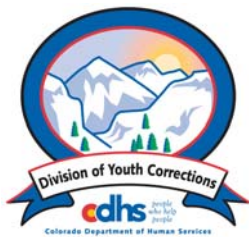


Fiscal Year 2009 - 2010

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

January 2011

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**



January, 2011

<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

Karen L. Beye
Executive Director

The Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Youth Corrections (DYC) is pleased to release its FY 2009-10 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 detained youth (including youth served through local SB94 programs), committed youth, youth released to the community on parole, as well as youth discharged from the Division.

The Division operates several programs and initiatives, including Detention (which includes SB94), Commitment and Parole programs throughout the state. Nearly all areas have witnessed recent declines in population over the last few years, following a national trend of juvenile justice population reductions. However, just a few years prior, DYC population levels were exceeding levels projected both internally and externally by various sources. Due to these major population fluctuations, it is advised that trend data presented in this report be cautiously interpreted.

Detention clients served and the number of new admissions both experienced significant declines in FY 2009-10. Maximum bed usage, a concept that captures the daily utilization of detention beds around the state, averaged 385 youth, or 80% of the 479 detention capacity during FY 2009-10. Reason detained data for the same time period show that the majority of youth detained had warrants or remands (43%) and were pre-adjudicated for an offense (39%). The remaining youth were detained as a result of detention sentences (15%), were probation violators (2%), had other holds (1%), or were DYC committed youth with new charges (0.3%).

Similar to the detention trends, the committed population also declined across most categories in FY 2009-10, including commitment average daily population (ADP), which experienced a 5% decrease. In addition, clients served decreased by 4% and new commitments decreased by 2%. Although the Division has recently witnessed fewer new commitments, the average acuity of those committed youth appears to be increasing. The rising complexity and seriousness of these youth is based on Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment (CJRA) trend analyses that show youth scoring higher in risk on multiple CJRA domains over the past four years.

Despite the declines in other areas, the Division's parole population experienced several increases in FY 2009-10, specifically in the areas of ADP, New Intakes, and Length of Service. DYC anticipates that this population will continue to grow as the Continuum of Care continues to target youth on parole and make services available to benefit these youth as they transition from residential to community living.

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 black ink that reads 'John Gomez'.

John Gomez
Director, Division of Youth Corrections

Division of Youth Corrections

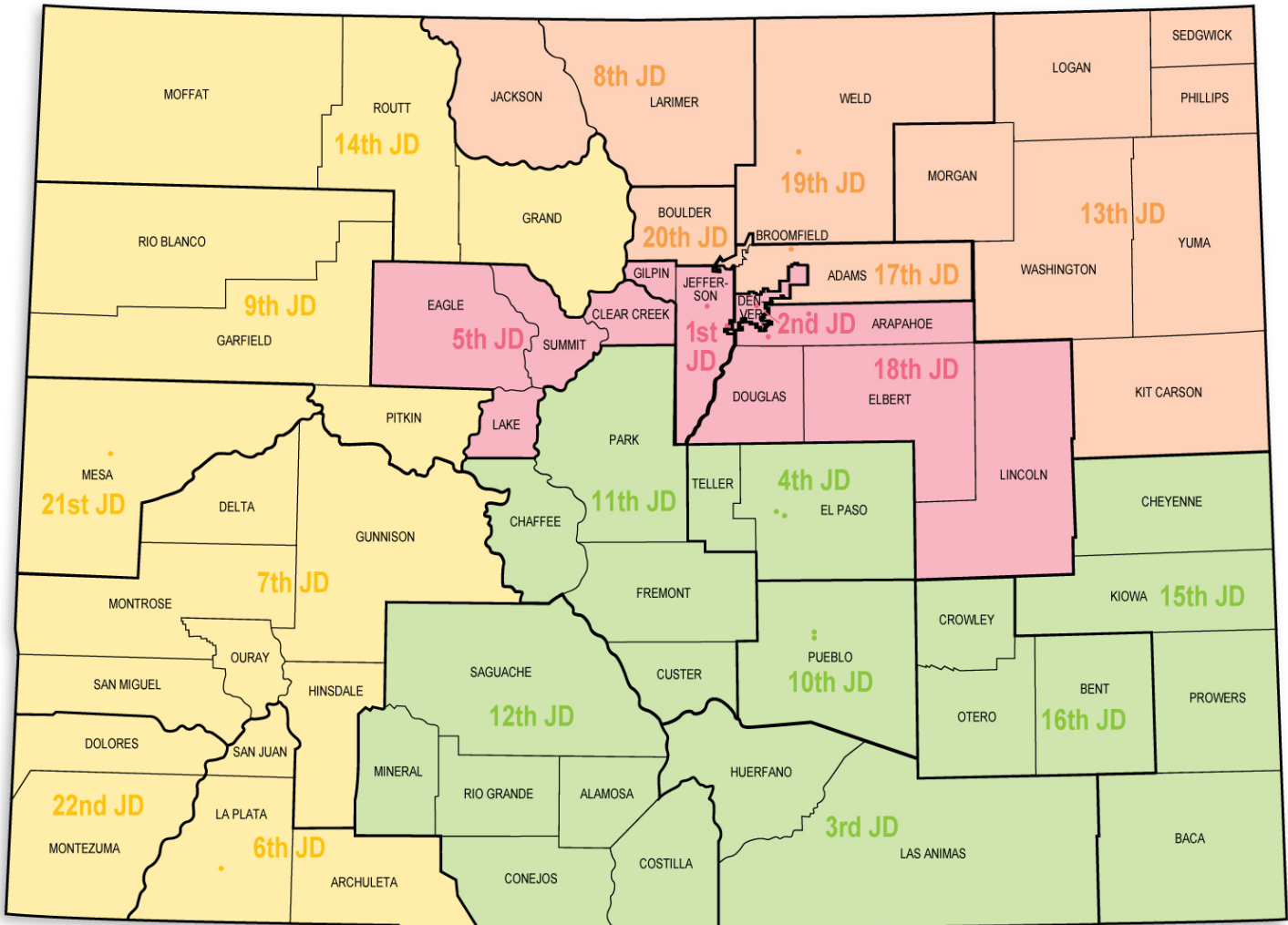
Regional Management Structure

Central Region

Northeast Region

Southern Region

Western Region



**Management Reference Manual
Fiscal Year 2009-2010**

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Fiscal Year 2009-10 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 97% of cases terminating without any new charges, 98% 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 the detention continuum in the community (81%), in comparison with youth served in secure detention placements (18%) and staff secure placements (1%).

Detention:

Fiscal Year 2009-10 was the sixth 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.

Ninety-five percent of detained youth were held in State-Operated facilities in FY 2009-10. Since the detention cap was implemented, there has been a decreased reliance on Privately-Operated placements. Only five percent of this year's ADP was detained in a contracted secure or staff-secure facility.

Maximum Bed Usage 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 2009-10, on average, the state was operating at a maximum daily count of 385 youth, or 80% of the 479 limited capacity. Two days out of the fiscal year (May 8th & 9th), DYC reached a maximum count of 431 in detention. With declines in the detention population, DYC has also witnessed a reduction in ‘capacity strain’, a measure that captures the percent of days when maximum bed usage was at or above 90% of the statewide capacity. In FY 2009-10, the DYC operated at 90% of capacity or

above only one percent of the time (or 2 days); two years prior DYC experienced capacity strain 40% of the time. This represents the fourth 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 five fiscal years at 14.2 days. The number of clients served followed an eight-year trend of decline, with a decrease of 10%. The number of new detention admissions also decreased this year, by nearly 12%, making it a 22-year low. Decreases in detention admissions were 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 2009-10 'reason detained' figures show that the majority of youth detained were youth with warrants or remands (43%) and pre-adjudicated youth (39%). The remaining youth were detained due to detention sentences (15%), were probation youth (2%), other holds (1%), or were DYC committed youth pending new charges (0.3%).

Commitment:

During FY 2009-10, the committed population experienced a year of decline in nearly all areas. Commitment ADP experienced a decrease of 57.6 ADP (nearly five percent), going from 1,229.2 in FY 2008-09 to 1,171.6 in FY 2009-10. Clients served decreased by four percent, the fifth decrease in the past ten years, with the first decrease of 2.1% occurring in FY 2002-03. The number of new commitments also decreased by 2%, with 743 in FY 2009-10. For the past ten years, the number of new commitments had fluctuated between 760 and 950 each year, however this year new commitments dropped to the lowest in 14 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, and attitudes and behavior when measured at the time of first assessment. The only three CJRA domains that have shown acuity decreases were the aggression domain, 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 five fiscal years.

With all other commitment figures experiencing decreases, commitment length of service (LOS) remained stable, going from 19.0 months in FY 2008-09 to 18.9 months in FY 2009-10, a slight 0.4% decrease.

Parole:

During FY 2009-10, unlike the detention and commitment populations, the parole population experienced multiple increases in the areas of New Intakes, ADP and LOS. Clients served exactly totaled the previous FY with 1,270 youth. Parole ADP and clients served were anticipated to gradually increase as the Division's Continuum of Care initiative continues to target these youth. As DYC begins to actively identify appropriate youth in committed placement and establish community-based services to address the youth's criminogenic needs in the community, it would be reasonable to see increasing levels of Parole Board referrals and ultimately an increased Parole ADP.

Fiscal Year 2009-10 was the sixth 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 slightly exceeded the mandatory parole period of six 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 6.6 and 6.7 months for the past three years.

Recidivism:

The recidivism rate trends contained in this manual are based upon youth that discharged from the Division in specified Fiscal Years. The most recent results are from youth who discharged in FY 2008-09. Due to the retrospective nature of reporting recidivism rates, these figures are the most recent rates currently available, published January 2011. Over the past ten years pre-discharge recidivism rates have ranged from 33.1% (FY 2003-04) to 45.8% (FY 1998-99). This year's pre-discharge recidivism rate, 37.9%, is in the mid-range of percentages reported in recent years. Post-discharge recidivism rates, 38.9% for youth discharged in FY 2008-09, have been relatively stable for the last six 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 2009-10 are not representative of the total detention population.*

**Data based on new commitments in FY 2009-10 are not representative of the total committed population.*

I. STATE TOTALS Fiscal Year 2009-10

A. Juvenile Justice Filtering Process to Detention

- There were 9,102 new admissions to DYC Detention during FY 2009-10. This represents 1.7% of the 10-17 year old Colorado population, and it represents 22.8% of Colorado's juvenile arrests.
- Admissions are down nearly 12% from last FY, representing a 22-year low. DYC has witnessed declines in new admissions for the past seven of eight fiscal years.

B. Juvenile Justice Filtering Process to Commitment

- There were 743 new commitments to DYC during FY 2009-10. This represents 0.1% of the 10-17 year old Colorado population, and it represents 6.4% of Colorado's 11,640 juvenile filings².
- This commitment rate (13.8 youth per 10,000 youth in the Colorado population), as well as last year's rate, has decreased from the fairly constant rate of 15.0 for the previous ten fiscal years.

C. Clients Served

- There were 7,807 youth served in DYC programs³ during FY 2009-10, which reflects an unduplicated count of individual youth. There were 5,765 youth served in detention programs, 2,404 youth served in commitment programs, and 1,270 youth served in parole services.

D. DYC Population Summary

- There was an ADP of 363.1 detained youth, which marks the fourth year of decline following two years of growth.
- There was an ADP of 1,171.6 committed youth, which is nearly a 5% decline from last year.
- After ten years of increases in commitment ADP, FY 2009-10 was the fourth year of decline. In fact, in the past four years combined, there has been a 19% decrease (-2.0% in FY 2006-07; -9.6% in FY 2007-08; -4.6% in FY 2008-09; and - 4.7% in FY 2009-10).
- There was an ADP of 446.9 paroled youth for FY 2009-10.
- There were 9,102 new admissions to detention, which is a 22-year low.
- There were 743 new commitments in FY 2009-10, a 14-year low.

² Colorado Judicial Branch FY 2010 Annual Statistical Report.

³ Does not include all clients served by Senate Bill 94.

II. SENATE BILL 94 POPULATION Outcomes and Program Details

A. Outcomes

- In FY 2009-10, 97% of SB94 cases terminated with youth acquiring no new charges, 98% 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 81% of the detention continuum in the community in FY 2009-10, 18% of the ADP in secure detention placements, and one percent of the ADP in staff secure detention placements.
- JDSAG⁴ results show that 85.2% of youth screened by the SB94 program statewide are initially placed in secure detention, followed by 6.9% sent home with services, 5.9% released without services, 1.4% placed in staff secure detention, and 0.5% placed in residential or shelter placements.

III. DETENTION POPULATION Trends and Characteristics

A. Population Trends

- Detention ADP for FY 2009-10 was 363.1, a 20-year low. The last time ADP was at this level was in FY 1989-90, when it was 344.5.
- With 9,102 Detention Admissions, this represented a 22-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 five percent 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 14.2 days, a slight increase over last year's 13.9 days.
- The majority of youth entered detention in FY 2009-10 having a warrant or remand (43%), and 39% of youth were pre-adjudicated. The remaining youth were detained due to detention sentences (15%), were probation youth (2%), had other holds (1%), or were DYC committed youth held in detention for new offenses. (0.3%).

⁴ Juvenile Detention Screening and Assessment Guide.

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 2009-10, nearly eighty percent of new detention admissions were male and 21% were female.

2. Ethnicity

- Anglo-American youth (42%) have consistently represented the largest ethnic group in DYC detention facilities, followed by Hispanic / Latino youth (39%), and African-American youth (15%). The remaining four percent of admissions are Native-American, Asian-American, and other ethnicities.

3. Age

- The average age at admission in FY 2009-10 was 16.1 years, which is the same as the last three years.
- The age distribution for FY 2009-10 is similar to that of prior years. 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-four percent of the youth admitted to detention in FY 2009-10 had one or more prior detention admissions. This is relatively the same percentage as last fiscal year, up one percent.

IV. COMMITMENT POPULATION

Trends and Characteristics

A. Population Trends

- The committed population experienced a decline across three categories: Commitment ADP experienced a five percent decrease since last fiscal year; clients served decreased by four percent; new commitments decreased by two percent. Commitment LOS, however, remained essentially unchanged.

B. Population Characteristics⁵

1. Gender

- The percentage of female new commitments decreased from the past two years. Twelve percent of new commitments were female for FY 2009-10, while 88% were male. In FY 2007-08 16% were female, and in FY 2008-09 14% were female.

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

- Females still only represent 13% of NYC’s committed ADP, while males represent 87% of the ADP.

2. Ethnicity

- The majority of new commitments have historically been Anglo, Hispanic/Latino, and African American youth, respectively. This holds true for FY 2009-10. This year’s ethnic distribution was 43.3% Anglo, 36.2% Hispanic, 18.6% African American, and 1.3% Native American. The remaining percent is split between Asian American and ‘other’ ethnicities.

3. Age

- The average age at commitment has remained stable over the last three fiscal years, remaining between 16.7 (FY 2009-10 and FY 2007-08) and 16.8 (FY 2008-09) years of age.
- The majority of youth are 16 or 17 years old when committed (29% and 32%, respectively), and 18% were 15 years old. These proportions have not changed significantly in several years.

4. Other Characteristics

- Thirty-one 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. This leaves 69% of youth with non-mandatory sentences.
- The average age at first adjudication was 14.6 years for both males and females.
- Sixty-five percent of youth had one or more out-of-home placements. Thirty-seven percent of males committed in FY 2009-10 had no prior out-of-home placements, while only 19% of females committed in FY 2009-10 had no prior out-of-home placements; a common finding from year to year.
- The percent of females with a history of running away was 85% in FY 2009-10; this is down 10% from last FY. The percent of males with a runaway history decreased as well, from 65% in FY 2008-09 to 63% in FY 2009-10.
- The percent of newly committed youth in need of treatment level substance abuse services increased in FY 2009-10 with 66.9%. Previously this percent remained close to 60%. The male population in need of treatment has increased from 59% to 66%, and so has the female treatment population from 67% to 73% over the past two years.
- Seventy-two percent of newly committed youth had one or more prior adjudications. Fewer males have no prior adjudications (25%) than females (47%).
- Fifty-eight percent of youth were committed for felony offenses in FY 2009-10. This is consistent with last year, but down from 63% two years prior.
- In regards to mental health needs during FY 2009-10, the percent of youth assessed with “High-Moderate to Severe” needs was 19%, while 81% 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 (34%) in comparison to males (17%).

V. PAROLE POPULATION AND DISCHARGES

Trends and Characteristics

- Parole ADP experienced an increase in FY 2009-10, with an ADP of 446.9. This represents a 2.4% increase from last year’s parole ADP of 436.6.
- Parole LOS remained stable, going from 6.6 months in FY 2008-09 to 6.7 in FY 2009-10.
- Seventy-five percent of youth were discharged from parole to their homes (including foster homes, step parents, spouses, single parents, etc) during FY 2009-10. This statistic has decreased over the past three fiscal years, from when it equaled approximately 83%. Fourteen percent of youth discharged directly into Adult Jail/ Corrections.
- Sixty-six percent of youth discharged were employed and/or enrolled in school.

VI. REGIONAL SUMMARY AND RECIDIVISM

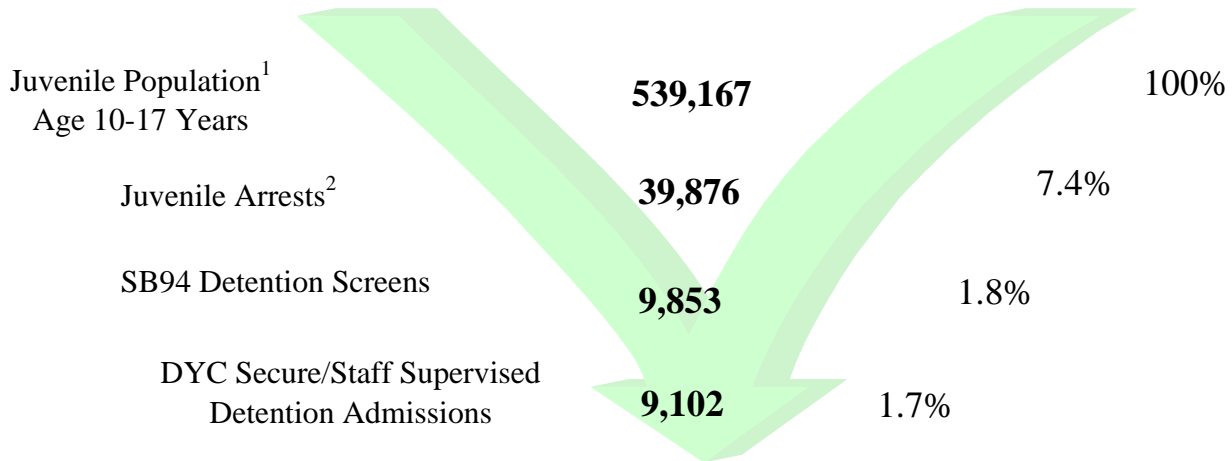
Results

- Youth in the Northeast Region Parole home 80% of the time, this is the highest percentage of the four regions.
- Forty-one percent of youth discharged from the Western Region are both enrolled in school and employed. The other three regions are substantially lower in this category.
- The Pre-discharge recidivism rate for youth that discharged in FY 2008-09 was 37.9%. Post-discharge recidivism was 38.9% for the same cohort. These are the most recent study results published by the Division in January 2011.

COLORADO STATE TOTALS

Fiscal Year 2009-2010

Juvenile Justice Filtering Process to Detention



	FY2005-06	FY2006-07	FY2007-08	FY2008-09	FY2009-10
Age 10-17 population ¹	521,508	525,713	530,504	535,446	539,167
Juvenile Arrests ²	47,596	44,985	46,376	46,395	39,876
Arrests as % of population	9.1%	8.6%	8.7%	8.7%	7.4%
SB94 Detention Screens	12,453	11,842	12,008	10,987	9,853
Detention Admissions	10,698	10,591	10,792	10,295	9,102
Admissions as % of Population	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.7%

¹Colorado State Department of Local Affairs. Population data are reported for calendar years and based upon the 2000 census.

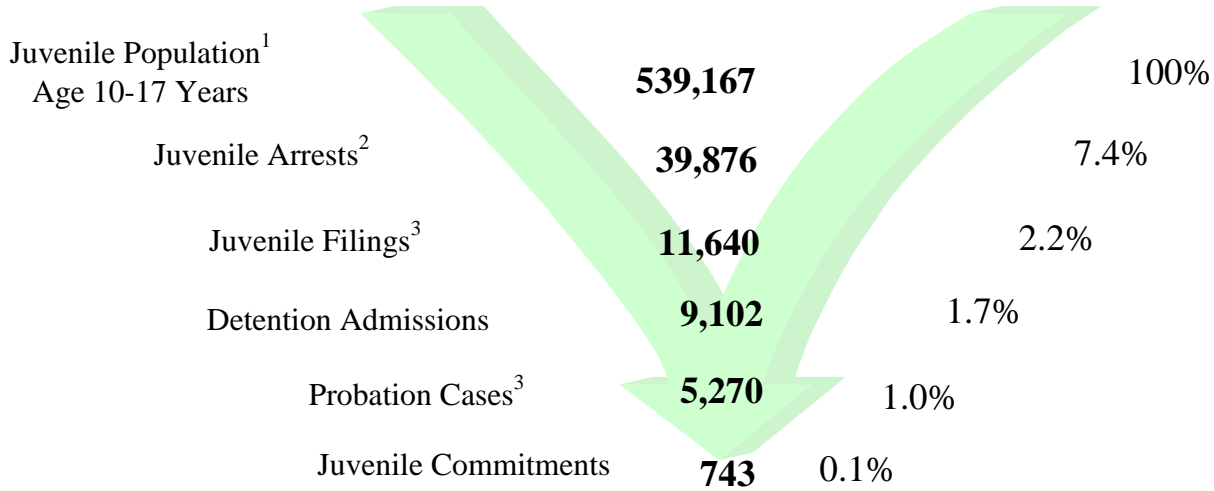
(<http://www.dola.state.co.us/cedis.html>).

²Colorado Bureau of Investigations, *Crime in Colorado 2009*.

COLORADO STATE TOTALS

Fiscal Year 2009-2010

Juvenile Justice Filtering Process to Commitment



	FY2005-06	FY2006-07	FY2007-08	FY2008-09	FY2009-10
Age 10-17 Population ¹	521,508	525,713	530,504	535,446	539,167
Juvenile Arrests ²	47,596	44,985	46,376	46,395	39,876
Arrests as % of population	9.1%	8.6%	8.7%	8.7%	7.4%
Juvenile Delinquency Filings ³	14,926	14,389	14,106	13,668	11,640
Juvenile Detention Admissions	10,698	10,591	10,792	10,295	9,102
Number of New Probation Cases (reg. & ISP) ³	6,826	6,510	6,403	6,219	5,270
Number of Commitments	933	827	795	760	743
Commitments as % of Population	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	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 2009*.

³Colorado Judicial Branch FY 2010 Annual Statistical Report.

ALL CLIENTS POPULATION DATA

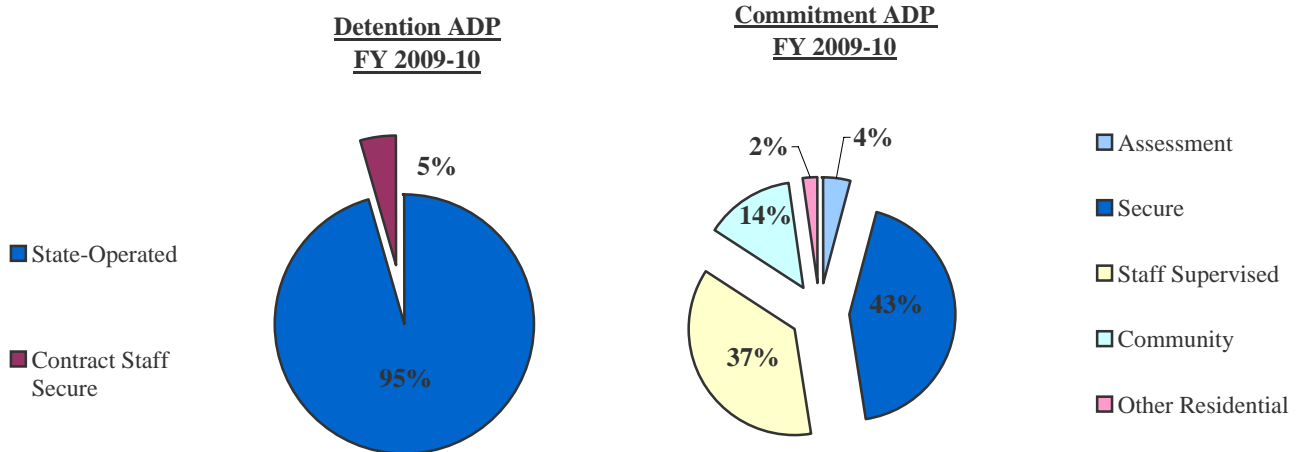
Fiscal Year 2009-2010

DETAINED YOUTH	Clients Served¹	New Admits	ADP	LOS
State-Operated	5,558	8,650	346.5	14.2 days
Contract Staff Secure	350	452	16.6	13.1 days
Total Detained	5,765	9,102	363.1	14.2 days

COMMITTED YOUTH	Clients Served¹	New Commitments	ADP	LOS
Assessment	790		48.5	0.8 month
Secure	1,545		506.4	7.9 months
Staff Supervised	957		429.9	8.4 months
Community	523		161.5	2.4 months
Other Residential ²	102		25.2	0.3 month
Total Residential	2,404	743	1,171.6	18.9 months

PAROLED YOUTH	Clients Served¹	New Intakes	ADP	LOS
Total Paroled	1,270	799	446.9	6.7 months

STATEWIDE TOTAL	Clients Served¹	ADP	LOS
STATEWIDE TOTAL	7,807	1,981.5	25.8 months



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

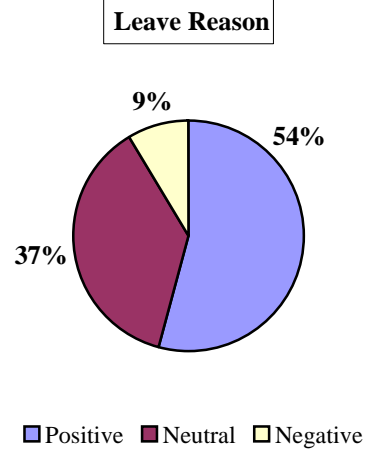
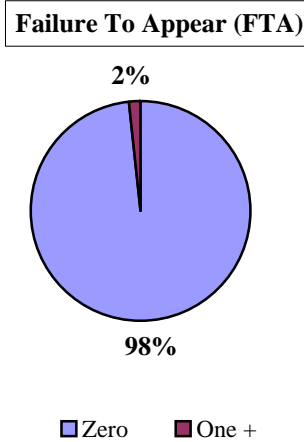
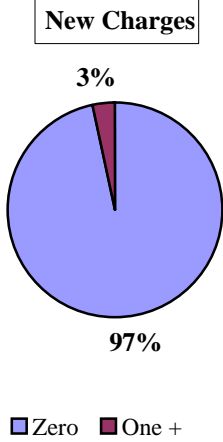
²Other Residential includes Group Homes, Job Corps, Hospitalizations, Shelter Care, etc.

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

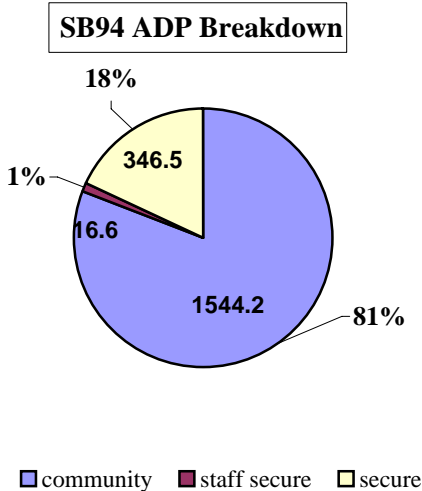
PROGRAM OUTCOMES, ADP & JDSAG OVERVIEW

Fiscal Year 2009-2010

SB94 OUTCOMES



ADP



JDSAG¹ Results

Initial Placement	
Secure	85.2%
Staff Secure	1.4%
Residential/Shelter	0.5%
Home w/ Services	6.9%
Release	5.9%
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 +/-
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%
2009-10	5,765	-10.0%	9,102	-11.6%	363.1	-8.9%	14.2	2.0%

Fiscal Year 2009-10 was the sixth full year of detention operation under the legislative, statewide cap of 479 youth. The detention population decreased 8.9% 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 five percent 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 five years at 14.2 days. The number of clients served followed an eight-year trend of decline, with a decrease of ten percent. The number of new detention admissions also decreased this year by nearly 12%, making it a 22-year low. The initial decrease in detention admissions was anticipated following the statewide capping legislation (19-2-1201 C.R.S.) in FY 2003-04, 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 re-evaluate 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.

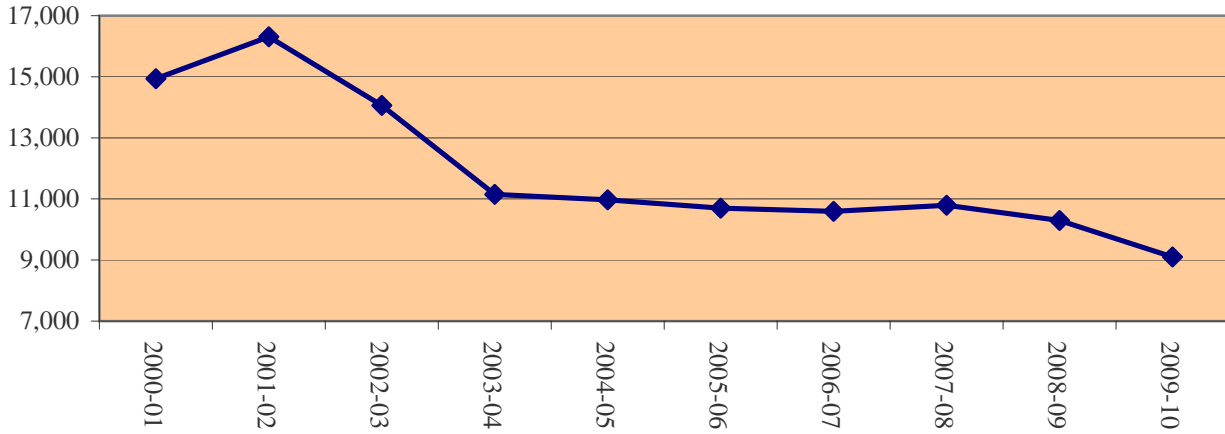
¹Clients served counts are unduplicated.

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

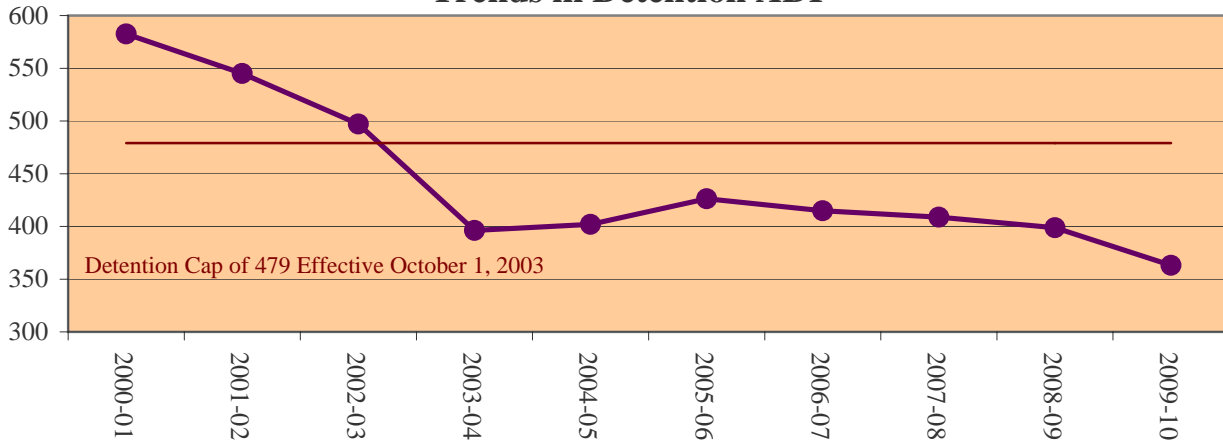
DETENTION POPULATION TRENDS

FY 2000-01 Through FY 2009-10

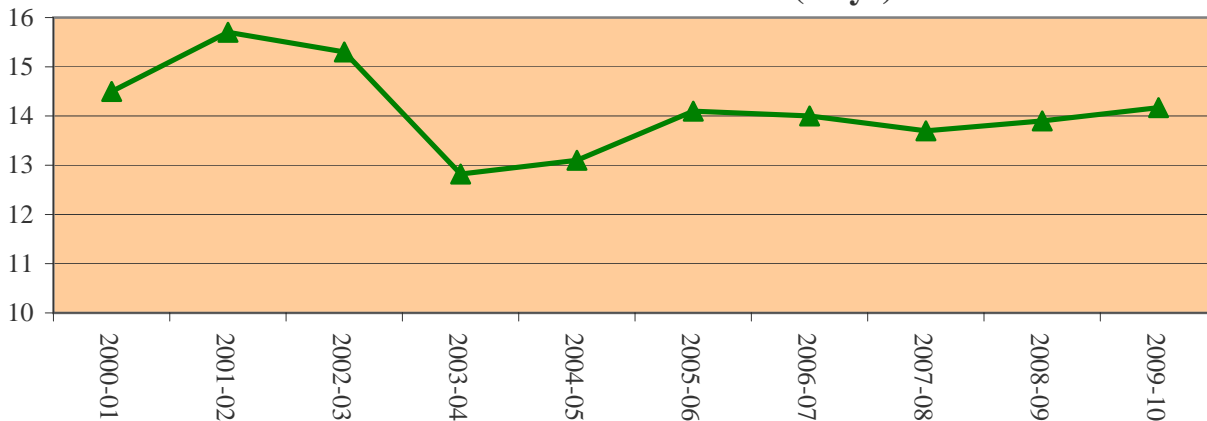
Trends in Detention Admissions



Trends in Detention ADP



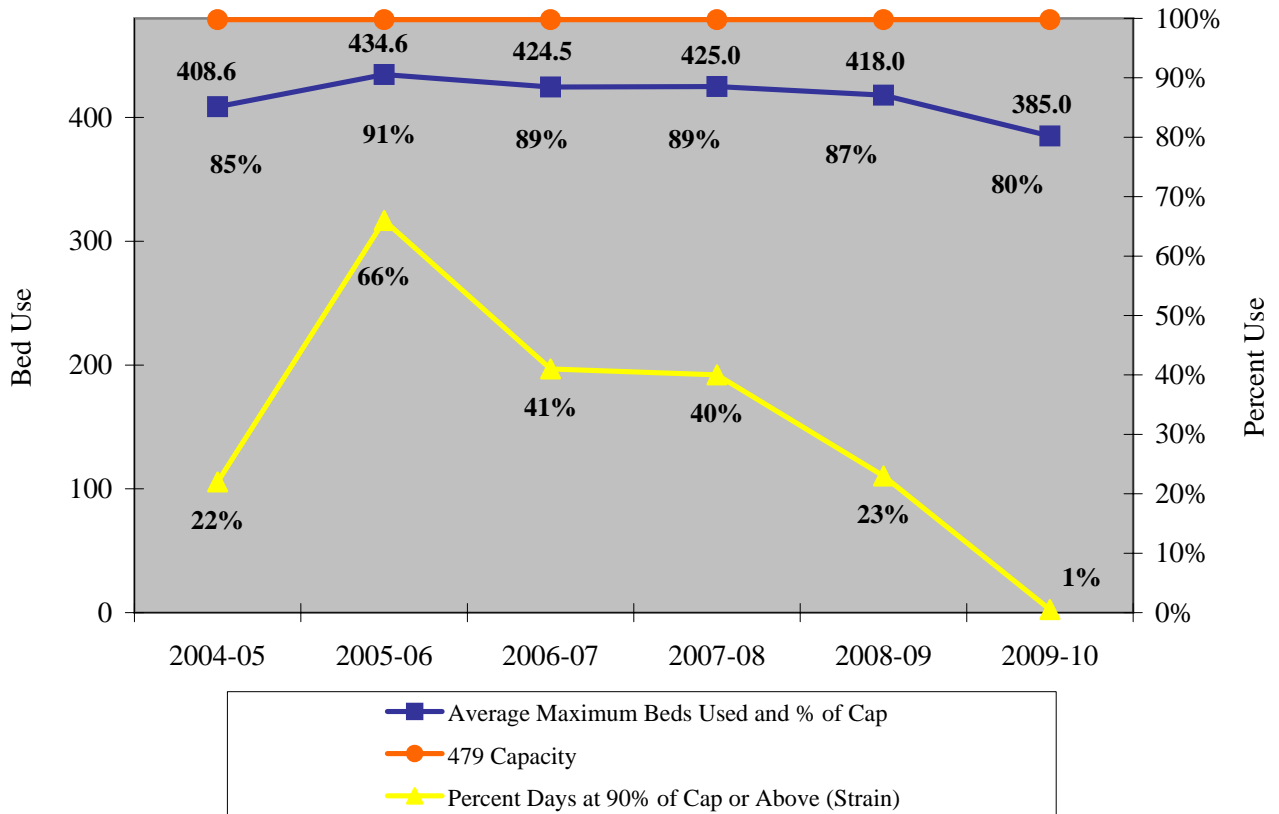
Trends in Detention LOS (Days)



DETENTION POPULATION TRENDS

FY 2004-05 Through FY 2009-10

AVERAGE MAXIMUM BED USAGE AND CAPACITY STRAIN TRENDS



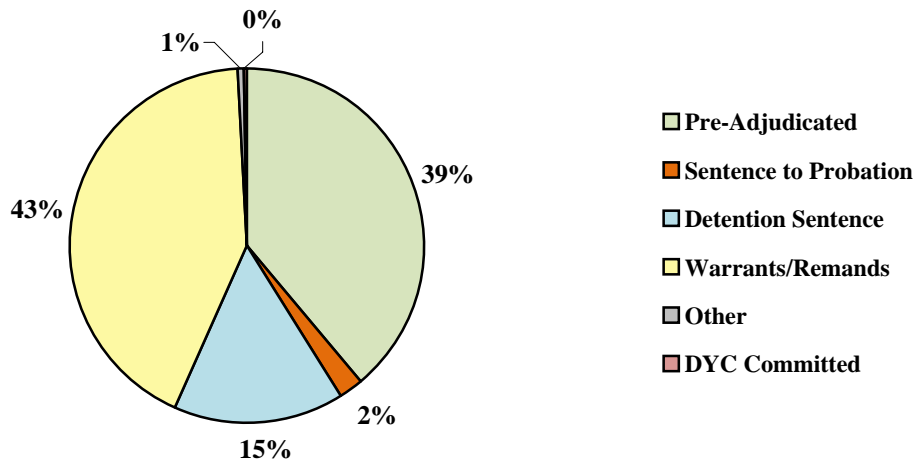
Maximum Bed Usage represents the maximum number of youth in detention at any given point during the day. The graph above illustrates that in FY 2009-10, on average, the state was operating at a maximum daily count of 385 youth, or 80% of the 479 limited capacity. In FY 2005-06 this figure reached 91% 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 statewide 'capacity strain' involved in managing the daily use of detention beds. In FY 2009-10, the DYC operated at 90% of capacity or above at only 1% (or 2 days) of the time. This represents the fourth year of declining strain, after peaking 4 years prior in FY 2005-06, when the Division operated at or above 90% of the 479 capacity 66% of the time. Two years prior, the Division operated at 40% strain.

DETENTION REASON DETAINED OVERVIEW

FY 2008-09 Through FY 2009-10

	2008-09	2009-10
1) Pre-Adjudicated	39.7%	38.8 %
Felony	26.9%	23.7 %
Misdemeanor	12.8%	15.1 %
2) Sentence to Probation	3.4%	2.4 %
Technical Violator	2.1%	1.4 %
New Charges	1.3%	1.0 %
3) Detention Sentence	12.7%	15.4 %
Probation Sentence	1.8%	2.1 %
Detention Sentence	7.4%	8.7 %
Valid Court Order (VCO) Truancy	3.3%	4.3 %
Awaiting DSS (Social Services) Placement	0.2%	0.3 %
4) Warrants/Remands	42.1%	42.7 %
Failure To Appear (FTA)	10.3%	9.9 %
Failure To Comply (FTC)	31.7%	32.8 %
5) Other	1.6%	0.5 %
Interstate Compact on Juveniles (ICJ) Hold	0.1%	0.0 %
Immigration Hold	0.0%	0.0 %
No Bond Hold	1.4%	0.4 %
Out-of-County Warrant	0.2%	0.1 %
6) DYC Committed	0.6%	0.3 %
Institutional	0.4%	0.1 %
Parole	0.2%	0.1 %



**DETENTION POPULATION
BY PROGRAM**

Fiscal Year 2009-2010

	Clients Served ¹	New Admits	ADP	LOS (Days)
<i>State Operated</i>				
Adams YSC	478	672	22.3	12.0
Gilliam YSC	886	1,145	58.5	18.5
Grand Mesa YSC	317	440	20.4	16.1
Marvin W. Foote YSC	1,121	1,493	75.0	17.3
Mount View YSC	696	1,000	37.6	13.5
Platte Valley YSC	1,087	1,773	60.2	12.2
Pueblo YSC	593	847	27.7	11.8
Spring Creek YSC	908	1,280	44.9	12.3
<i>Subtotal State Operated</i>	<i>5,558</i>	<i>8,650</i>	<i>346.5</i>	<i>14.2</i>
<i>Privately Operated</i>				
Brown Center	18	21	1.1	20.2
Midway Remington	163	180	5.6	10.9
Robert DeNier	108	158	6.4	14.6
Youthtrack Alamosa (SLV ²)	62	93	3.5	13.1
<i>Subtotal Privately Operated</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>452</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>13.1</i>
STATEWIDE TOTAL	5,765	9,102	363.1	14.2

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

² San Luis Valley.

DETENTION POPULATION TRENDS

ADP BY PROGRAM

	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10
<i>State Operated</i>					
Adams YSC	24.8	25.9	25.8	23.5	22.3
Gilliam YSC	65.6	63.4	69.2	67.1	58.5
Grand Mesa YSC	21.0	20.8	18.8	19.3	20.4
Marvin Foote YSC	87.1	86.6	84.2	81.2	75.0
Mount View YSC	52.7	51.1	46.3	46.5	37.6
Platte Valley YSC	64.4	63.4	63.2	62.8	60.2
Pueblo YSC	30.7	32.4	34.0	30.3	27.7
Spring Creek YSC	57.6	47.6	45.6	46.0	44.9
<i>Subtotal State Operated</i>	<i>403.7</i>	<i>391.3</i>	<i>387.2</i>	<i>376.7</i>	<i>346.6</i>
<i>Privately Operated</i>					
Brown Center	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.1
Emily Griffith	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gateway (Southern)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hilltop Youth Services	2.5	2.5	2.8	4.2	0.0
Midway Remington	6.8	6.8	5.9	5.4	5.6
Prowers	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
Robert DeNier	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.9	6.4
Youthtrack Alamosa (SLV ¹)	2.3	3.3	3.7	3.0	3.5
<i>Subtotal Privately Operated</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>23.6</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>16.6</i>
STATEWIDE DETENTION	426.3	414.9	408.8	398.7	363.1

¹ San Luis Valley.

DETENTION POPULATION

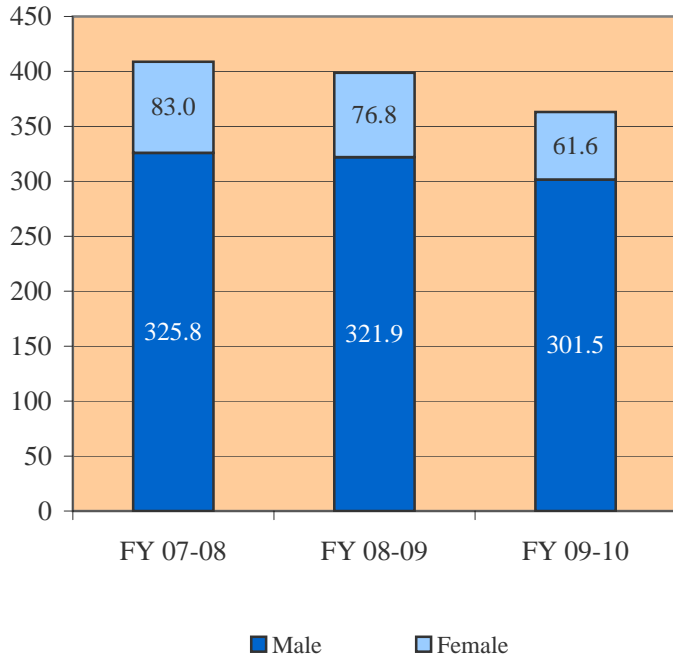
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

	FY 2007-08				FY 2008-09				FY 2009-10			
	New Admits	%	ADP	LOS (days)	New Admits	%	ADP	LOS (days)	New Admits	%	ADP	LOS (days)
GENDER												
Male	8,270	76.6%	325.8	14.3	7,910	76.8%	321.9	14.6	7,177	78.9%	301.5	14.9
Female	2,522	23.4%	83.0	12.0	2,385	23.2%	76.8	11.7	1,925	21.1%	61.6	11.5
TOTAL	10,792	100%	408.8	13.7	10,295	100%	398.7	13.7	9,102	100%	363.1	14.2
ETHNICITY												
Anglo-American	4,487	41.6%	156.5	12.6	4,317	41.9%	154.3	12.8	3,824	42.0%	140.9	13.2
African-American	1,727	16.0%	78.4	16.3	1,631	15.8%	77.2	16.8	1,373	15.1%	66.3	17.4
Hispanic/Latino	4,277	39.6%	162.2	13.8	3,944	38.3%	152.1	13.9	3,550	39.0%	142.1	13.9
Native American	133	1.2%	5.8	16.0	188	1.8%	7.8	14.9	121	1.3%	5.7	17.2
Asian-American	57	0.5%	1.4	9.0	82	0.8%	3.6	16.0	91	1.0%	3.3	12.7
Other	111	1.0%	4.5	15.5	133	1.3%	3.8	10.5	143	1.6%	4.8	12.0
AGE												
10 Years	21	0.2%	0.2	3.9	18	0.2%	0.2	3.1	14	0.2%	0.1	3.2
11 Years	55	0.5%	1.6	10.4	66	0.6%	1.3	7.4	37	0.4%	0.6	5.6
12 Years	181	1.7%	5.7	12.1	175	1.7%	5.2	10.8	203	2.2%	6.1	10.8
13 Years	629	5.8%	24.1	13.7	467	4.5%	18.8	14.6	467	5.1%	18.3	14.4
14 Years	1,250	11.6%	46.2	13.5	1,219	11.8%	42.6	12.6	1,038	11.4%	41.2	14.0
15 Years	2,421	22.4%	90.7	13.5	2,186	21.2%	86.8	14.1	1,966	21.6%	75.5	13.8
16 Years	3,138	29.1%	124.5	14.3	2,949	28.6%	113.7	13.9	2,702	29.7%	114.4	14.7
17 Years	3,088	28.6%	115.6	13.7	3,207	31.2%	129.9	14.4	2,673	29.4%	106.9	14.4
18 Years	6	0.1%	0.2	11.0	6	0.1%	0.2	11.9	1	0.0%	0.0	1.5
19 Years +	3	0.0%	0.0	3.3	2	0.0%	0.0	3.0	1	0.0%	0.0	10.1
Average Age at Admission	16.1 Years				16.1 Years				16.1 Years			
Prior Admissions												
None	3,889	36.0%	102.9	9.7	3,786	36.8%	105.9	10.0	3,269	35.9%	95.6	10.4
One	2,274	21.1%	90.7	14.6	2,135	20.7%	83.3	14.1	1,849	20.3%	68.9	13.4
Two or more	4,629	42.9%	215.2	16.7	4,374	42.5%	209.5	17.1	3,984	43.8%	198.6	17.6
Program Type												
State Operated	10,189	94.4%	387.2	13.7	9,693	94.2%	376.8	13.9	8,650	95.0%	346.5	14.2
Privately Operated	603	5.6%	21.6	13.3	602	5.8%	22.0	13.2	452	5.0%	16.6	13.1

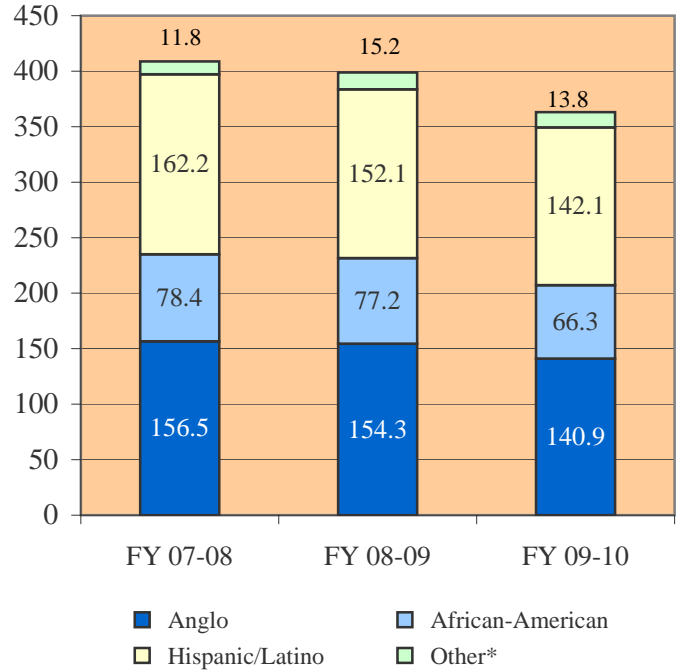
DETENTION POPULATION

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

Detention ADP by Gender

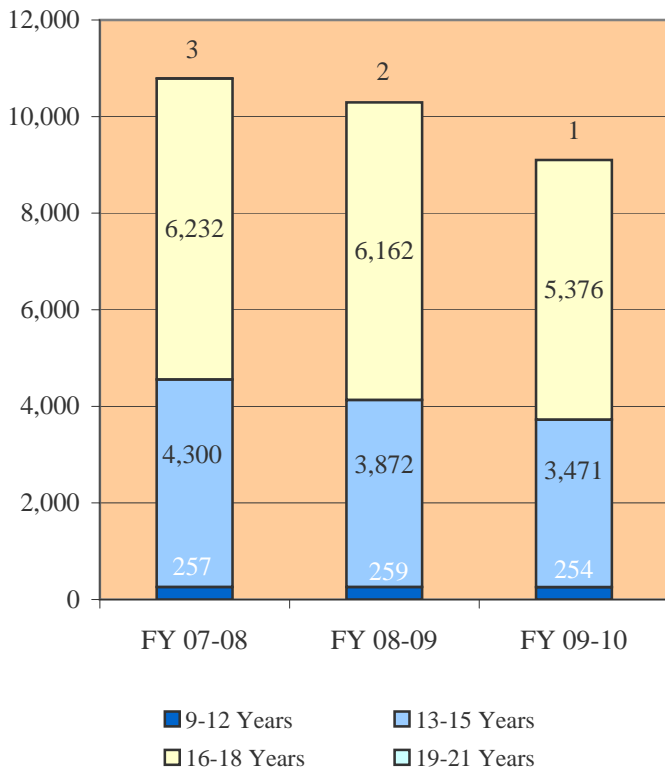


Detention ADP by Ethnicity

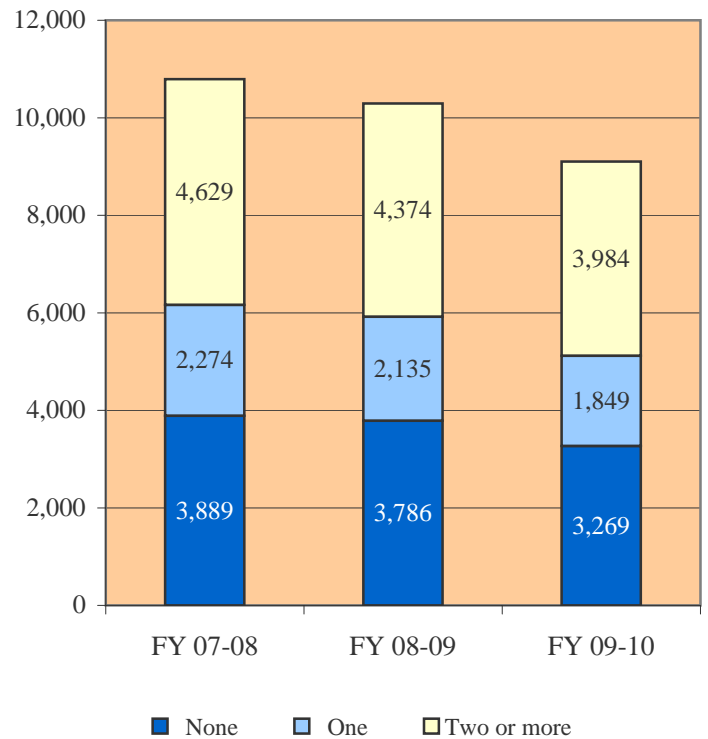


*Other includes Native American, Asian American, etc.

Detention Admissions by Age at Admission

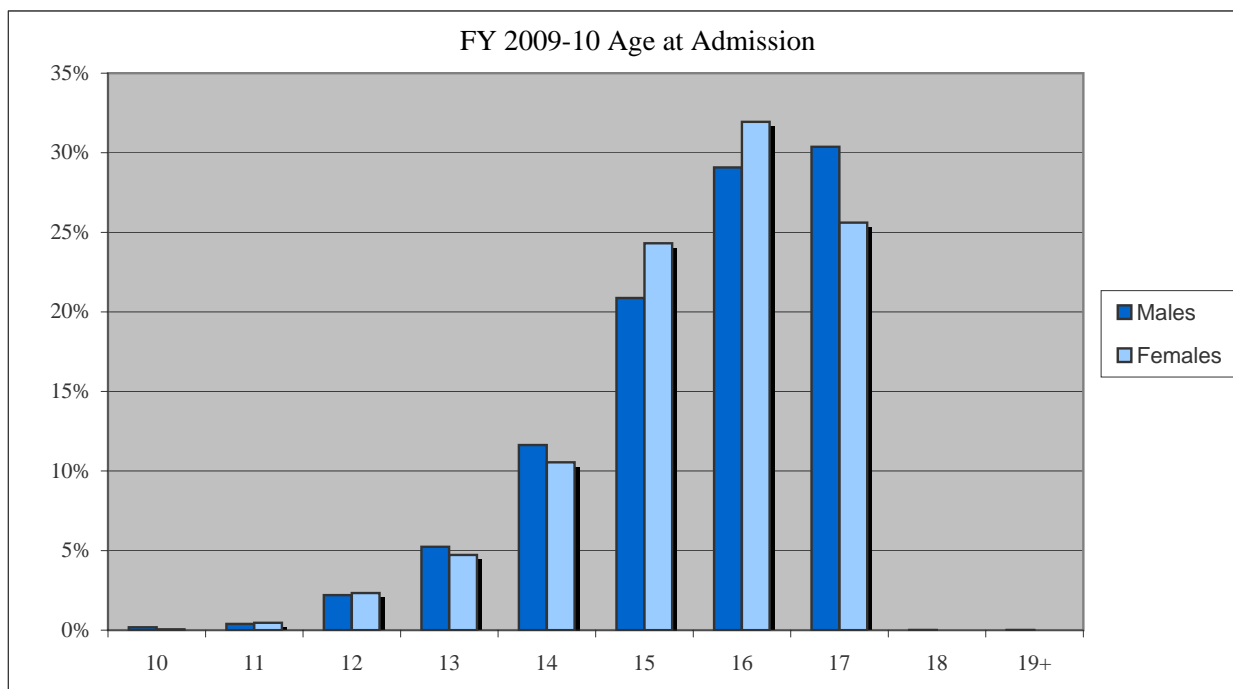


Detention Admissions by Number of Prior Admissions



DETENTION ADMISSIONS
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS BY GENDER

	MALES						FEMALES					
	FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA												
Ethnicity												
Anglo-American	3,273	39.6%	3,188	40.3%	2,957	41.2%	1,214	48.1%	1,129	47.3%	867	45.0%
African-American	1,414	17.1%	1,281	16.2%	1,082	15.1%	313	12.4%	350	14.7%	291	15.1%
Hispanic/Latino	3,369	40.7%	3,142	39.7%	2,884	40.2%	908	36.0%	802	33.6%	666	34.6%
Native American	103	1.2%	135	1.7%	90	1.3%	30	1.2%	53	2.2%	31	1.6%
Asian-American	42	0.5%	71	0.9%	70	1.0%	15	0.6%	11	0.5%	21	1.1%
Other	69	0.8%	93	1.2%	94	1.3%	42	1.7%	40	1.7%	49	2.5%
TOTAL NEW ADMISSIONS	8,270	100.0%	7,910	100%	7,177	100.0%	2,522	100%	2,385	100%	1,925	100.0%
Age at Admission												
10 Years	20	0.2%	17	0.2%	13	0.2%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.1%
11 Years	51	0.6%	60	0.8%	28	0.4%	4	0.2%	6	0.3%	9	0.5%
12 Years	153	1.9%	145	1.8%	158	2.2%	28	1.1%	30	1.3%	45	2.3%
13 Years	488	5.9%	365	4.6%	376	5.2%	141	5.6%	102	4.3%	91	4.7%
14 Years	918	11.1%	915	11.6%	835	11.6%	332	13.2%	304	12.7%	203	10.5%
15 Years	1,793	21.7%	1,596	20.2%	1,498	20.9%	628	24.9%	590	24.7%	468	24.3%
16 Years	2,359	28.5%	2,200	27.8%	2,087	29.1%	779	30.9%	749	31.4%	615	31.9%
17 Years	2,482	30.0%	2,604	32.9%	2,180	30.4%	606	24.0%	603	25.3%	493	25.6%
18 Years	3	0.0%	6	0.1%	1	0.0%	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19 Years +	3	0.0%	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Average Age at Admission	16.1 Years		16.2 Years		16.1 Years		16.0 Years		16.1 Years		16.1 Years	
Prior Admissions												
None	2,914	35.2%	2,839	35.9%	2,443	34.0%	975	38.7%	947	39.7%	826	42.9%
One	1,753	21.2%	1,646	20.8%	1,448	20.2%	521	20.7%	489	20.5%	401	20.8%
Two or more	3,603	43.6%	3,425	43.3%	3,286	45.8%	1,026	40.7%	949	39.8%	698	36.3%



DETENTION POPULATION OVERVIEW
BY REGION & JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Region	JD	NEW ADMISSIONS	PERCENT OF YOUTH HIGH RISK (CJRA) ¹	ADP	LOS (days)
Central					
	1st	959	37.4 %	35.4	12.7
	2nd	1,164	46.7 %	58.0	17.4
	5th	35	34.4 %	1.9	22.4
	18th	1,352	31.2 %	70.3	17.3
	Central Total	3,510	38.4 %	38.9	16.1
Northeast					
	8th	674	57.2 %	22.2	11.3
	13th	118	100.0 %	4.8	14.3
	17th	790	38.9 %	25.0	10.7
	19th	650	17.5 %	25.2	13.2
	20th	517	33.7 %	13.6	9.2
	Northeast Total	2,749	37.1 %	16.1	11.3
Southern					
	3rd	47	28.6 %	2.0	13.5
	4th	1,267	24.3 %	44.6	11.9
	10th	518	29.1 %	14.1	9.7
	11th	202	45.7 %	7.4	12.0
	12th	102	38.6 %	4.0	14.2
	15th	38	22.9 %	1.7	19.4
	16th	49	40.8 %	2.2	16.2
	Southern Total	2,223	28.4 %	9.2	11.7
Western					
	6th	112	53.2 %	4.3	12.9
	7th	85	70.6 %	5.2	20.4
	9th	52	45.1 %	2.8	18.0
	14th	19	60.0 %	1.1	21.3
	21st	306	38.9 %	12.0	13.1
	22nd	46	90.2 %	2.0	17.8
	Western Total	620	50.3 %	4.0	15.1
	Other ADP ²			3.1	
	Statewide Total	9,102	36.3 %	363.1	14.2

¹High risk for recidivism; excludes missing data (missing = 17.9% statewide).

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 +/-
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%
2009-10	2,404	-4.3%	743	-2.2%	1,171.6	-4.7%	18.9	-0.4%

During FY 2009-10, the committed population experienced a year of decline in multiple areas. Commitment ADP experienced a decrease of 57.6 ADP (nearly five percent), going from 1,229.2 in FY 2008-09 to 1,171.6 in FY 2009-10. Clients served decreased by four percent. This is the fourth consecutive year of decrease in youth served. New Commitments also experienced a decrease in FY 2009-10, with 743. This is the lowest number of new commitments in 14 years, or since FY 1995-96, when there were 693. With all other figures experiencing decreases, commitment length of service (LOS) remained virtually unchanged, going from 19.0 months in FY 2008-09 to 18.9 months in FY 2009-10.

Population projections released by Legislative Council Staff estimate that DYC commitment levels will continue to decline over the next two fiscal years.

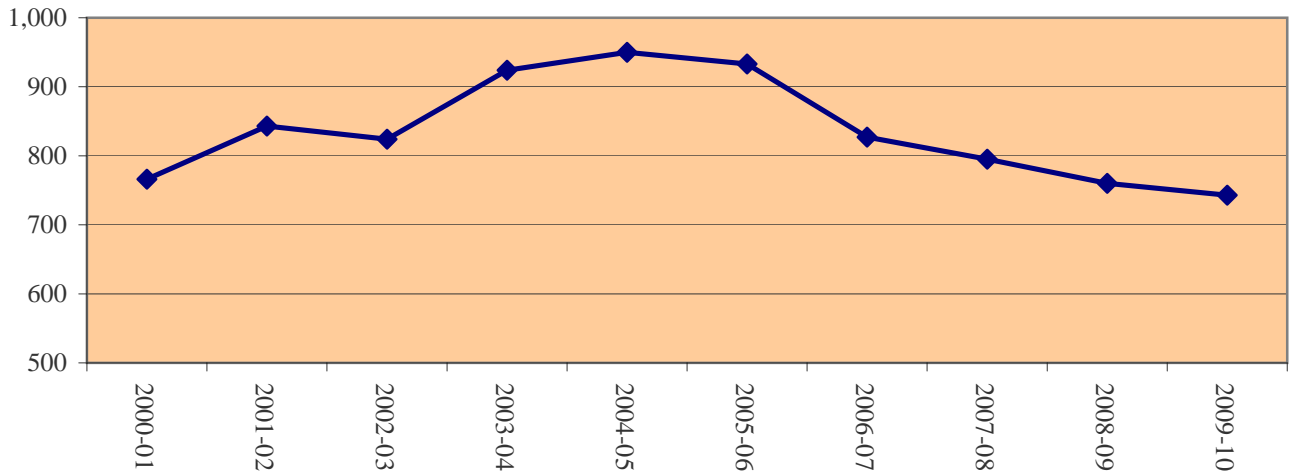
¹Clients Served is an unduplicated count.

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

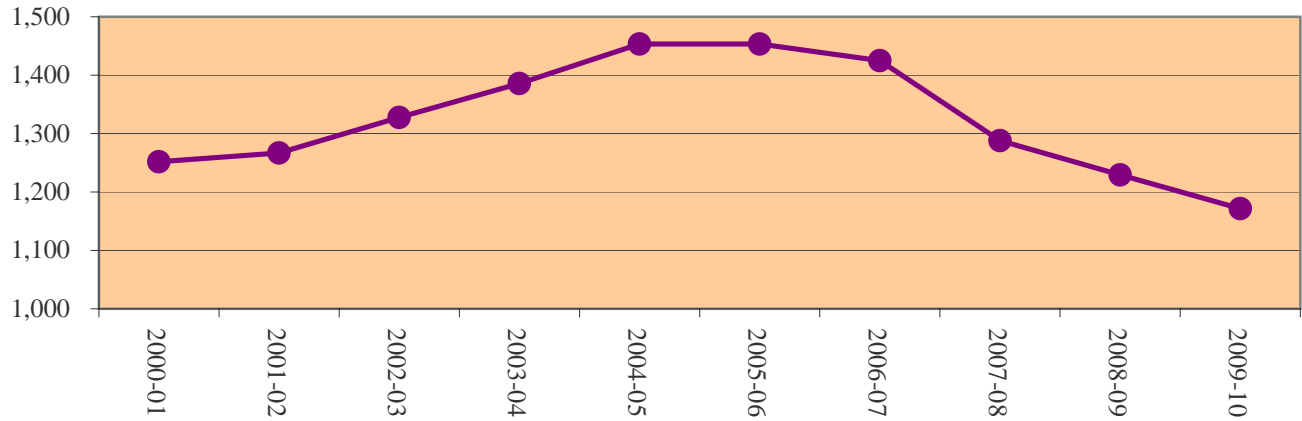
COMMITMENT POPULATION TRENDS

FY 2000-01 Through FY 2009-10

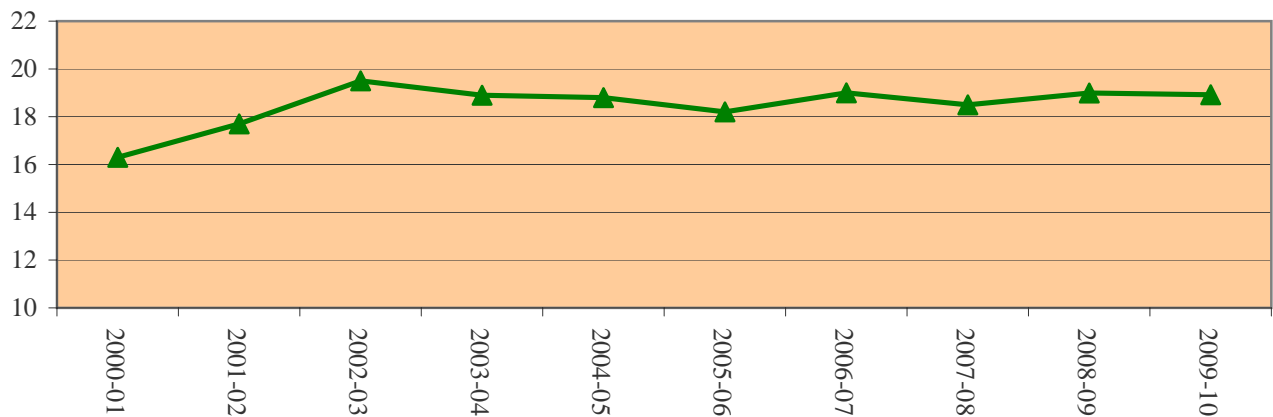
Trends in New Commitments



Trends in Commitment ADP

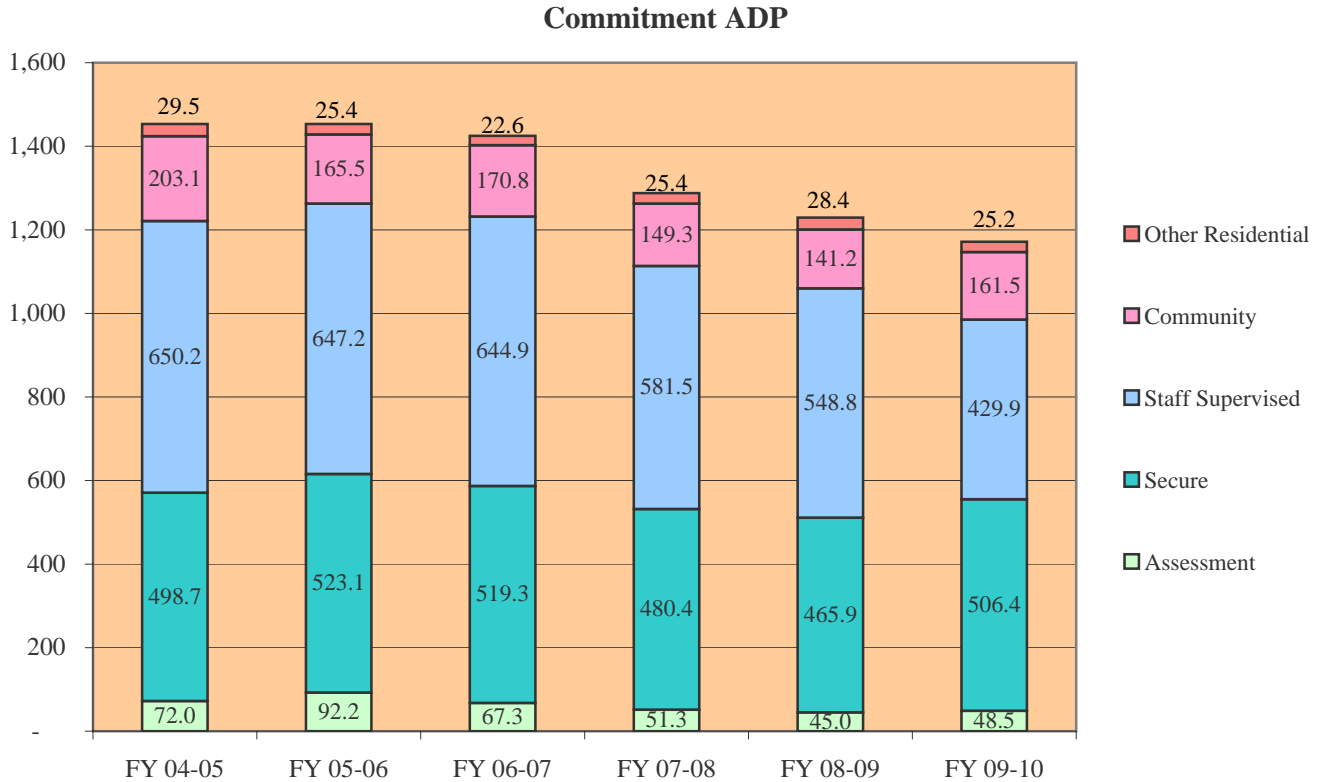


Trends in Commitment LOS (Months)



**COMMITMENT POPULATION TRENDS
BY PROGRAM TYPE**

	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10
Assessment	72.0	92.2	67.3	51.3	45.0	48.5
Secure	498.7	523.1	519.3	480.4	465.9	506.4
Staff Supervised	650.2	647.2	644.9	581.5	548.8	429.9
Community	203.1	165.5	170.8	149.3	141.2	161.5
Other Residential ¹	29.5	25.4	22.6	25.4	28.4	25.2
Total Commitment ADP	1,453.5	1,453.4	1,424.9	1,287.9	1,229.2	1,171.6



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

COMMITMENT POPULATION
CLIENTS SERVED & ADP BY PROGRAM
Fiscal Year 2009-2010

	Clients Served ¹	ADP
Assessment		
Grand Mesa YSC	84	6.5
Mount View YSC	361	19.6
Platte Valley YSC	234	14.3
Robert Denier YSC	1	0.2
Spring Creek YSC	142	6.9
Zebulon Pike YSC	3	1.0
Total Assessment	790	48.5
Secure		
<i>State Operated</i>		
Grand Mesa YSC	120	40.0
Lookout Mountain YSC	316	171.3
Marvin W. Foote YSC	215	19.6
Mount View YSC	424	60.4
Platte Valley YSC	278	55.9
Sol Vista YSC	36	20.0
Spring Creek YSC	176	42.0
Zebulon Pike YSC	94	40.3
<i>Subtotal State Operated</i>	<i>1,268</i>	<i>449.5</i>
<i>Privately Operated</i>		
Betty K. Marler Center	72	40.4
Robert Denier YSC	47	16.6
<i>Subtotal Privately Operated</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>56.9</i>
Total Secure	1,545	506.4
Staff-Supervised (Contract)		
Alternative Homes for Youth	18	7.4
Brown Center	11	2.3
Childrens Ark	19	3.9
Devereux Cleo Wallace	35	13.9
Gateway Residential	16	2.9
Griffith Centers for Children	1	0.1
Hand Up Homes for Youth-West	4	2.2
Hilltop/Residential Youth Services	32	7.1
Jefferson Hills	29	9.6
Jefferson Hills Aurora	100	36.5
Mountain Star Center	10	2.6
Ridgeview YSC	657	324.0
Southern Peaks	32	9.7
Third Way Center - Lowry	33	7.2
Youth Villages Dogwood	1	0.7
Total Staff-Supervised (Contract)	957	429.9

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 2009-2010

	Clients Served ¹	ADP
Community (Contract)		
Ariel Clinical Services	13	2.7
Boulder Community Treatment Center	2	0.6
Community Corrections and Work Release	1	0.2
Crisis Connection Program	21	5.7
Dale House Project	38	11.4
Daybreak Princeton Girls Home	10	2.0
DAYS	11	3.3
Gateway	6	1.3
Griffith Centers for Children Inc.	7	1.5
Job Corps	20	5.0
Kidz Ark Sterling	11	4.2
Larimer County Community Corrections	4	1.3
Longmont Community Treatment Center	1	0.2
Lost and Found - Arvada	43	11.3
Lost and Found - Morrison	6	0.7
Mesa County Community Corrections	11	3.4
Mt. Evans Qualifying House	34	11.3
Reflections for Youth (RFY) Grismore	3	0.9
Reflections for Youth (RFY) Prairie View	6	1.5
Rite Of Passage - Canyon State Academy	2	1.0
Southwest Colorado Community Corrections	2	0.4
Summit Treatment Service	50	18.8
Synergy	30	9.8
Third Way Center	10	4.6
Third Way Center - Pontiac	N/A	7.2
Third Way Center - York	37	7.8
Third Way Center - Lincoln	21	4.3
Turning Point Center - Youth and Family	53	18.8
Turning Point - Mathews St.	16	5.9
Youthtrack San Louis Valley	4	1.4
Youthtrack Work and Learn	39	9.5
Youth Ventures	24	6.3
Total Community (Contract)	523	161.5
Total Other Residential	102	25.2

STATEWIDE COMMITMENT	2,404	1,171.6
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¹Clients Served is an unduplicated count. Categorical totals are not a sum of individual program counts and are not available for all categories.

²Mental Health, ³Drug/Alcohol

COMMITMENT POPULATION

NEW COMMITMENT & ADP DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

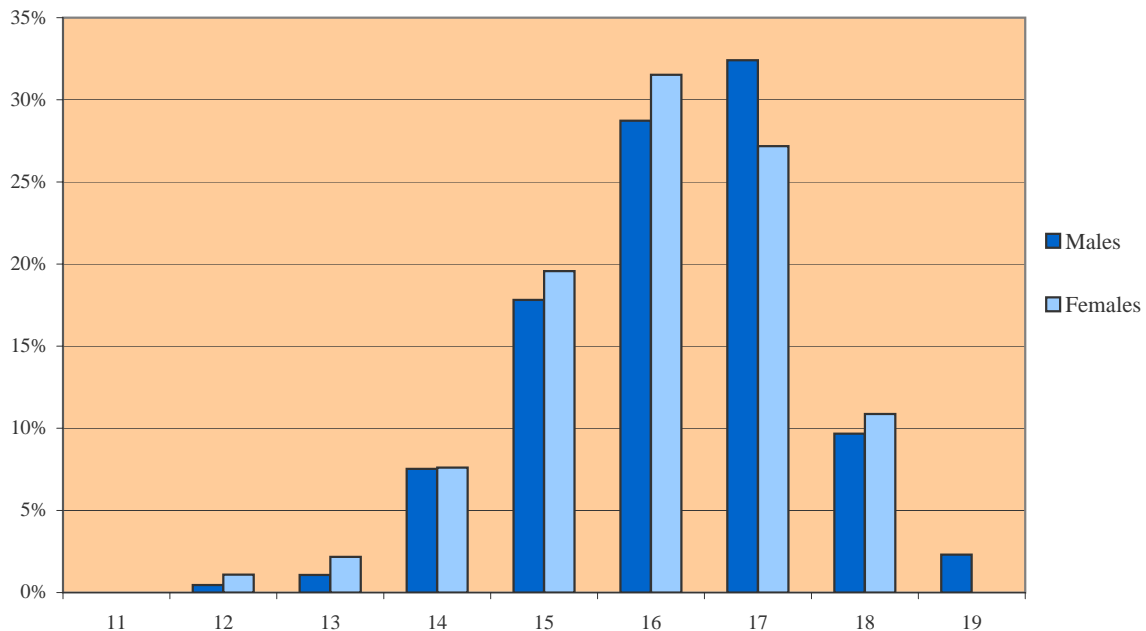
	FY 2007-08				FY 2008-09				FY 2009-10			
	New Commits	%	ADP	%	New Commits	%	ADP	%	New Commits	%	ADP	%
GENDER												
Male	671	84.4%	1,136.1	88.2%	655	86.2%	1,071.8	87.2%	651	87.6%	1,014.2	86.6%
Female	124	15.6%	151.8	11.8%	105	13.8%	157.4	12.8%	92	12.4%	157.4	13.4%
TOTAL	795	100.0%	1,287.9	100.0%	760	100.0%	1,229.2	100.0%	743	100.0%	1,171.6	100.0%
ETHNICITY												
Anglo-American	338	42.5%	534.9	41.5%	325	42.8%	513.3	41.8%	322	43.3%	500.5	42.7%
African-American	156	19.6%	249.8	19.4%	139	18.3%	244.8	19.9%	138	18.6%	238.9	20.4%
Hispanic/Latino	283	35.6%	458.1	35.6%	268	35.3%	432.7	35.2%	269	36.2%	395.2	33.7%
Native American	11	1.4%	28.1	2.2%	17	2.2%	24.5	2.0%	10	1.3%	24.5	2.1%
Asian-American	3	0.4%	8.0	0.6%	7	0.9%	7.7	0.6%	2	0.3%	7.0	0.6%
Other	4	0.5%	8.9	0.7%	4	0.5%	6.3	0.5%	2	0.3%	5.6	0.5%
AGE¹												
11 Years	1	0.1%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1.0	0.1%	0	0.0%	1.0	0.1%
12 Years	2	0.3%	1.4	0.1%	0	0.0%	9.1	0.7%	4	0.5%	4.8	0.4%
13 Years	14	1.8%	2.2	0.2%	12	1.6%	36.8	3.0%	9	1.2%	26.3	2.2%
14 Years	52	6.5%	23.5	1.8%	46	6.1%	105.1	8.6%	56	7.5%	92.7	7.9%
15 Years	151	19.0%	80.2	6.2%	126	16.6%	257.9	21.0%	134	18.0%	240.7	20.5%
16 Years	231	29.1%	195.3	15.2%	199	26.2%	339.9	27.7%	216	29.1%	323.6	27.6%
17 Years	278	35.0%	316.1	24.5%	309	40.7%	390.3	31.8%	236	31.8%	378.0	32.3%
18 Years	59	7.4%	372.6	28.9%	62	8.2%	79.8	6.5%	73	9.8%	92.9	7.9%
19 Years +	7	0.9%	296.5	23.0%	6	0.8%	9.3	0.8%	15	2.0%	11.6	1.0%
Average Age at Commitment:	16.7 Years				16.8 Years				16.7 Years			
Commitments per 10,000 Juvenile	15.0				14.2				13.8			

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 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA¹												
Ethnicity												
Anglo-American	277	41.3%	271	41.4%	272	41.8%	61	49.2%	54	51.4%	50	54.3%
African-American	137	20.4%	124	18.9%	124	19.0%	19	15.3%	15	14.3%	14	15.2%
Hispanic/Latino	244	36.4%	238	36.3%	245	37.6%	39	31.5%	30	28.6%	24	26.1%
Native American	8	1.2%	13	2.0%	6	0.9%	3	2.4%	4	3.8%	4	4.3%
Asian-American	3	0.4%	6	0.9%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%
Other	2	0.3%	3	0.5%	2	0.3%	2	1.6%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL NEW COMMITMENTS	671	100%	655	100%	651	100%	124	100%	105	100%	92	100.0%
Age												
11 Years	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
12 Years	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.1%
13 Years	11	1.6%	12	1.8%	7	1.1%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%	2	2.2%
14 Years	40	6.0%	39	6.0%	49	7.5%	12	9.7%	7	6.7%	7	7.6%
15 Years	127	18.9%	104	15.9%	116	17.8%	24	19.4%	22	21.0%	18	19.6%
16 Years	195	29.1%	179	27.3%	187	28.7%	36	29.0%	20	19.0%	29	31.5%
17 Years	238	35.5%	263	40.2%	211	32.4%	40	32.3%	46	43.8%	25	27.2%
18 Years	51	7.6%	53	8.1%	63	9.7%	8	6.5%	9	8.6%	10	10.9%
19 Years	6	0.9%	5	0.8%	15	2.3%	1	0.8%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%
Average Age at Commitment	16.7 Yrs		16.8 Yrs		16.7 Yrs		16.5 Yrs		16.8 Yrs		16.5 Yrs	

FY 2009-10 Age at Commitment



¹Data based on new commitments.

NEW COMMITMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS BY GENDER

	MALES						FEMALES					
	FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NEW COMMITMENT PROFILE												
Prior Adjudications												
None	171	25.5%	153	23.4%	166	25.5%	49	39.5%	44	41.9%	43	46.7%
One	200	29.8%	190	29.0%	189	29.0%	38	30.6%	33	31.4%	18	19.6%
Two or more	300	44.7%	312	47.6%	296	45.5%	37	29.8%	28	26.7%	31	33.7%
TOTAL NEW COMMITMENTS	671	100.0%	655	100.0%	651	100%	124	100%	105	100%	92	100%
Prior Out-of-Home Placements												
None	226	33.7%	235	35.9%	244	37.5%	19	15.3%	14	13.3%	17	18.5%
One	190	28.3%	170	26.0%	175	26.9%	31	25.0%	23	21.9%	23	25.0%
Two or more	255	38.0%	250	38.2%	232	35.6%	74	59.7%	68	64.8%	52	56.5%
Runaway History ¹												
No runaway history	261	38.9%	227	34.7%	244	37.5%	11	8.9%	6	5.7%	14	15.2%
Runaway history	410	61.1%	428	65.3%	407	62.5%	113	91.1%	99	94.3%	78	84.8%
Assessed Substance Abuse Counseling Needs ²												
Prevention	79	11.8%	83	12.7%	93	14.3%	12	9.7%	12	11.4%	7	7.6%
Intervention	197	29.4%	134	20.5%	128	19.7%	29	23.4%	24	22.9%	18	19.6%
Treatment	395	58.9%	437	66.7%	430	66.1%	83	66.9%	69	65.7%	67	72.8%
Data Not Available	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Assessed Mental Health Needs ³												
High-Moderate to Severe	143	21.3%	122	18.6%	112	17.2%	31	25.0%	28	26.7%	31	33.7%
Low Moderate/None to Slight	528	78.7%	533	81.4%	539	82.8%	93	75.0%	77	73.3%	61	66.3%
Average Age at First Adjudication:	14.4		14.5		14.6		14.4		14.6		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.

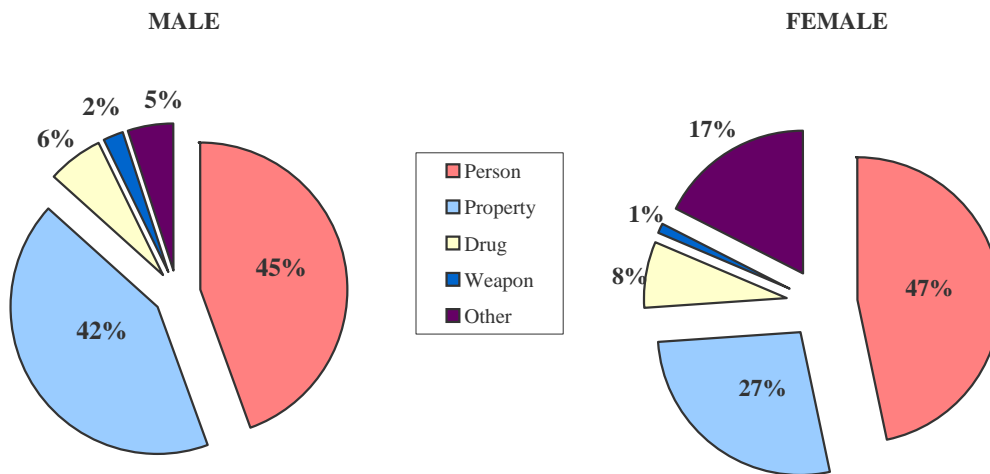
³Colorado Client Assessment Record used to assess mental health needs within one month of commitment. Percentages are based on total New Commitment CCARs given and do not include missing data.

NEW COMMITMENT TRENDS

BY GENDER

	MALES						FEMALES					
	FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NEW COMMITMENT DATA												
Offense Type												
Person Felony	156	23.2%	130	19.8%	157	24.1%	17	13.7%	10	9.5%	13	14.1%
Person Misdemeanor	111	16.5%	122	18.6%	133	20.4%	41	33.1%	38	36.2%	30	32.6%
Property Felony	232	34.6%	229	35.0%	199	30.6%	26	21.0%	20	19.0%	9	9.8%
Property Misdemeanor	62	9.2%	53	8.1%	76	11.7%	18	14.5%	13	12.4%	16	17.4%
Drug Felony	43	6.4%	32	4.9%	39	6.0%	3	2.4%	5	4.8%	6	6.5%
Drug Misdemeanor	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%	1	1.0%	1	1.1%
Weapons Felony	20	3.0%	11	1.7%	5	0.8%	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Weapons Misdemeanor	12	1.8%	10	1.5%	10	1.5%	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	1	1.1%
Other ¹	33	4.9%	30	4.6%	32	4.9%	16	12.9%	15	14.3%	16	17.4%
Data Not Available	0	0.0%	37	5.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	2.9%	0	0.0%
TOTAL NEW COMMITMENTS	671	100%	655	100%	651	100.0%	124	100%	105	100%	92	100.0%
Sentence Type												
Non-Mandatory	471	70.2%	464	70.8%	447	68.7%	91	73.4%	87	82.9%	69	75.0%
Mandatory	151	22.5%	146	22.3%	149	22.9%	25	20.2%	13	12.4%	17	18.5%
Repeat	39	5.8%	36	5.5%	37	5.7%	7	5.6%	5	4.8%	5	5.4%
Violent	3	0.4%	3	0.5%	11	1.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Aggravated Juvenile	7	1.0%	3	0.5%	7	1.1%	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	1	1.1%
Data Not Available	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

FY 2009-10 Offense Type²



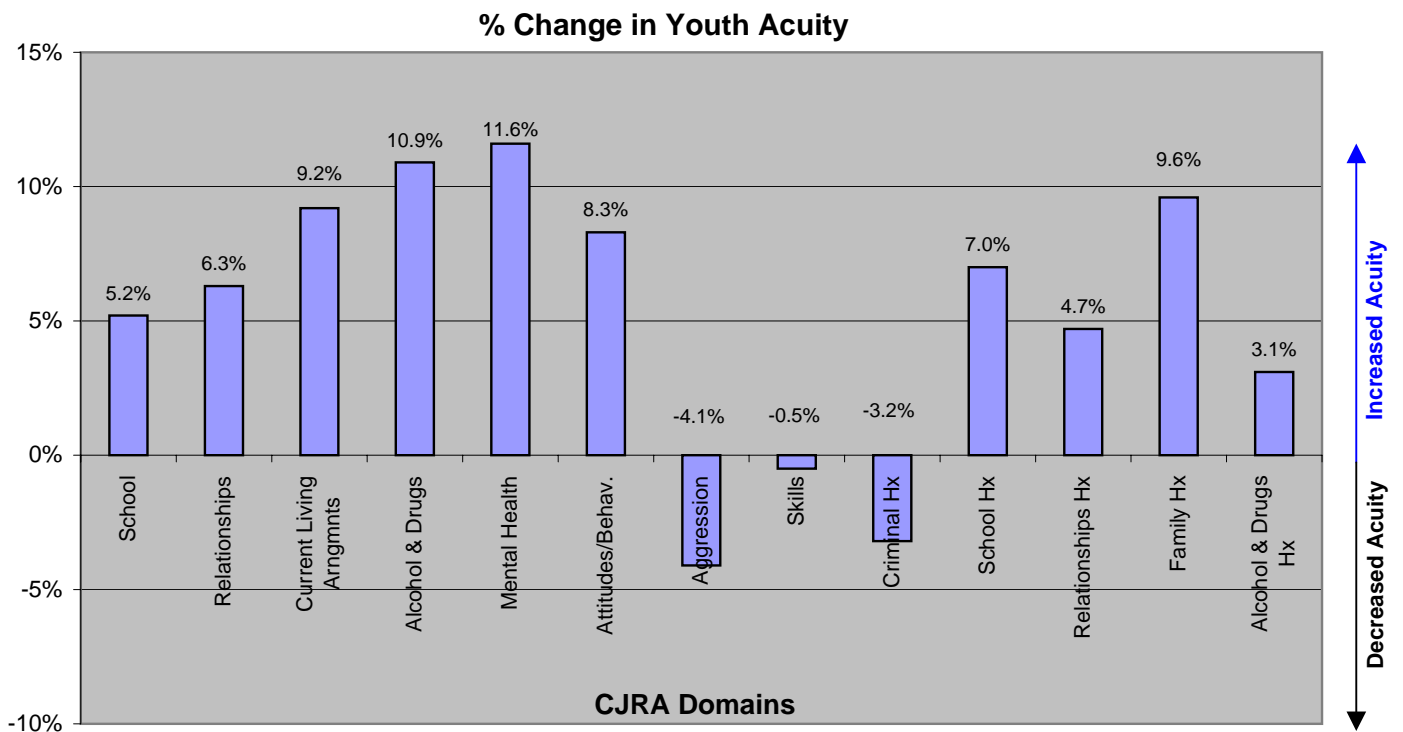
¹Includes other types of felony, misdemeanor and petty offenses

²Felony 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 4	YR 1-4
		FY 06-07	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	%
CJRA Domain	Area	% High Risk	% High Risk	% High Risk	% High Risk	Change
3b	School (current)	58.1%	60.1%	62.5%	63.3%	5.2%
4b	Use of Free Time (current)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5b	Employment (current)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6b	Relationships (current)	77.1%	79.2%	83.7%	83.4%	6.3%
7b	Current Living Arrangements	61.2%	71.7%	73.8%	70.4%	9.2%
8b	Alcohol & Drugs (current)	47.9%	58.1%	60.6%	58.8%	10.9%
9b	Mental Health (current)	7.6%	12.3%	16.4%	19.2%	11.6%
10	Attitudes/Behaviors	87.3%	90.0%	93.0%	95.6%	8.3%
11	Aggression	79.6%	76.8%	80.7%	75.5%	-4.1%
12	Skills	84.5%	81.1%	80.5%	84.0%	-0.5%
STATIC RISK FACTORS						
1	Criminal History	83.7%	81.9%	77.3%	80.5%	-3.2%
2	Demographics	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3a	School (history)	27.2%	25.5%	29.7%	34.2%	7.0%
4a	Use of Free Time (historic)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5a	Employment (history)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6a	Relationships (history of)	54.2%	54.8%	55.7%	58.9%	4.7%
7a	Family (history)	63.8%	73.1%	72.9%	73.4%	9.6%
8a	Alcohol & Drugs (history)	68.1%	73.8%	74.7%	71.2%	3.1%
9a	Mental Health (history)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

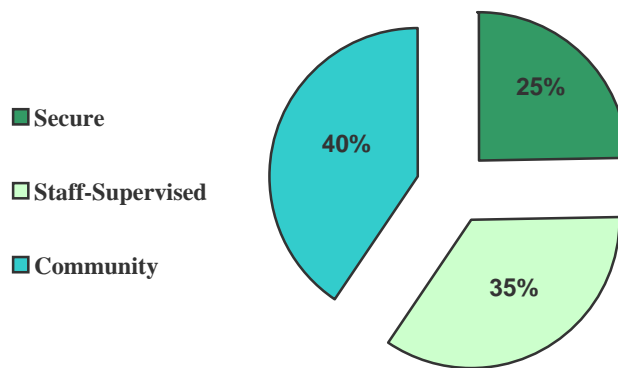


NEW COMMITMENT TRENDS

COMMITMENT CLASSIFICATION

COMMITMENT CLASSIFICATION	FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Secure	193	24.3%	180	23.7%	183	24.6%
Staff-Supervised	319	40.1%	302	39.7%	259	34.9%
Community	278	35.0%	278	36.6%	301	40.5%
Data Not Available	5	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	795	100%	760	100%	743	100%

FY 2009-10 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 2005-06		FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10	
	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%
Prior Adjudications										
None	408.2	28.1%	393.5	27.6%	334.5	26.0%	321.7	26.2%	312.2	26.7%
One	457.2	31.5%	452.0	31.7%	420.0	32.6%	400.2	32.6%	346.0	29.5%
Two or more	588.1	40.5%	579.4	40.7%	533.2	41.4%	507.4	41.3%	513.5	43.8%
Data Not Available	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.1	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
TOTAL ADP	1453.4	100.0%	1424.9	100.0%	1287.9	100.0%	1229.2	100.0%	1171.6	100.0%
Prior Out-of-Home Placements										
None	397.7	27.4%	416.2	29.2%	359.0	27.9%	360.8	29.4%	348.6	29.8%
One	339.3	23.3%	332.0	23.3%	331.6	25.7%	314.9	25.6%	298.9	25.5%
Two or more	716.4	49.3%	676.7	47.5%	597.2	46.4%	553.5	45.0%	524.2	44.7%
Data Not Available	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.1	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
TOTAL ADP	1453.4	100.0%	1424.9	100.0%	1287.9	100.0%	1229.2	100.0%	1171.6	100.0%
Runaway History¹										
No runaway history	468.6	32.2%	470.8	33.0%	425.8	33.1%	381.4	31.0%	356.5	30.4%
Runaway history	966.5	66.5%	933.0	65.5%	838.4	65.1%	834.9	67.9%	815.1	69.6%
Data Not Available	18.3	1.3%	21.0	1.5%	23.7	1.8%	12.9	1.1%	0.0	0.0%
TOTAL ADP	1453.4	100.0%	1424.9	100.0%	1287.9	100.0%	1229.2	100.0%	1171.6	100.0%
DYC SPECIAL POPULATION TRENDS										
Assessed Substance Abuse Counseling Needs²										
Prevention	231.2	15.9%	234.3	16.4%	202.4	15.7%	169.9	13.8%	169.5	14.5%
Intervention	382.7	26.3%	377.4	26.5%	338.2	26.3%	329.2	26.8%	258.6	22.1%
Treatment	836.9	57.6%	813.2	57.1%	747.0	58.0%	728.6	59.3%	743.6	63.5%
Data Not Available	2.5	0.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.3	0.0%	1.6	0.1%	0.0	0.0%
TOTAL ADP	1453.4	100.0%	1424.9	100.0%	1287.9	100.0%	1229.2	100.0%	1171.6	100.0%
Assessed Mental Health Needs³										
Severe	N/A	N/A	144.5	10.1%	104.5	8.1%	80.0	6.5%	60.2	5.1%
High-Moderate	N/A	N/A	508.1	35.7%	316.4	24.6%	233.5	19.0%	203.5	17.4%
Low Moderate/None to Slight	N/A	N/A	704.0	49.4%	867.0	67.3%	915.7	74.5%	907.9	77.5%
Data Not Available	N/A	N/A	68.3	4.8%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
TOTAL ADP	N/A	N/A	1424.9	100.0%	1287.9	100.0%	1229.2	100.0%	1171.6	100.0%
Youth Requiring Sexual Offense Specific Treatment⁴										
Youth Requiring S.O. Specific Tx	222.5	15.3%	234.3	16.4%	212.1	16.5%	179.7	14.6%	150.9	12.9%
Youth Not Requiring S.O. Specific Tx	1230.9	84.7%	1190.6	83.6%	1075.8	83.5%	1049.5	85.4%	1020.8	87.1%
TOTAL ADP	1453.4	100.0%	1424.9	100.0%	1287.9	100.0%	1229.2	100.0%	1171.6	100.0%

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

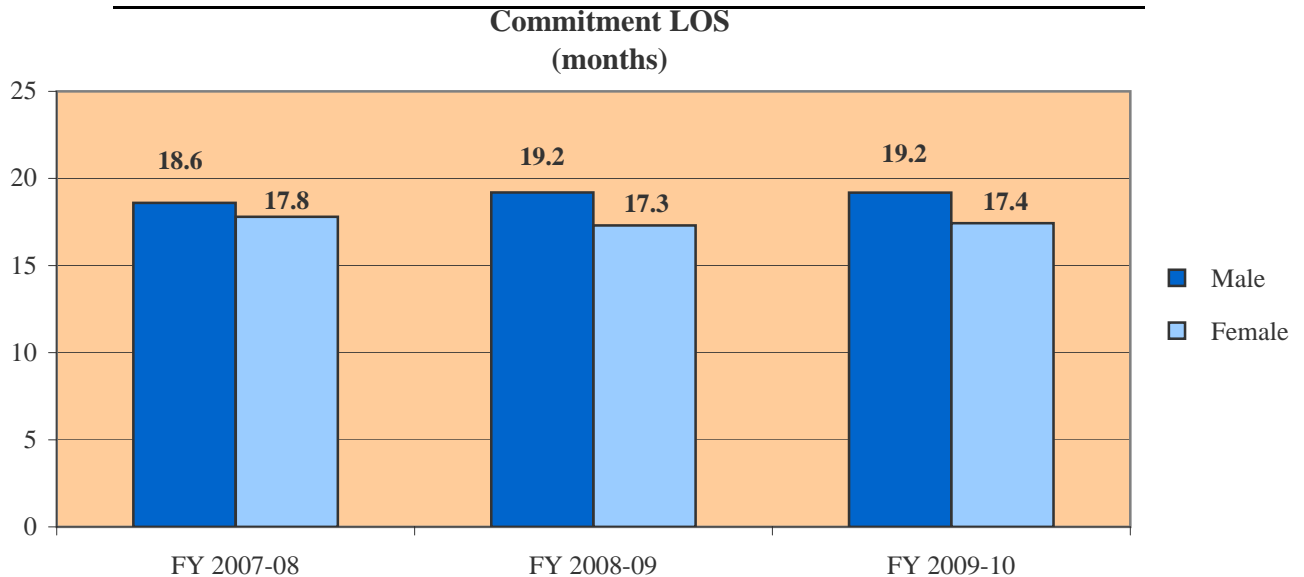
²Substance abuse history and treatment needs are assessed within one month of commitment. Youth with minimal substance abuse history and/or treatment needs are identified for prevention services whereas those reporting the greatest history of abuse and treatment needs are targeted for substance abuse 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 Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB) Standards.

**COMMITMENT POPULATION
LENGTH OF SERVICE (LOS) TRENDS**

	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10
GENDER			
Male	18.6	19.2	19.2
Female	17.8	17.3	17.4
TOTAL Commitment LOS (months)	18.5	19.0	18.9
ETHNICITY			
Anglo-American	18.2	18.9	18.4
African-American	20.1	20.6	19.7
Hispanic/Latino	18.0	18.2	19.0
Native American	21.7	19.9	20.0
Asian-American	12.9	17.4	21.8
Other	18.6	17.1	25.3
AGE¹			
11 Years	N/A	N/A	N/A
12 Years	18.0	40.6	41.9
13 Years	27.0	25.5	32.0
14 Years	20.9	23.4	23.5
15 Years	20.4	22.1	21.2
16 Years	18.8	18.8	18.3
17 Years	16.7	16.3	16.3
18 Years	15.8	16.0	17.3
19 Years	13.7	16.1	16.5



¹ Refers to Age at Commitment

COMMITMENT OVERVIEW
BY REGION & JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Region ¹	JD	New Commitments	ADP	LOS (months)
Central				
	1st	88	138.9	21.2
	2nd	89	187.5	20.1
	5th	5	7.2	21.8
	18th	162	196.7	18.7
Central Total		344	530.2	20.0
Northeast				
	8th	71	81.4	16.0
	13th	11	15.2	13.6
	17th	53	98.4	19.1
	19th	54	84.5	16.7
	20th	10	23.1	18.5
Northeast Total		199	302.7	17.3
Southern				
	3rd	1	2.0	15.2
	4th	77	157.5	22.4
	10th	25	32.2	20.1
	11th	3	9.6	19.6
	12th	8	8.4	14.4
	15th	2	2.2	17.5
	16th	8	8.5	15.4
Southern Total		124	220.5	20.6
Western				
	6th	12	20.5	13.8
	7th	19	15.0	13.9
	9th	5	10.6	20.9
	14th	2	5.0	16.0
	21st	33	57.6	17.8
	22nd	5	9.5	16.4
Western Total		76	118.2	16.0
Statewide Total		743	1,171.6	18.9

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).

COMMITMENT OVERVIEW

ETHNICITY BY REGION & JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Region	JD	Anglo-American		African-American		Hispanic / Latino		Native-American		Asian-American		Other		TOTAL	
		ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%
Central															
	1st	87.5	63.0%	13.1	9.4%	35.9	25.8%	1.8	1.3%	0.6	0.4%	0.0	0.0%	138.9	100%
	2nd	17.5	9.3%	81.1	43.2%	82.4	44.0%	4.1	2.2%	2.4	1.3%	0.0	0.0%	187.6	100%
	5th	2.6	36.4%	0.4	5.4%	3.2	44.3%	1.0	13.9%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	7.2	100%
	18th	84.9	43.2%	68.0	34.6%	40.6	20.6%	1.0	0.5%	1.5	0.8%	0.6	0.3%	196.7	100%
Central Total		192.6	36.3%	162.7	30.7%	162.1	30.6%	7.9	1.5%	4.5	0.8%	0.6	0.1%	530.3	100%
Northeast															
	8th	54.5	66.9%	3.0	3.7%	20.5	25.2%	1.7	2.1%	0.0	0.0%	1.7	2.1%	81.4	100%
	13th	8.5	55.8%	0.3	2.2%	6.4	42.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	15.2	100%
	17th	33.3	33.8%	13.3	13.5%	49.2	50.0%	1.1	1.1%	1.5	1.5%	0.0	0.0%	98.4	100%
	19th	26.7	31.6%	2.7	3.2%	53.0	62.7%	2.1	2.5%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	84.5	100%
	20th	9.9	42.9%	1.2	5.3%	11.5	49.7%	0.5	2.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	23.1	100%
Northeast Total		132.9	43.9%	20.6	6.8%	140.7	46.5%	5.5	1.8%	1.5	0.5%	1.7	0.6%	302.7	100%
Southern															
	3rd	0.7	34.1%	0.0	0.0%	1.3	65.9%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2.0	100%
	4th	76.6	48.6%	46.3	29.4%	29.6	18.8%	0.7	0.4%	1.0	0.6%	3.3	2.1%	157.5	100%
	10th	5.9	18.4%	2.7	8.5%	21.6	67.0%	2.0	6.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	32.2	100%
	11th	5.6	57.9%	1.4	14.1%	2.7	28.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	9.6	100%
	12th	2.6	30.8%	0.0	0.0%	5.8	69.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	8.4	100%
	15th	1.1	49.9%	0.0	0.0%	1.1	50.1%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2.2	100%
	16th	1.4	16.8%	0.0	0.0%	6.4	75.7%	0.6	7.5%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	8.5	100%
Southern Total		93.9	42.6%	50.4	22.9%	68.6	31.1%	3.3	1.5%	1.0	0.5%	3.3	1.5%	220.5	100%
Western															
	6th	12.3	59.9%	0.3	1.6%	4.8	23.6%	3.1	14.9%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	20.5	100%
	7th	8.0	53.1%	0.0	0.0%	6.5	43.2%	0.5	3.6%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	15.0	100%
	9th	4.6	43.7%	0.0	0.0%	5.9	56.3%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	10.6	100%
	14th	4.8	97.3%	0.0	0.0%	0.1	2.7%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	5.0	100%
	21st	45.5	79.1%	3.9	6.8%	6.5	11.2%	1.6	2.8%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	57.6	100%
	22nd	5.9	62.1%	1.0	10.3%	0.0	0.0%	2.6	27.5%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	9.5	100%
Western Total		81.2	68.7%	5.2	4.4%	23.9	20.2%	7.8	6.6%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	118.2	100%
Statewide Total		500.5	42.7%	238.9	20.4%	395.2	33.7%	24.5	2.1%	7.0	0.6%	5.6	0.5%	1171.6	100%

10 Year Parole Trends

Fiscal Year	Clients Served¹	Percentage Change +/-	New Intakes	Percentage Change +/-	ADP	Percentage Change +/-	LOS (Months)	Percentage Change +/-
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	761	N/A	535.6	-5.6%	8.0	N/A
2004-05	1,596	7.3%	889	16.8%	490.3	-8.5%	7.1	-11.3%
2005-06	1,863	16.7%	898	1.0%	508.7	3.8%	6.4	-9.9%
2006-07	1,908	2.4%	938	4.5%	522.6	2.7%	6.8	6.2%
2007-08	1,431	-25.0%	880	-6.2%	509.4	-2.5%	6.7	-1.5%
2008-09	1,270	-11.3%	740	-15.9%	436.6	-14.3%	6.6	-1.5%
2009-10	1,270	0.0%	799	8.0%	446.9	2.4%	6.7	1.8%

The parole population in Fiscal Year 2009-10 experienced a 2.4% increase, following two years of decline. The Division’s Commitment Continuum of Care continues to target the parole population by actively identifying appropriate youth in committed placement and establishing community-based services to address the youth’s criminogenic needs while on their period of parole. It is reasonable to anticipate that this practice will yield more Parole Board referrals, higher levels of new parole intakes, and ultimately an increased Parole ADP in the coming years.

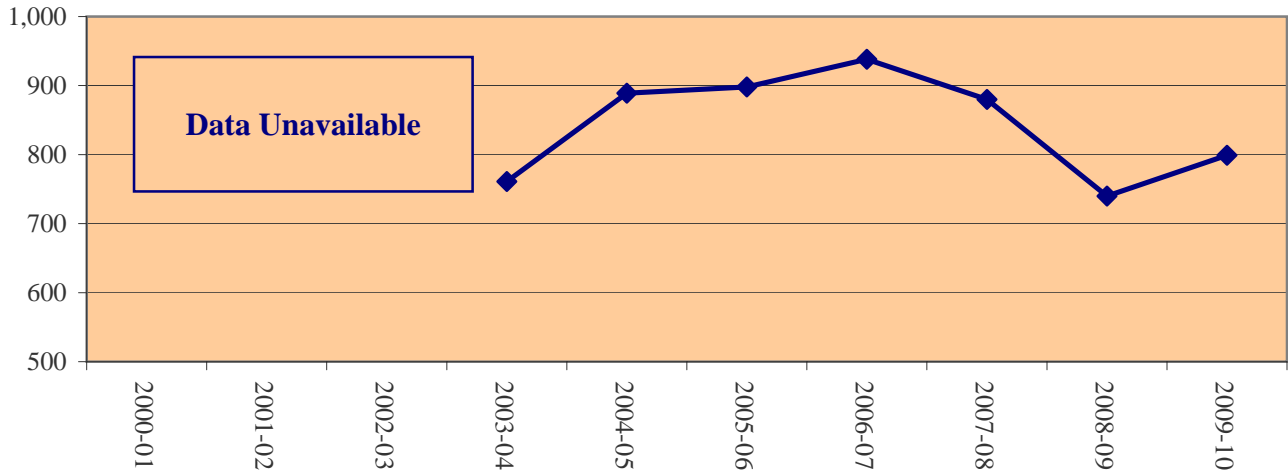
Fiscal Year 2009-10 was the sixth full year following the implementation of Senate Bill 03-284, which shortened the mandatory parole length from nine to six months, effective May 1, 2003. Since the passage of SB 03-284, the parole LOS has continued to slightly exceeded the mandatory parole period of six 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 6.6 and 6.7 months, respectively in FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10.

¹Clients served counts are unduplicated.

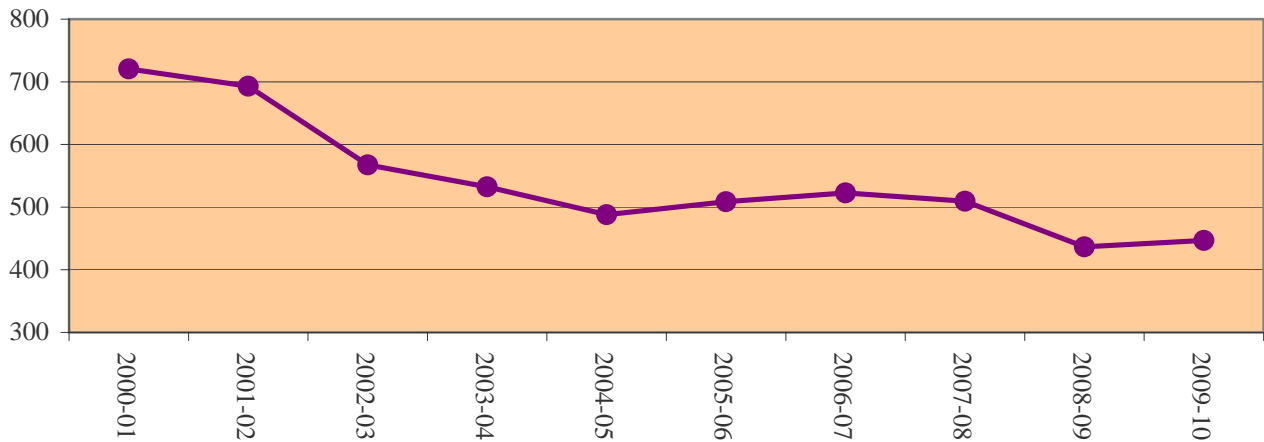
PAROLE POPULATION TRENDS

FY 2000-01 Through FY 2009-10

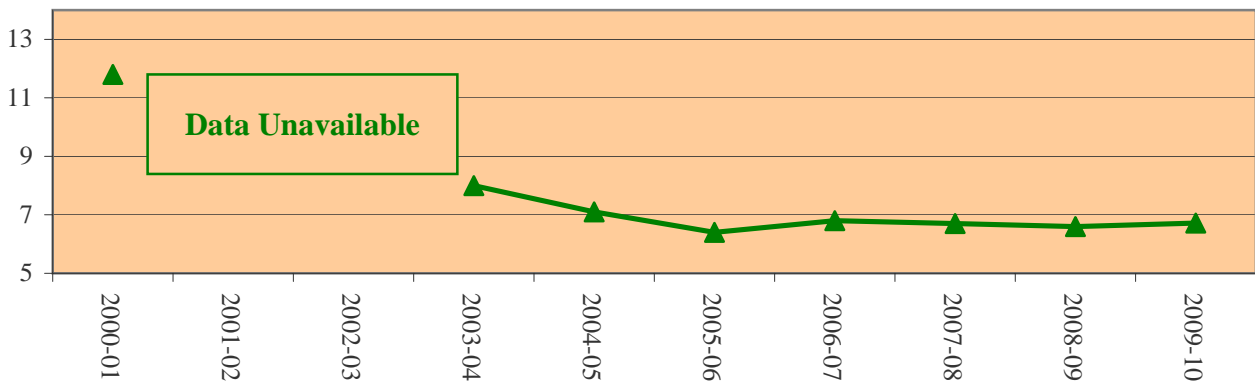
Trends in New Parole Intakes



Trends in Parole ADP



Trends in Parole LOS (Months)



PAROLE POPULATION

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

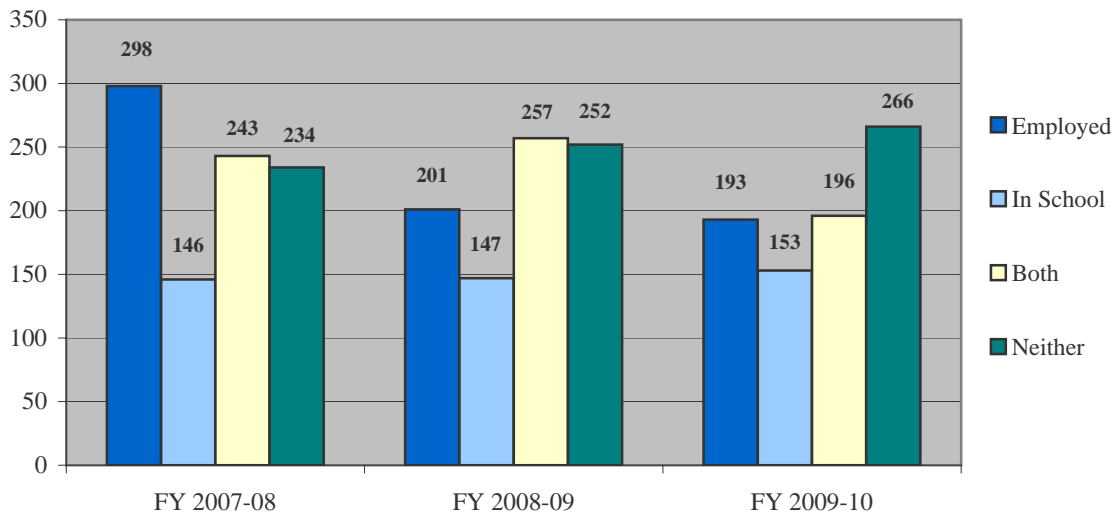
	FY 2007-08			FY 2008-09			FY 2009-10		
			LOS			LOS			LOS
	ADP	%	(months)	ADP	%	(months)	ADP	%	(months)
DYC REGION									
Central	215.3	42.3%	6.4	175.8	40.3%	6.9	191.0	42.8%	6.7
Northeast	137.3	27.0%	6.8	129.3	29.6%	6.3	124.1	27.8%	7.0
Southern	105.5	20.7%	7.1	88.2	20.2%	6.6	85.9	19.2%	6.7
Western	51.3	10.1%	6.5	43.3	9.9%	6.5	45.9	10.3%	6.1
TOTAL	509.4	100%	6.7	436.6	100%	6.6	446.9	100%	6.7
GENDER									
Male	450.4	88.4%	6.7	381.8	87.4%	6.6	393.1	88.0%	6.9
Female	59.0	11.6%	6.3	54.8	12.6%	6.7	53.9	12.1%	6.0
ETHNICITY									
Anglo American	208.7	41.0%	6.7	179.3	41.1%	6.6	191.0	42.7%	6.6
African-American	94.7	18.6%	6.9	84.3	19.3%	6.3	74.4	16.7%	6.8
Hispanic/Latino	185.7	36.5%	6.5	160.5	36.8%	6.6	169.0	37.8%	6.8
Native American	14.1	2.8%	7.5	7.1	1.6%	8.6	7.9	1.8%	7.4
Asian-American	1.7	0.3%	8.0	2.9	0.7%	6.5	3.2	0.7%	5.4
Other	4.6	0.9%	6.0	2.6	0.6%	6.0	1.4	0.3%	9.3
AGE¹									
13 Years	0.0	0.0%	6.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
14 Years	1.1	0.2%	10.3	1.1	0.2%	12.2	0.8	0.2%	14.5
15 Years	7.4	1.5%	8.5	7.9	1.8%	9.0	6.5	1.5%	9.4
16 Years	40.6	8.0%	7.1	30.1	6.9%	7.4	27.5	6.2%	8.5
17 Years	74.8	14.7%	7.5	66.3	15.2%	6.5	66.0	14.8%	6.8
18 Years	132.1	25.9%	6.3	115.6	26.5%	6.8	120.8	27.0%	6.3
19 Years +	253.3	49.7%	6.3	215.7	49.4%	6.4	225.3	50.4%	6.6

¹LOS 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 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
DISCHARGED YOUTH						
DISCHARGE PLACEMENT						
Adult Jail/ Corrections	95	10.0%	103	12.0%	112	13.6%
Home ¹	783	82.4%	654	76.3%	616	74.8%
Group Living	14	1.5%	21	2.5%	18	2.2%
Other Placement	47	4.9%	53	6.2%	54	6.6%
Escape	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	4	0.5%
Data Not Available	10	1.1%	26	2.9%	19	2.3%
TOTAL	950	100.0%	858	100.0%	823	100.0%
JOB/ SCHOOL STATUS AT DISCHARGE						
Employed Only	298	31.4%	201	23.5%	193	23.5%
Enrolled in School Only	146	15.4%	147	17.2%	153	18.6%
Employed and Enrolled in School	243	25.6%	257	30.0%	196	23.8%
Unemployed and Unenrolled	234	24.6%	252	29.4%	266	32.3%
Data Not Available	29	3.1%	1	0.0%	15	1.8%
PAROLE ADJUSTMENT AT DISCHARGE						
Satisfactory to Excellent	605	63.7%	468	54.5%	473	57.5%
Poor to Unsatisfactory	286	30.1%	301	35.1%	278	33.8%
Not on Parole at Time of Discharge	47	4.9%	65	7.6%	50	6.1%
Data Not Available	12	1.3%	24	2.8%	22	2.7%

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 2009-10

	CENTRAL			NORTHEAST			SOUTHERN			WESTERN		
	New ¹	ADP	LOS (months)	New ¹	ADP	LOS (months)	New ¹	ADP	LOS (months)	New ¹	ADP	LOS (months)
GENDER												
Male	280	450.5	20.1	192	270.0	17.7	116	196.6	20.5	63	97.1	17.1
Female	44	77.0	19.5	26	34.3	15.1	9	29.0	21.4	13	17.1	10.6
TOTAL	324	527.6	20.0	218	304.3	17.3	125	225.6	20.6	76	114.2	16.0
ETHNICITY												
Anglo-American	135	187.6	19.7	88	136.5	17.0	51	96.2	19.8	48	80.2	16.3
African-American	92	166.1	18.7	18	17.0	15.9	26	51.8	25.2	2	4.0	17.9
Hispanic/Latino	93	159.4	20.9	108	143.0	17.3	47	71.0	19.3	21	21.8	14.9
Native American	2	8.9	0.0	3	5.5	25.9	1	2.3	21.6	4	7.8	16.2
Asian-American	2	5.2	20.6	0	0.7	27.0	0	1.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Other	0	0.3	48.2	1	1.7	0.0	0	3.3	19.5	1	0.3	19.8
AGE ²												
11 Years	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
12 Years	2	0.0	52.4	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	18.0	1	0.0	0.0
13 Years	3	0.3	33.2	3	0.0	29.6	1	1.2	37.9	2	0.8	28.2
14 Years	27	5.3	24.7	12	4.1	18.4	6	0.4	29.1	11	1.5	27.6
15 Years	55	25.2	22.7	41	15.8	18.4	20	9.4	23.1	18	10.8	18.1
16 Years	89	65.5	19.9	74	49.9	15.8	33	29.2	19.3	20	15.6	16.2
17 Years	107	131.1	16.9	65	64.9	15.9	44	57.8	17.6	20	27.9	12.9
18 Years	35	157.3	17.6	18	93.5	18.8	16	74.2	17.3	4	37.0	12.6
19 Years and Older	6	142.9	14.3	5	76.1	20.9	4	53.4	0.0	0	20.5	17.6
Average Age at Commitment:	16.8 Years			16.7 Years			16.9 Years			16.2 Years		
SENTENCE TYPE												
Non-Mandatory	259	403.7	19.7	107	159.7	16.8	106	184.0	20.2	44	67.4	15.9
Mandatory	40	75.4	21.4	91	111.8	17.5	14	34.2	20.4	21	36.8	13.8
Repeat	16	34.9	18.0	14	20.3	17.5	2	4.1	19.6	10	8.6	25.9
Violent	7	5.6	19.8	1	0.8	12.0	2	1.1	24.0	1	0.2	0.0
Aggravated	2	7.9	42.0	5	11.7	31.0	1	2.2	36.4	0	1.1	23.4

*Regional totals reported here may differ slightly from those reported on pgs. 28-29, 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, and subsequently, are a sum of their respective judicial districts.

¹Indicates new commitments.

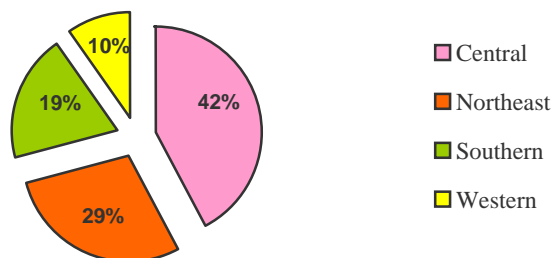
²Actual counts and LOS for each age category correspond to age at commitment. ADP figures for each age category are based on the youth's age on the last day of the fiscal year.

DISCHARGE TRENDS BY REGION

Fiscal Year 2009-10

	CENTRAL		NORTHEAST		SOUTHERN		WESTERN	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DISCHARGED YOUTH								
DISCHARGE PLACEMENT								
Adult Jail/ Corrections Home ¹	55	15.9%	27	11.4%	19	12.0%	11	13.6%
Home ¹	252	72.6%	190	80.2%	120	75.9%	54	66.7%
Group Living	2	0.6%	4	1.7%	3	1.9%	9	11.1%
Other Placement	25	7.2%	15	6.3%	10	6.3%	4	4.9%
Escape	2	0.6%	0	0.0%	2	1.3%	0	0.0%
Data Not Available	11	3.2%	1	0.4%	4	2.5%	3	3.7%
TOTAL	347	100%	237	100%	158	100%	81	100%
JOB/ SCHOOL STATUS								
Employed Only	87	25.1%	64	27.0%	33	20.9%	9	11.1%
Enrolled in School Only	51	14.7%	66	27.8%	22	13.9%	14	17.3%
Employed and Enrolled in School	86	24.8%	32	13.5%	45	28.5%	33	40.7%
Unemployed and Unenrolled	118	34.0%	74	31.2%	51	32.3%	23	28.4%
Data Not Available	5	1.4%	1	0.4%	7	4.4%	2	2.5%
PAROLE ADJUSTMENT								
Satisfactory to Excellent	186	53.6%	142	59.9%	97	61.4%	48	59.3%
Poor to Unsatisfactory	128	36.9%	81	34.2%	47	29.7%	22	27.2%
Not on Parole at Time of Discharge	19	5.5%	10	4.2%	12	7.6%	9	11.1%
Data Not Available	14	4.0%	4	1.7%	2	1.3%	2	2.5%
PROGRAM TYPE								
	LOS (Months)							
Secure	7.6		6.8		10.1		7.5	
Staff Supervised	9.7		7.7		7.8		5.8	
Community Residential	2.4		2.5		2.5		1.7	
Total Commitment	20.0		17.3		20.6		16.0	
Parole	6.7		7.0		6.7		6.1	
Total Commitment & Parole	27.2		24.2		27.3		21.8	

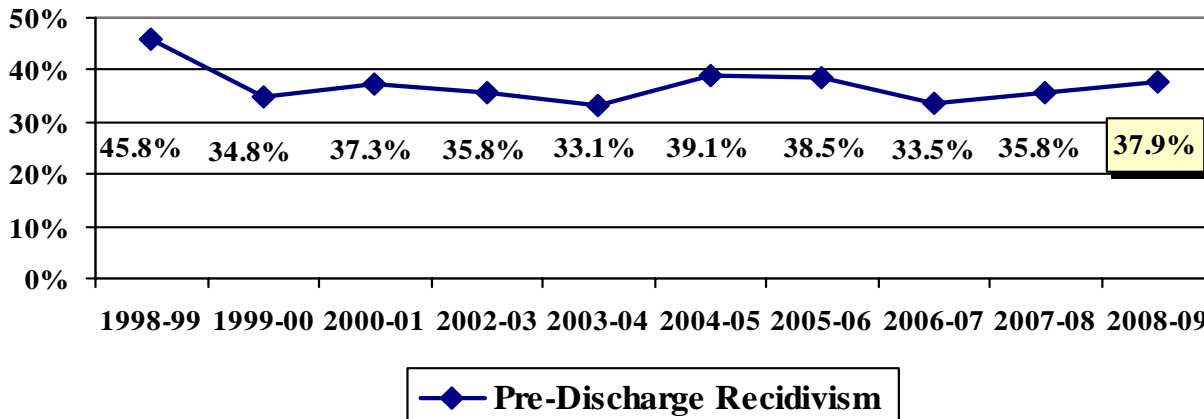
FY 2009-10 Percent of Discharged Youth by Region



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

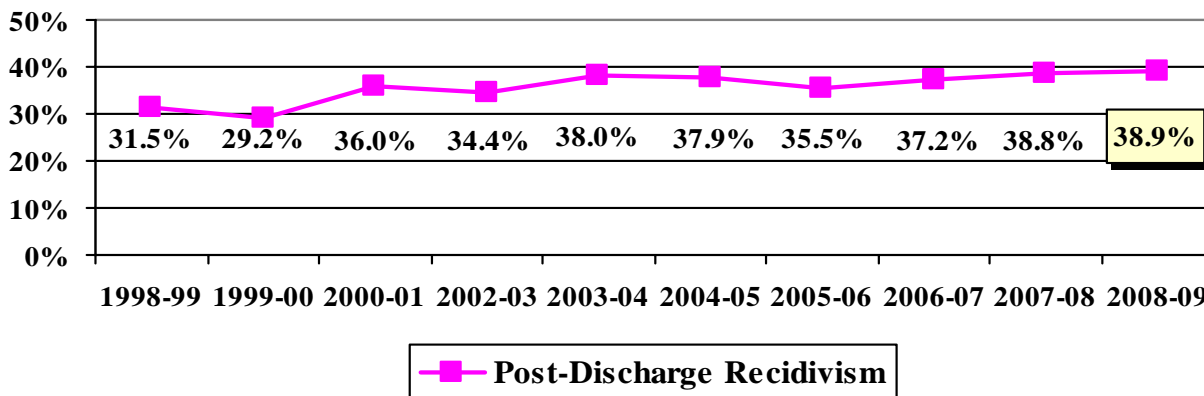
RECIDIVISM TRENDS

Pre-Discharge Recidivism Rates FY 1998-99 through FY 2008-09



Over the past ten years pre-discharge recidivism rates have ranged from 33.1% (FY 203-04) to 45.8% (FY 1998-99). This year’s pre-discharge recidivism rate, 37.9%, is in the mid-range of percentages reported in recent years.

Post-Discharge Recidivism Rates FY 1998-99 through FY 2008-09



Post-discharge recidivism rates, 38.9% for youth discharged in FY 2008-09, have been relatively stable for the last six 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*.