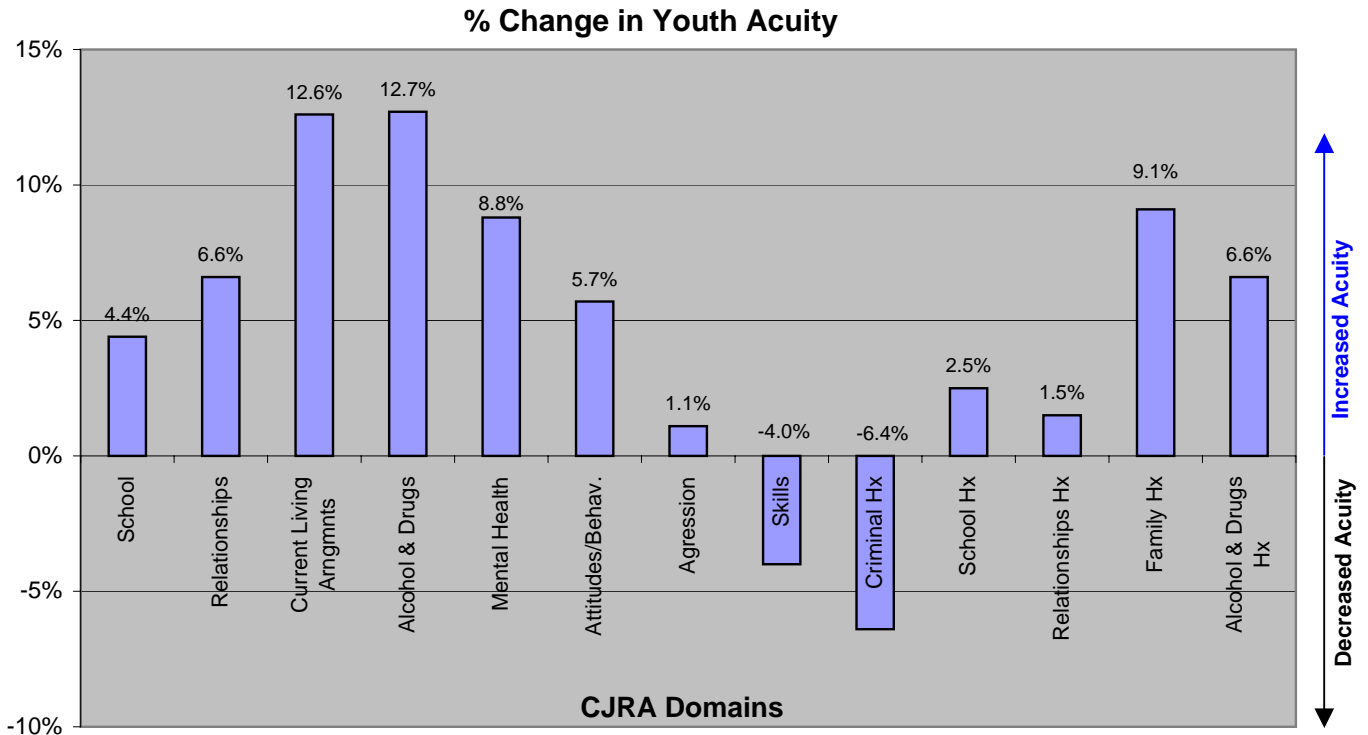


¹Felony and Misdemeanor counts are combined

NEW COMMITMENT TRENDS BY YOUTH ACUITY (CJRA RISK)

Initial CJRA Youth Risk Acuity Trends

DYNAMIC RISK FACTORS		YR 1	YR 2	YR 3	YR 1-3
CJRA Domain	Area	FY 06-07 % High Risk	FY 07-08 % High Risk	FY 08-09 % High Risk	% Change
3b	School (current)	58.1%	60.1%	62.5%	4.4%
4b	Use of Free Time (current)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5b	Employment (current)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6b	Relationships (current)	77.1%	79.2%	83.7%	6.6%
7b	Current Living Arrangements	61.2%	71.7%	73.8%	12.6%
8b	Alcohol & Drugs (current)	47.9%	58.1%	60.6%	12.7%
9b	Mental Health (current)	7.6%	12.3%	16.4%	8.8%
10	Attitudes/Behaviors	87.3%	90.0%	93.0%	5.7%
11	Agression	79.6%	76.8%	80.7%	1.1%
12	Skills	84.5%	81.1%	80.5%	-4.0%
STATIC RISK FACTORS					
1	Criminal History	83.7%	81.9%	77.3%	-6.4%
2	Demographics	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3a	School (history)	27.2%	25.5%	29.7%	2.5%
4a	Use of Free Time (historic)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5a	Employment (history)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6a	Relationships (history of)	54.2%	54.8%	55.7%	1.5%
7a	Family (history)	63.8%	73.1%	72.9%	9.1%
8a	Alcohol & Drugs (history)	68.1%	73.8%	74.7%	6.6%
9a	Mental Health (history)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

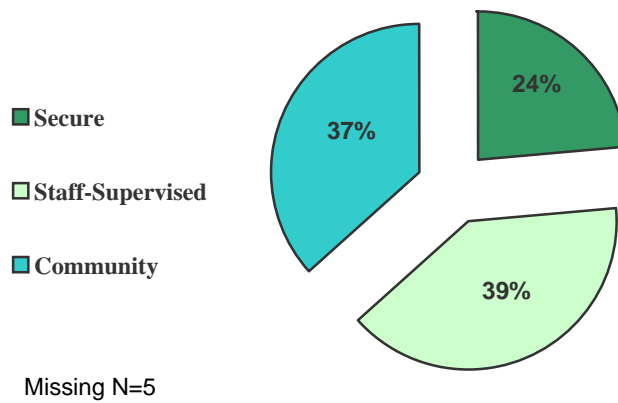


NEW COMMITMENT TRENDS

COMMITMENT CLASSIFICATION

COMMITMENT CLASSIFICATION	FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Secure	215	26.0%	193	24.3%	180	23.7%
Staff-Supervised	314	38.0%	319	40.1%	302	39.7%
Community	293	35.4%	278	35.0%	278	36.6%
Data Not Available	5	0.6%	5	0.6%	0	0.0%
Total	827	100%	795	100%	760	100%

FY 2008-09 Initial Commitment Classification



Offense Severity Score

Serious Person: 8+	16	17	18	19	20
Major Property, Lesser Person: 3 - 7	11	12	13	14	15
Minor Property: 1 - 2	6	7	8	9	10
Other Less Serious: 0	1	2	3	4	5
	1-3	4-7	8-10	11-12	13-14

Recidivism Risk Score



COMMITMENT POPULATION
ADP TRENDS & SPECIAL POPULATIONS

	FY 2004-05		FY 2005-06		FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09	
	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%
Prior Adjudications										
None	54.8	3.8%	408.2	28.1%	393.5	27.6%	334.5	26.0%	321.7	26.2%
One	445.2	30.6%	457.2	31.5%	452.0	31.7%	420.0	32.6%	400.2	32.6%
Two or more	618.7	42.6%	588.1	40.5%	579.4	40.7%	533.2	41.4%	507.4	41.3%
Data Not Available	334.8	23.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.1	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
TOTAL ADP	1453.5	100.0%	1453.4	100.0%	1424.9	100.0%	1287.9	100.0%	1229.2	100.0%
Prior Out-of-Home Placements										
None	363.4	25.0%	397.7	27.4%	416.2	29.2%	359.0	27.9%	360.8	29.4%
One	335.3	23.1%	339.3	23.3%	332.0	23.3%	331.6	25.7%	314.9	25.6%
Two or more	754.8	51.9%	716.4	49.3%	676.7	47.5%	597.2	46.4%	553.5	45.0%
Data Not Available	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.1	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
TOTAL ADP	1453.5	100.0%	1453.4	100.0%	1424.9	100.0%	1287.9	100.0%	1229.2	100.0%
Runaway History¹										
No runaway history	463.1	31.9%	468.6	32.2%	470.8	33.0%	425.8	33.1%	381.4	31.0%
Runaway history	978.2	67.3%	966.5	66.5%	933.0	65.5%	838.4	65.1%	834.9	67.9%
Data Not Available	12.2	0.8%	18.3	1.3%	21.0	1.5%	23.7	1.8%	12.9	1.1%
TOTAL ADP	1453.5	100.0%	1453.4	100.0%	1424.9	100.0%	1287.9	100.0%	1229.2	100.0%
DYC SPECIAL POPULATION TRENDS										
Assessed Substance Abuse Counseling Needs²										
Prevention	243.4	16.7%	231.2	15.9%	234.3	16.4%	202.4	15.7%	169.9	13.8%
Intervention	400.6	27.6%	382.7	26.3%	377.4	26.5%	338.2	26.3%	329.2	26.8%
Treatment	803.7	55.3%	836.9	57.6%	813.2	57.1%	747.0	58.0%	728.6	59.3%
Data Not Available	5.9	0.4%	2.5	0.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.3	0.0%	1.6	0.1%
TOTAL ADP	1453.5	100.0%	1453.4	100.0%	1424.9	100.0%	1287.9	100.0%	1229.2	100.0%
Assessed Mental Health Needs³										
Severe	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	144.5	10.1%	104.5	8.1%	80.0	6.5%
High-Moderate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	508.1	35.7%	316.4	24.6%	233.5	19.0%
Low Moderate/None to Slight	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	704.0	49.4%	867.0	67.3%	915.7	74.5%
Data Not Available	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68.3	4.8%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
TOTAL ADP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1424.9	100.0%	1287.9	100.0%	1229.2	100.0%
Youth Requiring Sexual Offense Specific Treatment⁴										
Youth Requiring S.O. Specific Tx	222.2	15.3%	222.5	15.3%	234.3	16.4%	212.1	16.5%	179.7	14.6%
Youth Not Requiring S.O. Specific Tx	1231.4	84.7%	1230.9	84.7%	1190.6	83.6%	1075.8	83.5%	1049.5	85.4%
TOTAL ADP	1453.5	100.0%	1453.4	100.0%	1424.9	100.0%	1287.9	100.0%	1229.2	100.0%

¹Refers to running away from a secure or nonsecure placement as well as from home during the 12 months prior to commitment.

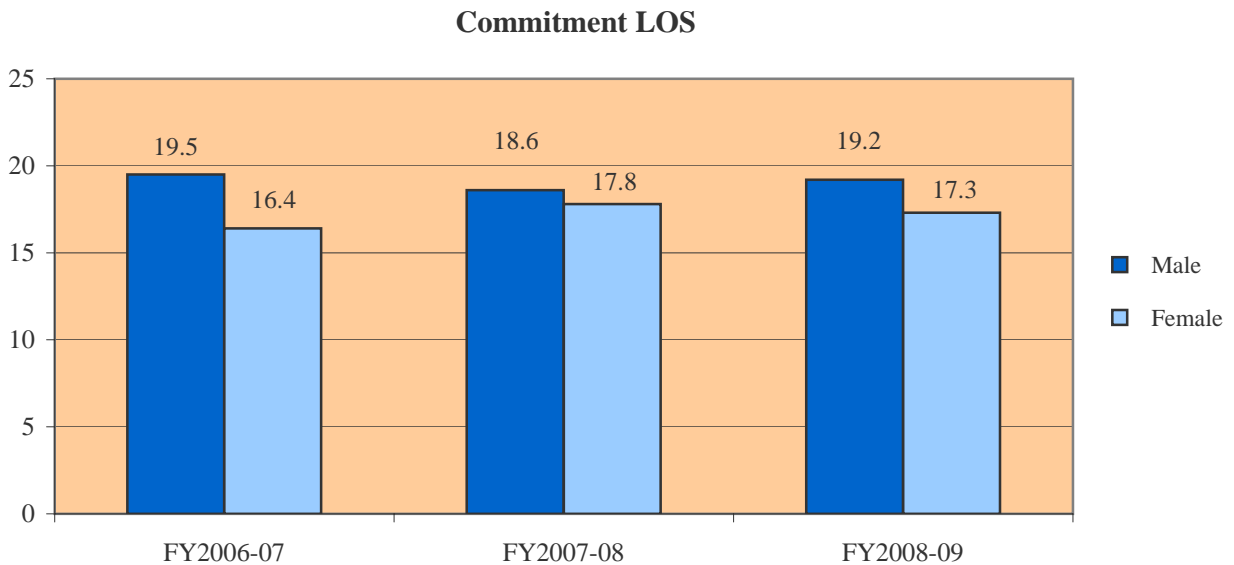
²Substance abuse history and treatment needs are assessed within one month of commitment. Youth with minimal substance abuse history and/or treatment needs are identified for prevention services whereas those reporting the greatest history of abuse and treatment needs are targeted for substance abuse treatment services.

³Colorado Client Assessment Record used to assess mental health needs within one month of commitment. Percentages are based on Total Commitment ADP of CCARs given at time of assessment. Prior to FY 06-07 CCAR data was only calculated for New Commitments.

⁴According to SOMB Standards.

COMMITMENT POPULATION
LENGTH OF SERVICE (LOS) TRENDS

	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09
GENDER			
Male	19.5	18.6	19.2
Female	16.4	17.8	17.3
TOTAL Commitment LOS	19.0	18.5	19.0
ETHNICITY			
Anglo-American	19.5	18.2	18.9
African-American	19.4	20.1	20.6
Hispanic/Latino	18.2	18.0	18.2
Native American	18.5	21.7	19.9
Asian-American	26.8	12.9	17.4
Other	17.8	18.6	17.1
AGE¹			
11 Years	0.0	N/A	N/A
12 Years	35.9	18.0	40.6
13 Years	27.8	27.0	25.5
14 Years	23.7	20.9	23.4
15 Years	20.6	20.4	22.1
16 Years	18.8	18.8	18.8
17 Years	16.7	16.7	16.3
18 Years	15.9	15.8	16.0
19 Years	11.9	13.7	16.1



¹ Refers to Age at Commitment

COMMITMENT OVERVIEW
BY REGION & JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Region ¹	JD	New Commitments	ADP	LOS
Central				
	1st	83	120.8	17.7
	2nd	122	208.0	20.9
	5th	2	10.5	18.4
	18th	118	189.7	19.1
Central Total		325	529.0	19.8
Northeast				
	8th	54	79.5	16.0
	13th	9	11.6	17.8
	17th	68	123.6	20.6
	19th	60	88.0	17.4
	20th	11	23.5	18.6
Northeast Total		202	326.3	17.7
Southern				
	3rd	3	3.3	20.7
	4th	95	164.2	21.8
	10th	19	37.0	18.5
	11th	7	19.8	17.9
	12th	6	12.4	14.9
	15th	3	4.8	11.1
	16th	8	10.6	14.0
Southern Total		141	252.1	20.1
Western				
	6th	20	20.5	16.3
	7th	13	11.5	14.9
	9th	7	11.0	16.8
	14th	6	6.9	12.6
	21st	39	61.5	20.1
	22nd	7	10.4	18.3
Western Total		92	121.8	17.2
Statewide Total		760	1,229.2	19.0

¹Regional totals reported here may differ slightly from those reported on pg. 33 due to the definition of region. Region is defined here by the JD in which the client was committed. Regional totals are then a sum of their respective judicial districts. Region, on pg. 33, is defined by active client caseloads (i.e., the region in which the client was served).

PAROLE POPULATION TRENDS

10 Year Parole Trends

Fiscal Year	Clients Served ¹	Percentage Change +/-	New Intakes	Percentage Change +/-	ADP	Percentage Change +/-	LOS (Months)	Percentage Change +/-
1999-00	1,243	36.0%	N/A	N/A	601.7	64.4%	11.0	34.1%
2000-01	1,505	21.1%	N/A	N/A	720.7	19.8%	11.8	7.3%
2001-02	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	692.9	-3.9%	N/A	N/A
2002-03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	567.3	-18.1%	N/A	N/A
2003-04	1,487	N/A	N/A	N/A	535.6	-5.6%	8.0	N/A
2004-05	1,596	7.3%	761	N/A	490.3	-8.5%	7.1	-11.3%
2005-06	1,863	16.7%	889	16.8%	508.7	3.8%	6.4	-9.9%
2006-07	1,908	2.4%	898	1.0%	522.6	2.7%	6.8	6.2%
2007-08	1,431	-25.0%	938	4.5%	509.4	-2.5%	6.7	-1.5%
2008-09	1,270	-11.3%	880	-6.2%	436.6	-14.3%	6.6	-1.5%

Although DYC has witnessed 2 years of declining Parole ADP and clients served on parole, this population may gradually increase as the Division’s Continuum of Care Initiative continues to target these youth. As the Division begins to actively identify appropriate youth in committed placement, and establish community-based services to address the youth’s criminogenic needs, it is reasonable to anticipate that this initiative will yield more Parole Board referrals and ultimately an increased Parole ADP level.

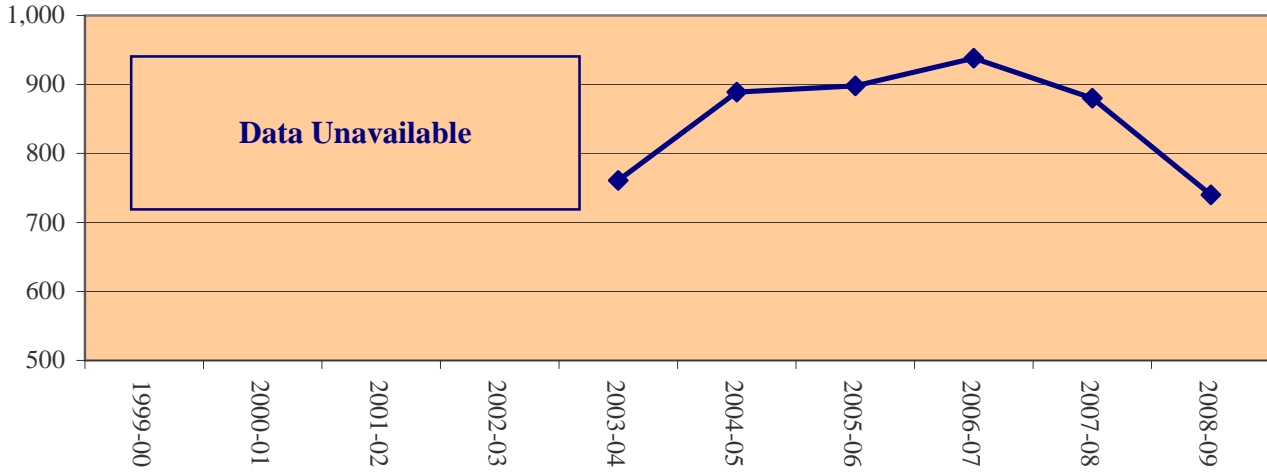
Fiscal Year 2008-09 was the fifth full year following the implementation of Senate Bill 03-284, which shortened the mandatory parole length from nine to six months, effective May 1, 2003. Since the passage of SB 03-284, the parole LOS has continued to slightly exceeded the mandatory parole period of 6 months. For many high risk youth, the Parole Board has the statutory authority to extend parole for 90 days if determined to be “within the best interest of the juvenile and the public to do so” or for an additional 15 months if there is a “finding of special circumstances” for youth adjudicated for certain offenses (e.g., violent offense, sex offenses, etc.). A decline in parole LOS was anticipated as a result of the legislation that reduced mandatory parole length of stay from nine to six months, and this decline did occur the first two years following implementation. Later, in FY 2006-07, Parole LOS increased slightly to 6.8 months, and has remained fairly stable at 6.7 and 6.6 months, respectively in FY 2007-08 and FY 2008-09.

¹Clients served counts are unduplicated.

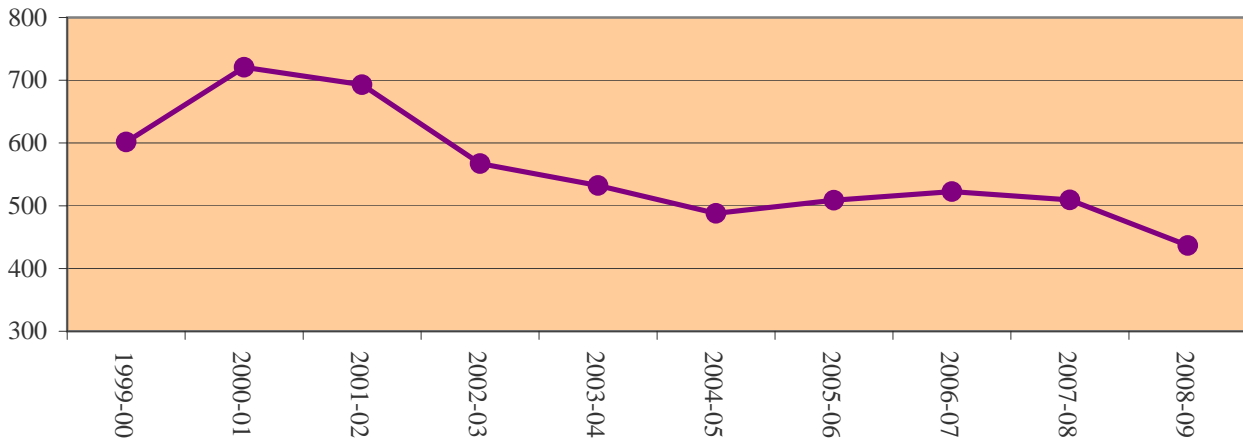
PAROLE POPULATION TRENDS

FY 1999-00 Through FY 2008-09

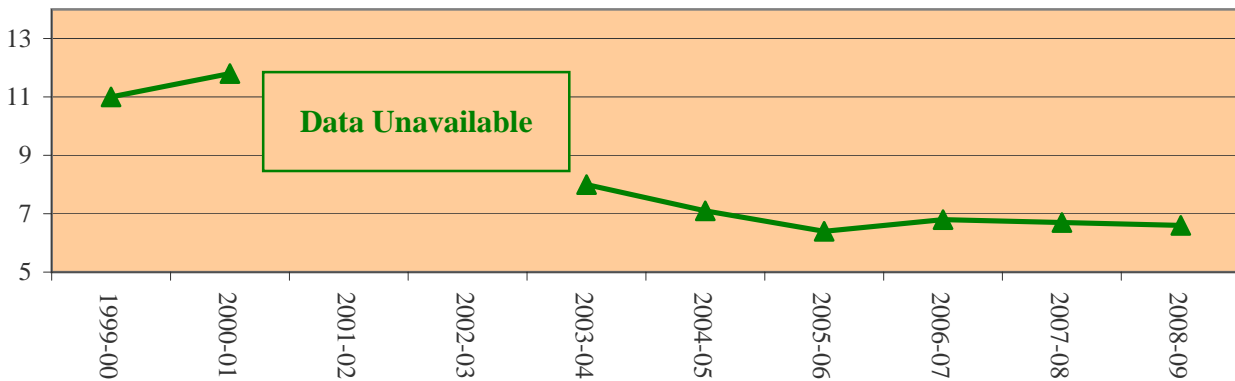
Trends in New Parole Intakes



Trends in Parole ADP



Trends in Parole LOS (Months)



PAROLE POPULATION

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

	FY 2006-07			FY 2007-08			FY 2008-09		
	ADP	%	LOS ¹	ADP	%	LOS ¹	ADP	%	LOS ¹
DYC REGION									
Central	224.6	43.0%	6.6	215.3	42.3%	6.4	175.8	40.3%	6.9
Northeast	144.1	27.6%	6.8	137.3	27.0%	6.8	129.3	29.6%	6.3
Southern	92.1	17.6%	6.9	105.5	20.7%	7.1	88.2	20.2%	6.6
Western	61.7	11.8%	7.3	51.3	10.1%	6.5	43.3	9.9%	6.5
TOTAL	522.6	100%	6.8	509.4	100%	6.7	436.6	100%	6.6
GENDER									
Male	450.2	86.1%	6.8	450.4	88.4%	6.7	381.8	87.4%	6.6
Female	72.4	13.9%	6.5	59.0	11.6%	6.3	54.8	12.6%	6.7
ETHNICITY									
Anglo American	237.8	45.5%	6.9	208.7	41.0%	6.7	179.3	41.1%	6.6
African-American	85.8	16.4%	6.3	94.7	18.6%	6.9	84.3	19.3%	6.3
Hispanic/Latino	185.2	35.4%	6.8	185.7	36.5%	6.5	160.5	36.8%	6.6
Native American	9.1	1.7%	7.9	14.1	2.8%	7.5	7.1	1.6%	8.6
Asian-American	2.9	0.6%	5.0	1.7	0.3%	8.0	2.9	0.7%	6.5
Other	1.8	0.3%	6.0	4.6	0.9%	6.0	2.6	0.6%	6.0
AGE²									
13 Years	0.5	0.1%	7.8	0.0	0.0%	6.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
14 Years	3.5	0.7%	13.6	1.1	0.2%	10.3	1.1	0.2%	12.2
15 Years	21.0	4.0%	6.7	7.4	1.5%	8.5	7.9	1.8%	9.0
16 Years	41.0	7.9%	7.7	40.6	8.0%	7.1	30.1	6.9%	7.4
17 Years	87.0	16.6%	7.0	74.8	14.7%	7.5	66.3	15.2%	6.5
18 Years	160.2	30.7%	6.6	132.1	25.9%	6.3	115.6	26.5%	6.8
19 Years +	209.4	40.1%	6.0	253.3	49.7%	6.3	215.7	49.4%	6.4

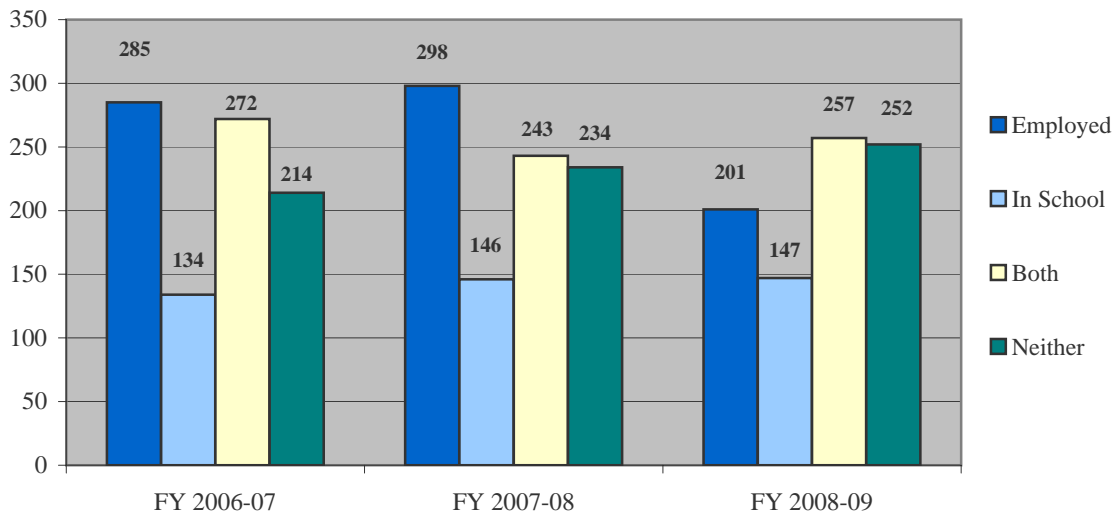
¹Parole LOS expressed in months.

²LOS for each age category corresponds to age at the time of parole. ADP figures are based on the youth's age on the last day of the fiscal year.

DISCHARGE TRENDS

	FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
DISCHARGED YOUTH						
DISCHARGE PLACEMENT						
Adult Jail/ Corrections	100	10.6%	95	10.0%	103	12.0%
Home ¹	782	83.0%	783	82.4%	654	76.3%
Group Living	16	1.7%	14	1.5%	21	2.5%
Other Placement	35	3.7%	47	4.9%	53	6.2%
Escape	3	0.3%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Data Not Available	6	0.6%	10	1.1%	25	2.9%
TOTAL	942	100.0%	950	100.0%	857	100.0%
JOB/ SCHOOL STATUS AT DISCHARGE						
Employed Only	285	30.3%	298	31.4%	201	23.5%
Enrolled in School Only	134	14.2%	146	15.4%	147	17.2%
Employed and Enrolled in School	272	28.9%	243	25.6%	257	30.0%
Unemployed and Unenrolled	214	22.7%	234	24.6%	252	29.4%
Data Not Available	37	3.9%	29	3.1%	0	0.0%
PAROLE ADJUSTMENT AT DISCHARGE						
Satisfactory to Excellent	645	68.5%	605	63.7%	467	54.5%
Poor to Unsatisfactory	248	26.3%	286	30.1%	301	35.1%
Not on Parole at Time of Discharge	43	4.6%	47	4.9%	65	7.6%
Data Not Available	6	0.6%	12	1.3%	24	2.8%

Job / School Status at Parole Discharge



¹The 'Home' category includes parent(s), guardian, adoptive family, foster family, relative, spouse, friend, independent living.

COMMITMENT POPULATION BY REGION*

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

Fiscal Year 2008-2009

	CENTRAL			NORTHEAST			SOUTHERN			WESTERN		
	New ¹	ADP	LOS ²	New ¹	ADP	LOS ²	New ¹	ADP	LOS ²	New ¹	ADP	LOS ²
GENDER												
Male	279	463.0	19.8	181	284.9	18.4	121	221.1	20.0	74	102.8	17.6
Female	47	66.7	19.6	21	42.6	13.3	20	30.6	21.2	17	17.5	14.6
TOTAL	326	529.7	19.8	202	327.5	17.7	141	251.7	20.1	91	120.3	17.2
ETHNICITY												
Anglo-American	114	173.8	19.6	89	146.7	17.5	63	113.0	20.4	59	79.9	18.0
African-American	100	161.0	20.2	11	24.1	18.7	26	53.8	24.6	2	5.9	18.9
Hispanic/Latino	103	179.5	19.7	97	148.3	17.5	47	79.1	18.0	21	25.8	15.5
Native American	4	8.3	19.7	3	6.0	29.0	1	3.3	25.5	9	7.0	16.7
Asian-American	5	6.2	16.7	1	1.422	21.0	1	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Other	0	0.9	0.0	1	1.1	18.4	3	2.5	24.0	0	1.7	11.7
AGE³												
11 Years	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
12 Years	0	0.0	42.2	0	0.0	45.6	0	0.0	35.2	0	0.0	42.5
13 Years	6	1.2	27.4	3	1.0	17.5	1	0.0	22.6	2	0.1	60.8
14 Years	15	6.4	24.0	14	3.3	21.4	11	3.9	24.7	6	1.8	20.8
15 Years	57	24.8	23.6	32	22.9	17.8	26	17.6	24.9	11	9.7	20.7
16 Years	86	64.9	19.7	50	48.2	18.6	39	33.8	18.6	24	18.6	15.6
17 Years	137	130.9	17.0	85	78.4	15.9	50	71.8	16.8	37	33.6	13.7
18 Years	23	172.4	16.8	15	98.8	17.1	14	74.8	12.9	10	31.7	10.5
19 Years and Older	2	129.1	14.9	3	74.9	16.6	0	49.7	21.9	1	24.7	0.0
Average Age at Commitment:	16.8 Years			16.8 Years			16.7 Years			16.8 Years		
SENTENCE TYPE												
Non-Mandatory	254	419.8	19.2	126	168.1	16.6	113	197.5	19.9	58	71.0	17.3
Mandatory	44	66.5	21.4	59	125.3	18.1	26	40.8	18.5	30	38.8	16.4
Repeat	25	33.6	23.3	11	20.3	21.0	2	8.0	26.3	3	8.6	18.9
Violent	2	2.9	24.5	1	1.2	17.8	0	1.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Aggravated Juvenile	1	6.8	0.0	2	12.0	39.0	0	4.4	34.5	0	2.0	0.0

*Regional totals reported here may differ slightly from those reported on pg. 23, and in the Annual SB94 Report, due to the definition of Region. Region is defined here by active client caseloads (i.e., the region in which the client was served). When reporting information by Judicial District (JD), region is defined by the JD in which the client was committed. Regional totals found there are a sum of their respective judicial districts.

¹Indicates new commitments.

²Commitment LOS expressed in months.

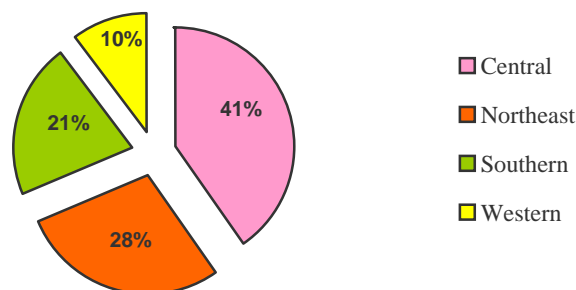
³Actual counts and LOS for each age category correspond to age at commitment. ADP figures for each age category are based on the youth's age on the last day of the fiscal year.

DISCHARGE TRENDS BY REGION

Fiscal Year 2008-2009

	CENTRAL		NORTHEAST		SOUTHERN		WESTERN	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DISCHARGED YOUTH								
DISCHARGE PLACEMENT								
Adult Jail/ Corrections	44	12.8%	21	8.6%	29	16.0%	9	10.2%
Home ¹	256	74.2%	203	83.5%	135	74.6%	60	68.2%
Group Living	6	1.7%	4	1.6%	2	1.1%	9	10.2%
Other Placement	25	7.2%	9	3.7%	13	7.2%	6	6.8%
Escape	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Data Not Available	14	4.1%	5	2.1%	2	1.1%	4	4.5%
TOTAL	345	96%	243	100%	181	100%	88	100%
JOB/ SCHOOL STATUS								
Employed Only	88	25.5%	70	28.8%	28	15.5%	15	17.0%
Enrolled in School Only	54	15.7%	42	17.3%	33	18.2%	18	20.5%
Employed and Enrolled in School	86	24.9%	47	19.3%	80	44.2%	44	50.0%
Unemployed and Unenrolled	117	33.9%	84	34.6%	40	22.1%	11	12.5%
Data Not Available	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
PAROLE ADJUSTMENT								
Satisfactory to Excellent	179	51.9%	138	56.8%	97	53.6%	53	60.2%
Poor to Unsatisfactory	130	37.7%	78	32.1%	69	38.1%	24	27.3%
Not on Parole at Time of Discharge	26	7.5%	16	6.6%	14	7.7%	9	10.2%
Data Not Available	10	2.9%	11	4.5%	1	0.6%	2	2.3%
PROGRAM TYPE								
	LOS (Months)							
Secure	7.7		7.1		9.8		8.2	
Staff Supervised	9.7		8.3		7.4		7.1	
Community Residential	2.2		2.3		2.7		0.9	
Total Commitment	19.8		17.7		20.1		17.2	
Parole	6.9		6.3		6.6		6.5	
Total Commitment & Parole	26.6		24.0		26.6		22.9	

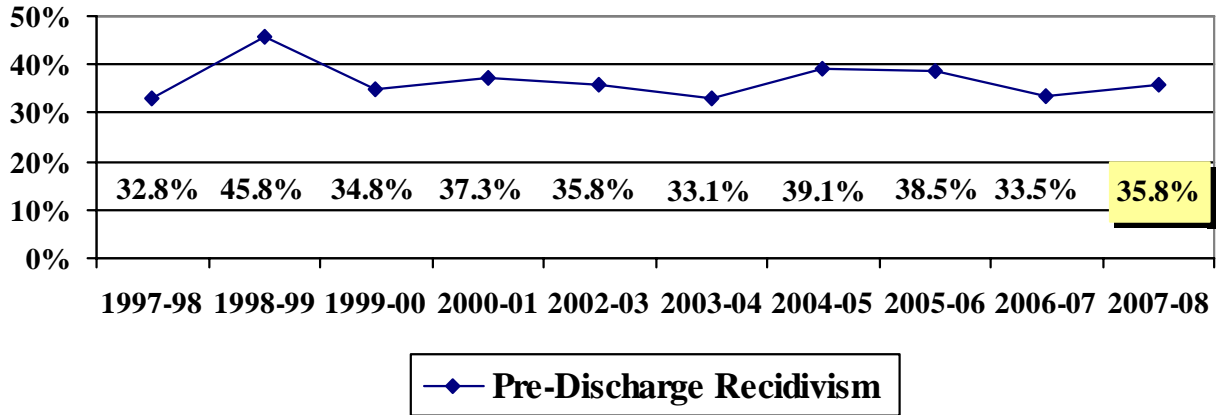
FY 2008-09 Percent of Discharged Youth by Region



¹The 'Home' category includes parent(s), guardian, adoptive family, foster family, relative, spouse, friend, independent living.

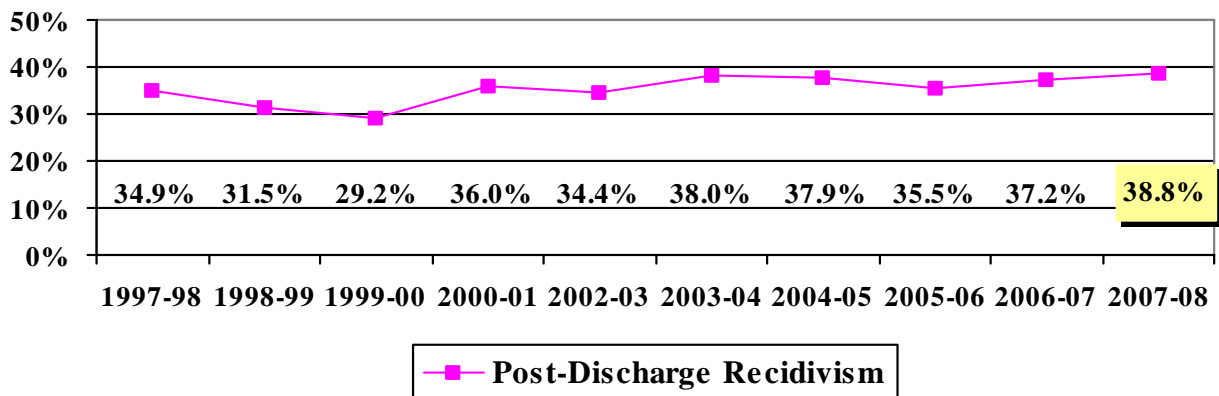
RECIDIVISM TRENDS

Pre-Discharge Recidivism Rates FY 1997-98 through FY 2007-08



Over the past ten years pre-discharge recidivism rates have ranged from 32.8% (FY 1997-98) to 39.1% (FY 2004-05). This year's pre-discharge recidivism rate, 35.8%, is in the mid-range of percentages reported in recent years.

Post-Discharge Recidivism Rates FY 1997-98 through FY 2007-08



Post-discharge recidivism rates, 38.8% for youth discharged in FY 2007-08, have been relatively stable for the last five discharge cohorts. Although these raw figures show slight rate increases, these changes are not statistically significant.

Glossary of Terms Used

Disclaimer: *These definitions are provided for quick reference purposes only. Please refer to the Colorado Revised Statutes for more complete definitions of legal categories and conditions.*

Adjudication – The result of an adjudicatory hearing in which the court determines that it has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt that a juvenile has committed a delinquent act, or that a juvenile has pled guilty to committing a delinquent act.

Aggravated Offender (Sentence Type) – see *Sentencing Special Offenders*.

Assessment - Youth committed to DYC are assessed to determine a youth's classification and risk level, as well as needs for appropriate services, placement and program referral.

Average Daily Population (ADP) - The average number of youth present in a facility or program during the reporting period.

Colorado Client Assessment Record (CCAR) - An assessment tool used to evaluate mental health treatment needs.

Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment (CJRA) - An assessment tool used to determine risk of recidivism. The comprehensive, empirically validated risk assessment allows the Division to identify and respond to the criminogenic factors directly contributing to youth offending behavior.

Community Accountability Program – Youth could be sentenced to the Community Accountability Program (CAP) as a condition of probation, after the cessation of the Regimented Juvenile Training Program. The sentence included a 60-day residential program, focusing on restorative justice and youth skill development. The residential phase was followed by an intensive aftercare program for 120 days, or until the period of probation expires. The aftercare phase, also based on a restorative justice model, focused on continued service delivery to youth and families as well as reintegration into the community. Funding for CAP was eliminated in the FY 2002-03 Supplemental Reduction.

Clients Served: Commitment & Parole - The total number of youth served in a particular program during the reporting period. Total clients served in a given category (e.g. secure or staff-supervised) represent unduplicated counts of clients served in those categories. Since youth can be served in more than one type of program in the course of a year, the total clients served in a particular category will not equal the sum of the clients served in each program.

Clients Served: Detention - The total number of youth served in a particular program during the reporting period. Total clients served in a facility or program (e.g. Adams YSC) represents unduplicated counts of clients served in those facilities. Since the same youth can have multiple admissions to detention and be served in more than one particular facility in the course of a year, the total clients served in all facilities will not equal the sum of the clients served in each facility.

Commitment - Commitments are dispositions of juvenile cases resulting in the transfer of legal custody to the Department of Human Services by the court as a result of an adjudicatory hearing on charges of delinquent acts committed by the youth.

Commitment Sentence Type - Juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent and committed to the Division of Youth Corrections can be given either non-mandatory or mandatory sentences. Mandatory sentences require that a youth spend a specified minimum amount of time in out-of-home placement and can include repeat and violent offenders. Juveniles can also be sentenced as aggravated offenders (Section 19-2-601, C.R.S.).

Community Residential Placement – DYC contracts with a number of private vendors to provide community-based programs to youth presenting the lowest risk of re-offending and youth transitioning from more secure programs.

Detention - The custodial status of youth who are being confined or supervised after arrest or while awaiting the completion of judicial proceedings. Detention youth are served in secure state-operated or staff-secure (privately-operated) facilities. Some detention youth are served in non-residential, community-based supervision programs.

Detention Admission - Each admission to detention for temporary custody of youth is tracked independently. In contrast to unduplicated counts of clients served in detention, one youth can have multiple admissions for a single incident. For example, if a youth is admitted to detention on a pretrial basis (preadjudicated) and released, a later sentencing to detention on the original charge would count as a separate admission, even though it is the same youth and the same incident. Likewise, if the youth serves the sentence on weekends, each weekend admission counts as a separate admission.

Detention Capacity Strain – Percentage of days where detention bed usage is at or above 90% of capacity.

Detention Maximum Bed Usage – Represents the maximum number of youth in detention at any given point during the day.

Detention Screen - Refers to Colorado SB94 Juvenile Detention Screening and Assessment Guide (JDSAG), which is a screening guide designed to enhance consistency in the detention screening process.

Detention Sentence - The court imposed sanction of confinement to a detention facility as a disposition of a delinquency adjudication. Major sentence types include probation sentences, traffic sentences, handgun sentences, municipal sentences, game and fish sentences, contempt sentences, and non-probation sentences for a delinquent act.

Discharge - Time at which youth have completed their commitment and are no longer under the supervision and custody of the Division; most often directly following the completion of the parole period.

Initial Commitment Classification Instrument (ICCI) - An objective commitment classification instrument is administered during assessment to guide the placement decisions concerning the type of commitment program most suitable for individual youth given the severity of their commitment offense coupled with the risk of re-offending.

Interstate Compact on Juveniles (ICJ) - A cooperative program amongst states and jurisdictions that provides for the uniform interstate supervision of juveniles on probation or parole.

Length of Service (LOS): Commitment - All commitment LOS figures are measured in months and are calculated for those discharged youth who spent time in the program for which LOS is reported (e.g., assessment, secure, staff secure, and community programs) prior to parole.

Length of Service (LOS): Parole - The amount of time spent on parole status. Parole LOS is measured in months and is based on discharged youth.

Length of Service (LOS): Commitment & Parole - The average amount of time in DYC custody (sentence start date to discharge date including parole) for all youth discharged from DYC during the reporting period, not including escape time.

Length of Stay (LOS): Detention - The amount of time spent in a detention facility or program during the time period. All detention LOS figures are measured in days and are based on released youth.

Mandatory Sentence Offender- See *Sentencing Special Offenders*.

Municipal Sentence - Detention sentence imposed by a municipal court for violation of municipal ordinances.

New Commitment - Commitment of youth who were not previously committed, or who were previously committed but had been discharged from DYC.

Non-Mandatory Sentences - These sanctions involve no minimum out-of-home sentence length. The maximum sentence length cannot exceed 24 months. The Juvenile Parole Board determines release from commitment to parole status.

Other Residential – Placements include Job Corps, Group Homes, Hospitalization, etc.

Parole - The status of an offender conditionally released from a residential setting by discretion of the Juvenile Parole Board. Colorado juvenile offenders have a mandatory minimum parole length of 6 months. While on parole a youth is placed under the supervision of a parole officer and is required to observe conditions of release set by the parole officer and the Juvenile Parole Board.

Parole Revocation - The administrative action of the Juvenile Parole Board, which removes a youth from parole status in response to a violation of lawfully required conditions of parole, including the prohibition against commission of a new offense.

Parole Suspension - The administrative action of the Juvenile Parole Board, which removes a youth from parole status in response to a violation of lawfully required conditions of parole, including the prohibition against commission of a new offense. Reconsideration of parole must occur within 90 days on a date determined by the Juvenile Parole Board.

Parole Violation – Actions by a parolee that do not conform to the conditions of parole.

Preadjudicated - The legal status of youth pending delinquency adjudication decisions. Often these youth are referred to as pre-trial youth since they are generally admitted to detention pending some court action. This category also includes youth who are serving a sentence, such as probation, on a prior delinquency adjudication and who are in detention pending a new court action.

Prior Adjudications - Adjudications that occurred prior to the current detention or commitment event.

Prior Out-of-home Placements - Placements in Social Services or DYC residential programs or other treatment programs prior to the current commitment sentence.

Recidivism (Post-Discharge) – A filing for a new felony or misdemeanor offense that occurred within one year following discharge from the Division of Youth Corrections.

Recidivism (Pre-Discharge) - A filing for a new felony or misdemeanor offense that occurred prior to discharge (while the youth is under DYC supervision) from the Division of Youth Corrections.

Repeat Offender - see *Sentencing Special Offenders*.

Regional Management Structure - Decentralized DYC management structure comprised of four geographic regions in the state.

Residential Programs - Programs that provide 24-hour care.

Secure Residential Facility – A facility with physical security features such as locked doors, sally-ports, and correctional fencing.

Sentencing Special Offenders (see Section 19-2-908, C.R.S.)

- a. ***Mandatory Sentence Offender*** – These sanctions specify a minimum time period of up to 24 months or less during which a youth must be in an out-of-home placement.
- b. ***Repeat Offender (Sentence Type)*** - A 'repeat' sentence type can be imposed on a juvenile who has been previously adjudicated a juvenile delinquent, and is adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for a delinquent act that constitutes a felony, or if his or her probation is revoked for a delinquent act that constitutes a felony. The court may or may not designate a minimum sentence length.
- c. ***Violent Offender (Sentence Type)*** - A juvenile may be sentenced as a violent offender if he or she is adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for a delinquent act that constitutes a crime of violence as defined in Section 16-11-309(2), Colorado Revised Statutes.
- d. ***Aggravated Offender (Sentence Type)*** – These sanctions specify a time period of three to seven years, during which time a youth must remain in the custody of the Department of Human Services. Contingent upon court approval, youth may be eligible for non-secure placement, parole, or transfer to the Department of Corrections (adult corrections).

Staff-Supervised Residential Facility – Privately owned and operated, staff-supervised facilities provide 24-hour line of sight supervision of youth.

State Owned / Privately Operated Programs - Detention or commitment programs which are administered by contract service providers in NYC owned facilities.

State Owned / State Operated Programs - Detention or commitment programs which are administered by NYC employees in NYC owned facilities.

Violent Offender (Sentence Type) – see *Sentencing Special Offenders*.