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**Community Corrections  
In  
Colorado**

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT  
FISCAL YEAR 2001 -2002

April, 2003

**OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS  
DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS IN COLORADO**

Annual Statistical Report  
Fiscal Year 2001-2002

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April, 2003

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## INTRODUCTION

The following report is a statistical summary of all Community Corrections offenders who terminated residential placement from Community Corrections facilities during fiscal year 2001-02 (July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002). The data used to compile this report are from a database maintained by the Colorado Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ). This database has been maintained since July, 1986, when the administration of Community Corrections was placed under DCJ. Data is collected on termination forms (see Appendix A) that are completed by Community Corrections program staff when an offender is discharged from the residential portion of the program. Currently, data is not collected on non-residential Diversion, IRT or DART offenders. Data collected during fiscal year 2002-03 will include non-residential, and IRT programs.

The forms are reviewed for general accuracy and completeness upon receipt by the DCJ. The DCJ relies on program staff to insure accuracy of the data. A sample of termination forms is reviewed for accuracy during on-site audits of Community Corrections programs.

Some issues arise when analyzing termination information of this nature. Because the report focuses on people who terminated, data may be biased, especially when viewing a one-year time frame. The data may over-represent offenders who terminate after short lengths of stay, and under-represent offenders who stay for longer periods of time. Furthermore, the data may not represent the characteristics of the current population since information is only collected after an offender terminates from residential placement.

This report focuses on Community Corrections as a statewide entity, not on individual programs. The report breaks down the termination population into two main categories: Diversion offenders (including condition of probation) and Transition offenders (including Condition of Parole and ISP offenders). Definitions of Diversion and Transition offenders are provided on page three. An “overall” category combines the two populations.

There are three (3) jail based programs that are not included as part of this analysis because they are short-term placements for offenders awaiting bed space in a traditional Community Corrections facility. By including these placements in this analysis, the offenders would be counted twice. Also excluded are the community-based

Intensive Residential Treatment (IRT) programs and the Denver Drug Abuse Residential Treatment (DART) program. These programs are short-term intensive drug treatment programs and are not truly representative of the actual Community Corrections system. To include the IRT and DART terminations, would also result in multiple counting of offenders.

Community Corrections in FY 2001-02 was funded for **1260** residential Transition and Parole beds (including **78** IRT beds, **28** Boot Camp beds and **10** Sex Offender beds) and for **1262** residential Diversion beds. Additionally, **1230** slots for non-residential Diversion were funded.

Most of the data presented in this report are in graph form. The data can also be located in Appendix B, in table form. For those graphs where only percentages are represented, the actual numbers can also be found in Appendix B. Tables and graphs where actual numbers are presented within the body of the report are not listed in Appendix B.

Appendix C of this report lists each program individually as well as numbers of offenders that were terminated during the year based on the number of termination forms received from the program for the fiscal year 2001-2002.

Note that in several of the tables where ranges are specified, the measure of “median” (the center number in a range) is used to describe the data. This measure is used to represent the average because it is not as sensitive to extreme ranges as the mean.

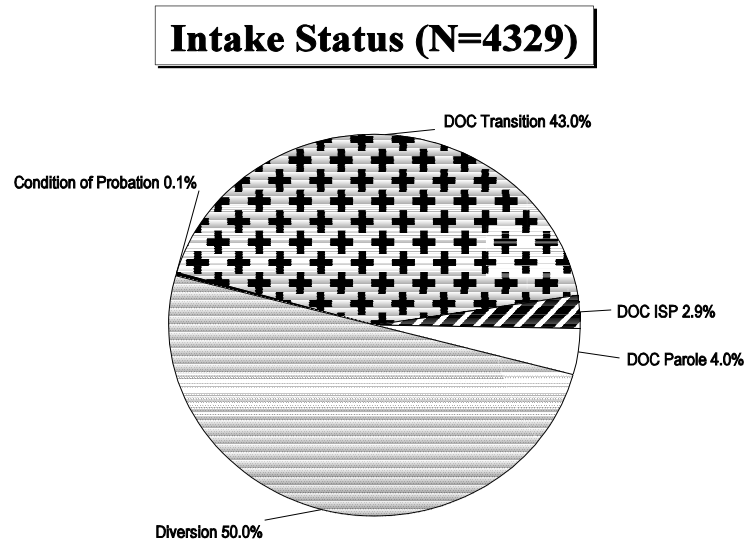
**Source: DCJ Community Corrections Termination Forms & Daily Census, Fiscal Year 2001-02.**

**\*The number of cases will vary throughout this report due to missing data.**

**WHO IS SENTENCED TO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS?**

**Intake Status**

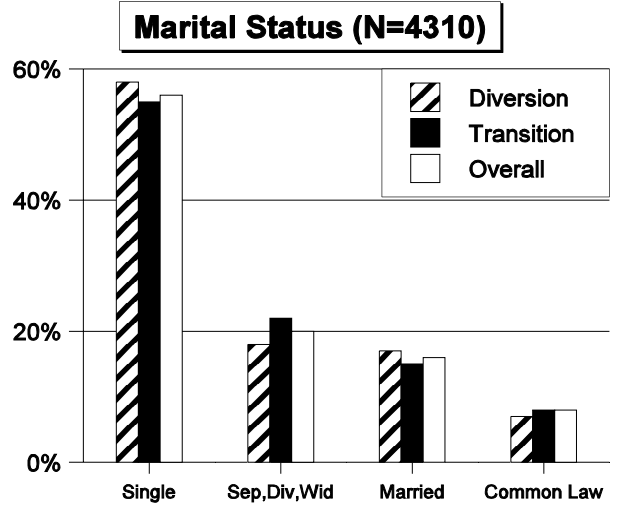
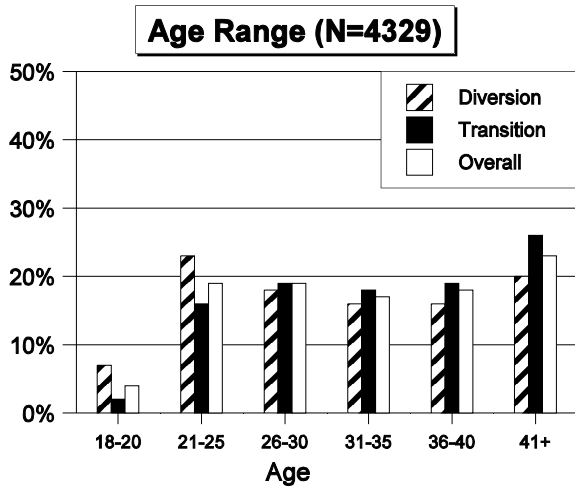
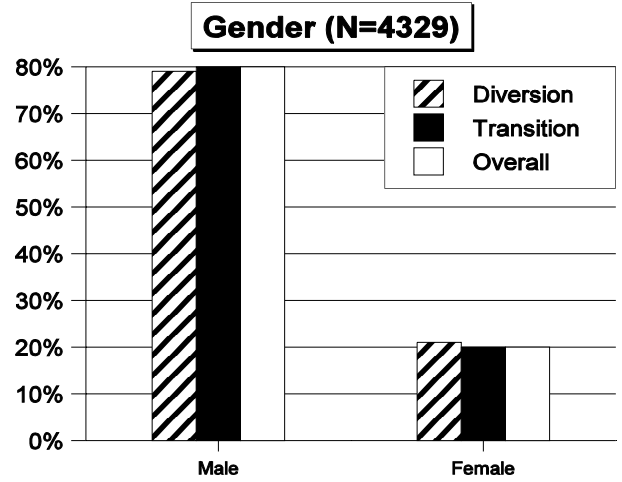
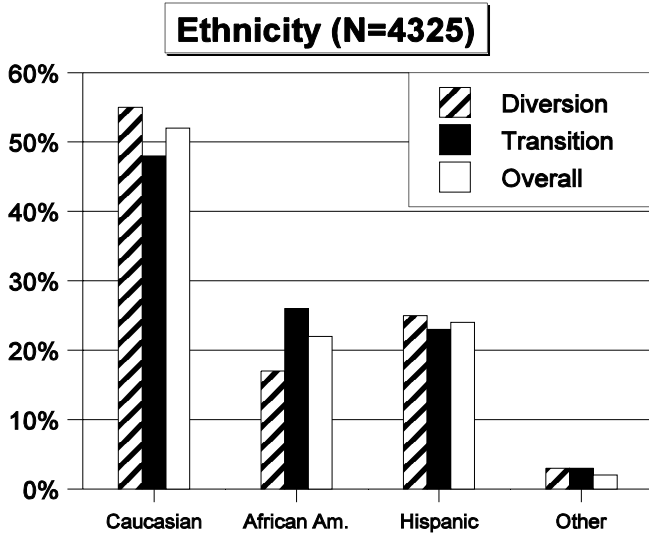
Community Corrections serves adult offenders who have been convicted of felony offenses. There are two major groups of Community Corrections offenders: Diversion and Transition. Diversion offenders are sentenced directly by the courts or may be sentenced as a condition of probation for up to 30 days. Transition and Parole offenders are referred from the Department of Corrections as a means of allowing an offender to Transition back into the community after prison incarceration. In FY 2001-02, 50% of all Community Corrections offenders were Diversion offenders and 49.9% were Department of Corrections offenders; as presented in the illustration below.



(Illustration 1, Reference Table 1, App. B)

**Demographics**

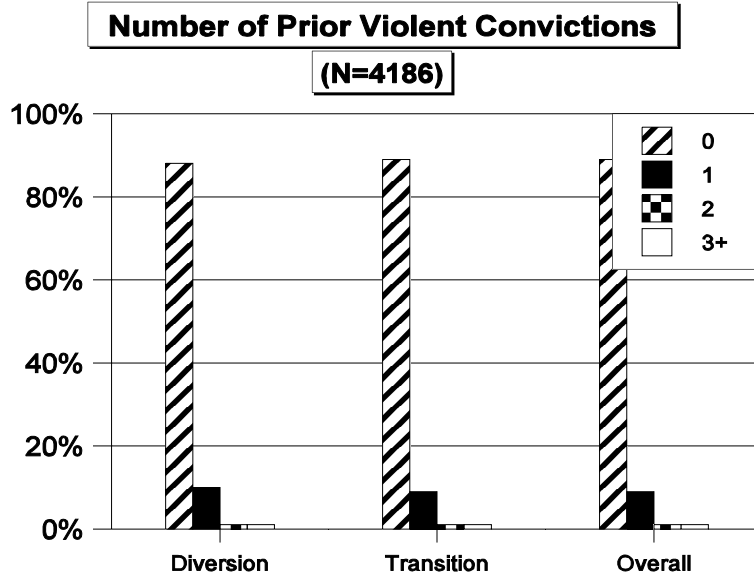
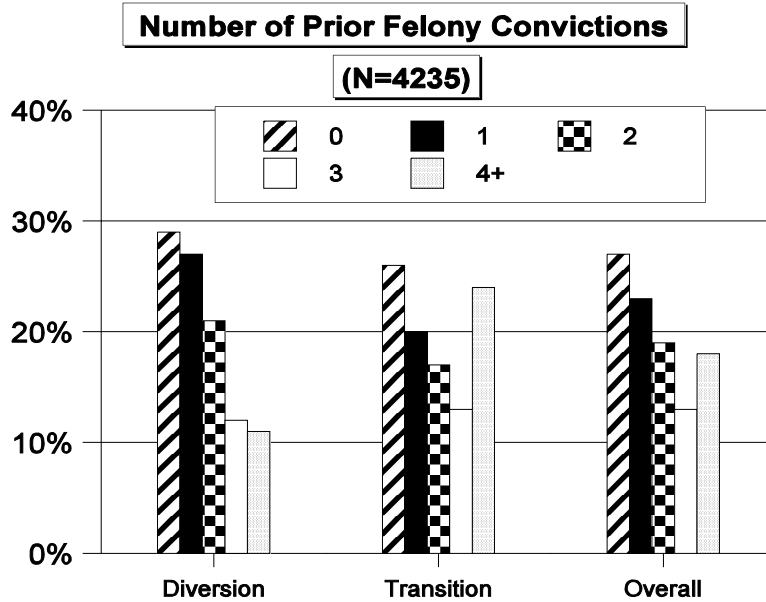
The profile of the “typical” Community Corrections client has not changed much in the past six years. The “typical” diversion client was 21-25 years of age, whereas the typical transition offender was at least 41 years of age. Overall offenders are unmarried, male, and Caucasian. As shown in following illustrations, 52% of Community Corrections offenders were Anglo, 22% were African American, and 24% were Hispanic. Also illustrated, 80% were males, 59% were under 35 years old and 76% were unmarried (56% were single and 20% were separated, divorced or widowed).



(Illustrations 2-5, Reference Tables 2A, 2B, 2C & 2D, App. B)

**Criminal History**

The graphs on page 7 indicate that **27%** of all Community Corrections offenders had no prior felony convictions. The proportion of offenders with no criminal history records was higher among Diversion offenders than it was for Transition offenders. Twenty-nine (**29%**) of Diversion offenders had no prior felony convictions, compared to **26%** of Transition offenders. Those with lengthy criminal histories (three or more prior felony convictions) made up **23%** of the Diversion population and **37%** of the Transition population. Eleven percent (**11%**) of the overall population had prior violent convictions.



(Illustrations 6 & 7, Reference Table 3 & 4, App. B)



The *Criminal History Score* (Mande, 1986) is a composite score that reflects the seriousness of an offender's criminal past. Functionally, it is a value derived from a weighted combination of the six variables defined below. The number of occurrences for each item is multiplied (**x**) by the weight (in parentheses), totaled, and then collapsed into scores of zero through four.

- Number of juvenile adjudications **x** (.5)
- Number of juvenile commitments **x** (1)
- Number of adult prior felony convictions **x** (1)
- Number of adult prior violent arrests **x** (1.5)
- Number of adult probation revocations **x** (.75)
- Number of adult parole revocations **x** (2)

The *Criminal History Score* used in this report is a **proxy** of the criminal history measurement. The true criminal history measurement above, requires adult violent **arrests** where the proxy in this report uses adult violent **convictions**.

The *Criminal History Score* was found to be statistically related to both program failure and program infractions in a research project conducted by English and Mande<sup>1</sup>. In the files studied, it was found that the higher the score, the more frequently program infractions occurred.

Table 5 compares *Criminal History Scores* for FY 2001-02 and the previous fiscal year. The average criminal history score for Diversion offenders was **2.48**, up from last year's 2.39. The average criminal history score for Transition offenders was higher than the Diversion score at **2.81**, down from last year's 2.92. The average overall score was **2.64**, consistent with last year's 2.64.

**Table 5**  
**Criminal History Scores (N=4033)**

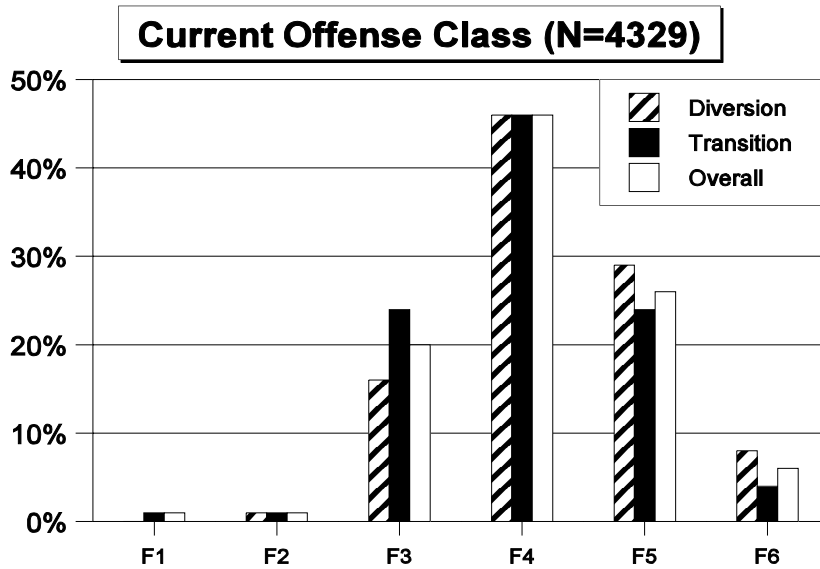
	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	FY 00-01	FY 01-02	FY 00-01	FY 01-02	FY 00-01	FY 01-02
Mean	2.39	2.48	2.92	2.81	2.64	2.64
Median	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0

## **FOR WHAT TYPES OF OFFENSES ARE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS OFFENDERS SERVING TIME?**

Most Community Corrections offenders in FY 2001-02 were serving sentences for non-violent, lower-level felony offenses. The most common types of offenses committed by both Diversion and Transition offenders were possession and distribution of controlled substances, theft and burglary. Eighty-three percent (**83%**) of the Diversion offenders, as well as **74%** of the Transition offenders, were serving sentences for either a class 4, 5 or 6 felony as shown in the illustration below.

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<sup>1</sup>Kim English & Mary Mande, "Community Corrections in Colorado: Why Do Some Succeed and Others Fail?" Colorado Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice, 1991.

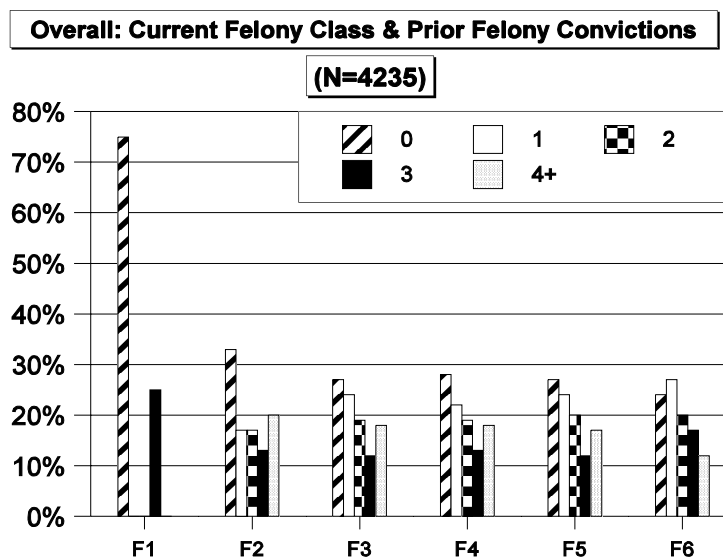


(Illustration 8, Reference Table 6, App. B)

The following three graphs illustrate the number of prior felony convictions by current felony class of the offender population. These illustrations distinguish Diversion offenders from Transition offenders by their criminal history and level of felony class on the current conviction.

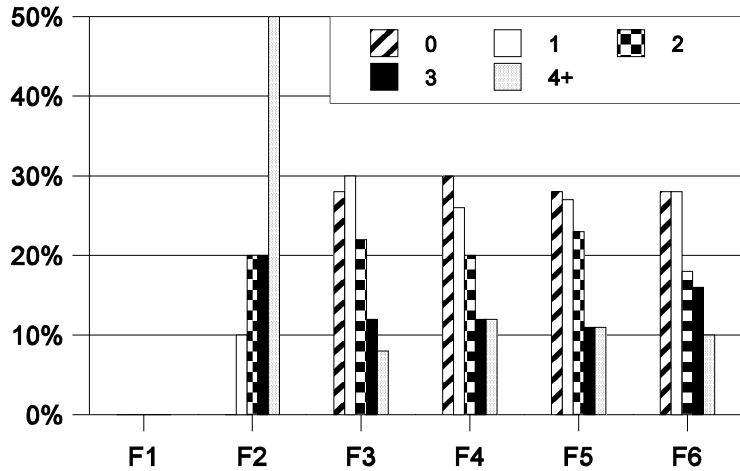
For Diversion offenders who were convicted of class 3 felonies **72%** had at least one prior felony conviction. Twenty-four percent (**24%**) of Diversion offenders presently convicted of class 4 felonies and **22%** of those convicted of class 5 felonies had three or more prior felony convictions.

In contrast, of those Transition offenders serving time for a class 3 felony, **73%** had at least one prior felony conviction. Thirty-eight percent (**38%**) of Transition offenders presently convicted of class 4 felonies and **37%** of those convicted of class 5 felonies had three or more prior felony convictions.



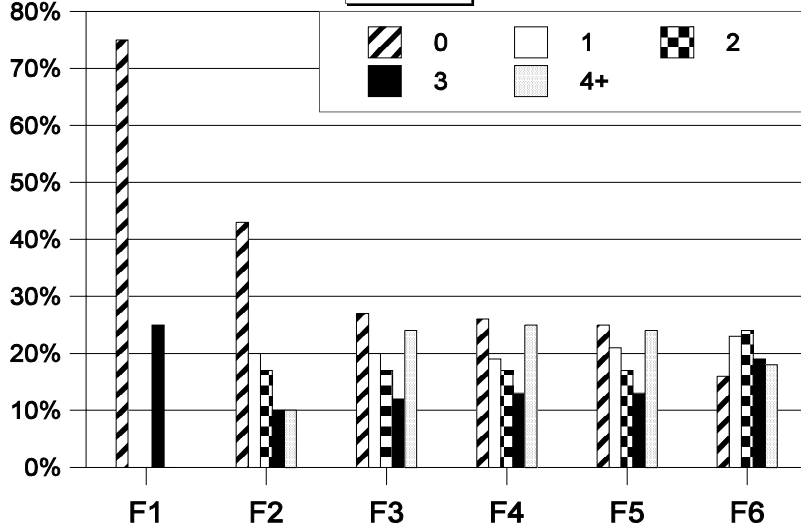
**Diversion: Current Felony Class & Prior Felony Convictions**

(N=2106)



**Transition: Current Felony Class & Prior Felony Convictions**

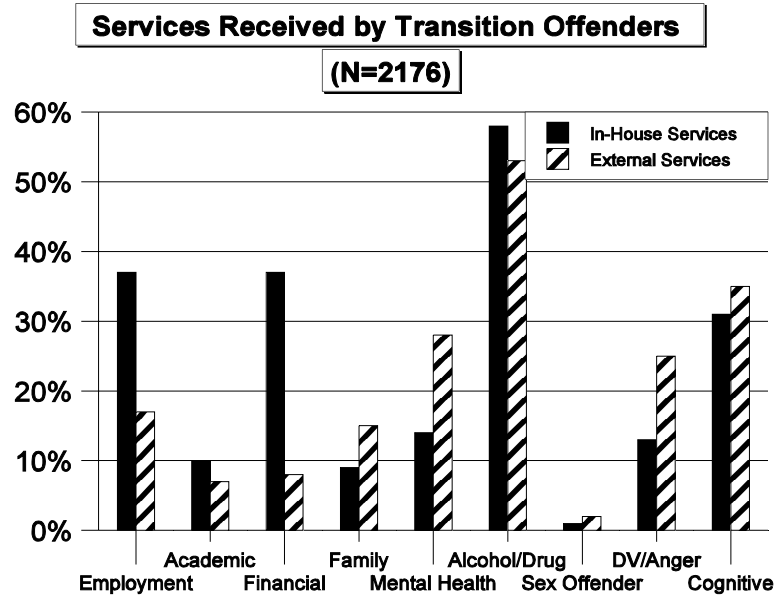
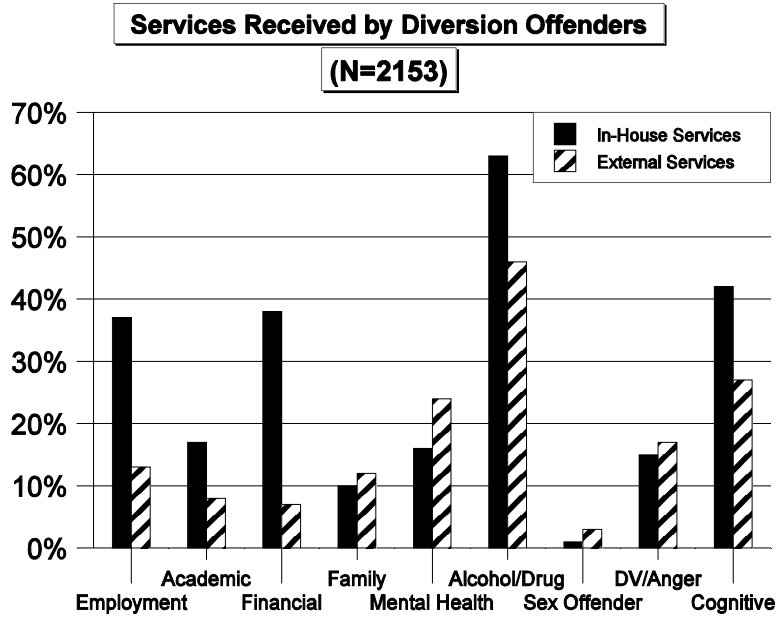
(N=2129)



(Illustration 9-11, Reference Tables 7, 8 & 9, App. B)

**WHAT SERVICES DO OFFENDERS RECEIVE WHILE IN COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS?**

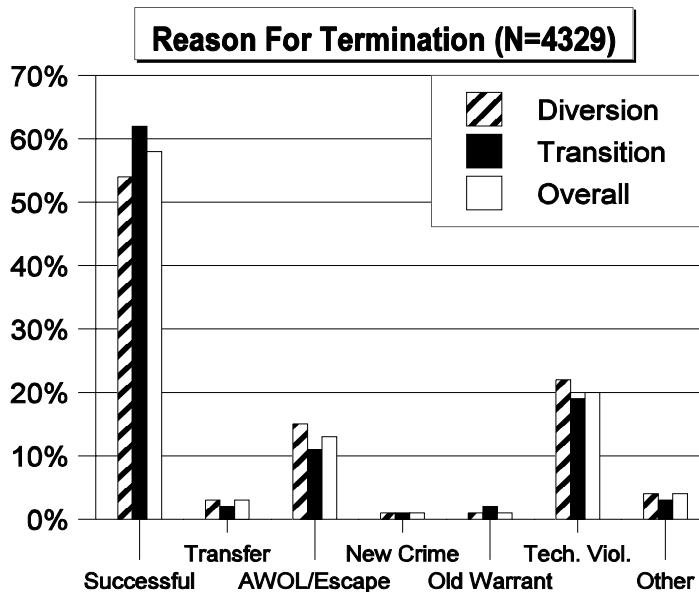
Community Corrections programs provide a variety of services to the offenders. These services generally include case management, life skills, drug and alcohol education and treatment, money management assistance, and educational and vocational guidance. Offenders can qualify for special assistance if they are in financial need and meet defined criteria through the Special Offender Services Fund, that is administered by DCJ. Offenders are responsible for paying for services that are not provided within the daily per diem by the program or services received outside the program. Illustrations 12 and 13 show which services were received both inside and outside the facility.



(Illustrations 12 & 13, Reference Tables 10A & 10B, App. B)

## HOW IS A PERSON TERMINATED FROM COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS?

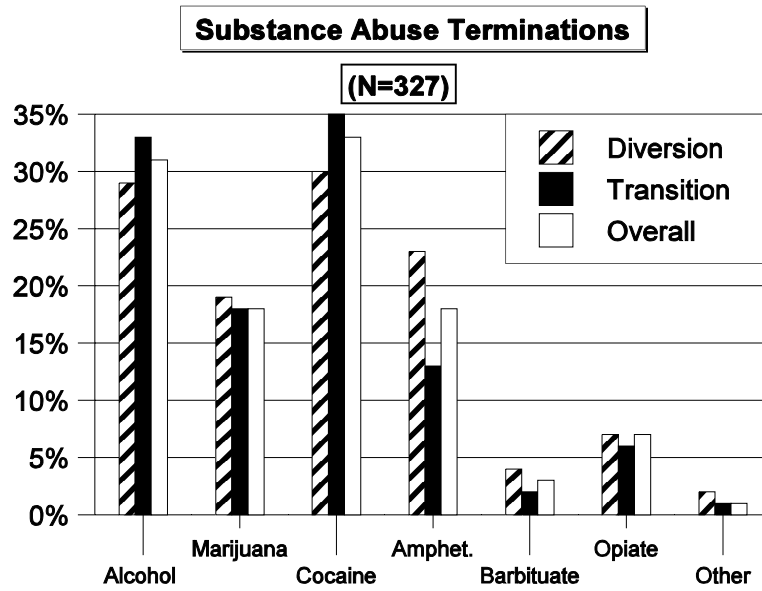
Offenders are terminated from Community Corrections residential programs when they complete the length of their sentence, transfer to more appropriate residential programs, progress to non-residential programs, or when they break predetermined rules. In FY 2001-02, **54%** of Diversion and **62%** of Transition offenders successfully completed residential placement. The rates of success decreased **4%** for Diversion and stayed the same for Transition populations from last year. Twenty-two percent (**22%**) of Diversion and **19%** of Transition offenders were terminated from Community Corrections as a result of technical rule violations. Overall terminations due to the commission of a new crime were less than **1%**. Termination data are presented in illustration 14.



(Illustration 14, Reference Table 11A, App. B)

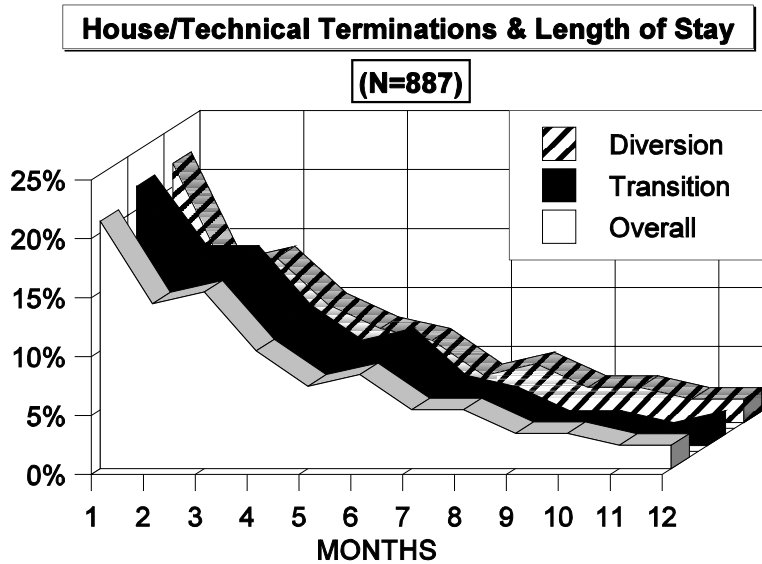
Terminations due to technical rule violations fall into two categories. One category consists of rules that reflect the offender's behavior and actions, i.e. disobeying a lawful order, unaccountable time while signed out of the facility, failure to follow the program plan, fighting in the facility, etc. The other category of technical violations consists of substance abuse while residing in the facility. Of the **887** offenders terminating due to house technical violations, **327 (37%)** were substance abuse terminations, while **560 (63%)** were behavioral or programmatic rule violations.

Illustration 15 shows the substance(s) abused that resulted in the termination. For both Diversion and Transition offenders, **cocaine** was the primary substance used, **30%** for Diversion and **35%** for Transition. The secondary substance abused by both types of offenders was **Alcohol (29%** for Diversion offenders and **33%** for Transition). The overall use of amphetamines increased by 3%. It is important to note that some tests were positive for more than one substance.



(Illustration 15, Reference Table 11B, App. B)

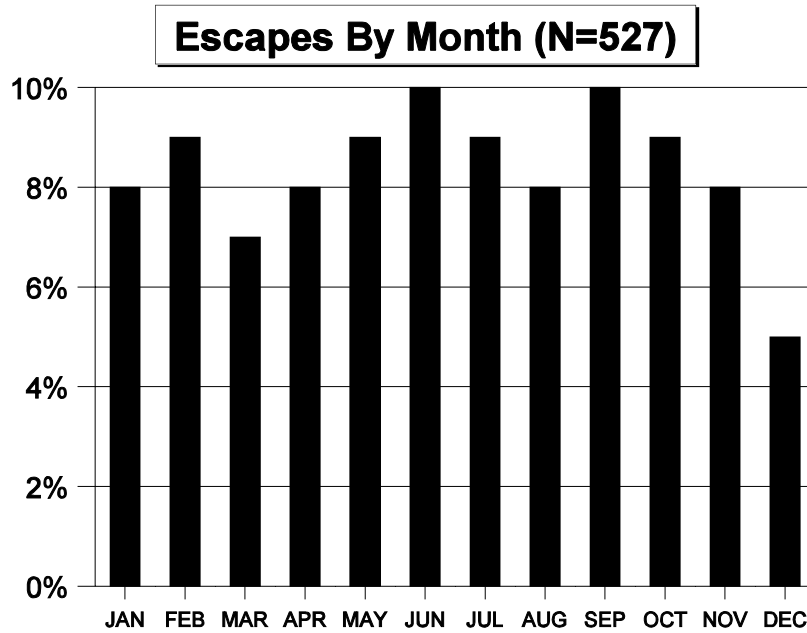
Illustration 16 shows the **length of stay** for offenders who terminated because of **house rule infractions**. As this chart indicates, the first three months in a program are the most critical for offenders adjusting to residential placement. Fifty percent (50%) of offenders who terminated because of house rule infractions, terminated within the first 90 days.



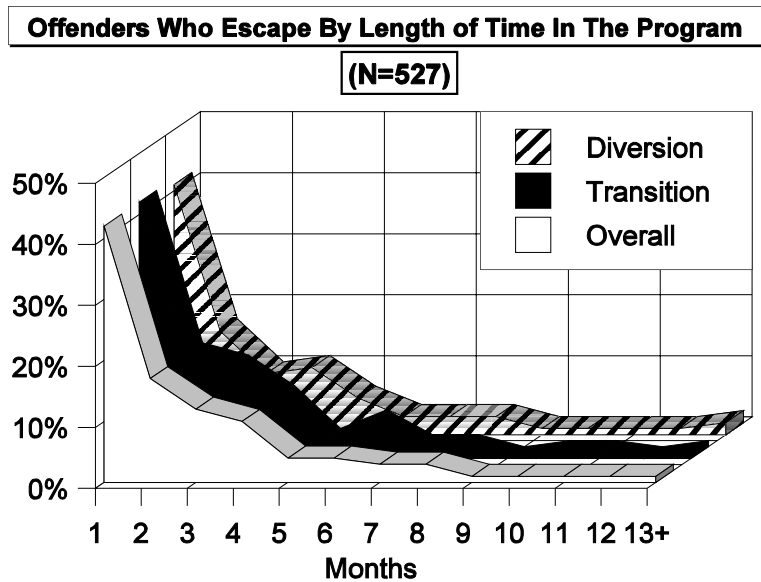
(Illustration 16, Reference Table 12, App. B)

The overall rate of terminations for escape was **12%**. The termination rate due to escape was **14%** for Diversion offenders and **10%** for Transition offenders.

Offenders escaped most frequently during **June and September** as illustrated below. Illustration 18 shows the **length of stay** for offenders who **escape** from Community Corrections. Illustration 18 indicates that the first sixty days hold the highest risk for offenders who escape from the program, with **42%** of the escapes occurring in the first **30 days** and **59%** occurring within the first **60 days**.



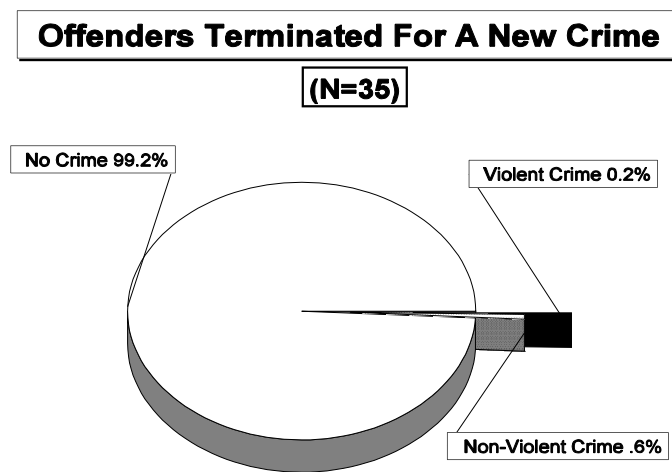
(Illustration 17, Reference Table 13, App. B)



(Illustration 18, Reference Table 14, App. B)

For the majority of escapes in FY 2001-2002, the profile of the offender was a single (61%), Caucasian (43%), male (78%), less than 30 years old (53%). This offender had a high school diploma or GED (46%), was convicted of a class 4 or 5 felony (78%), and was serving time for a drug related offense (38%), theft (16%), or burglary (12%). It is also important to note that the majority of offenders who escaped, were arrested for the first time at the age of 18 or younger (64%), had prior felony convictions (74%), and had prior probation supervision (69%) with more than 65% ending in revocation. Diversion offenders made up 56% of the escapes, while Transition and parole offenders made up the remaining 44%.

Of all the offenders terminating from Community Corrections, less than 1% (35) were terminated for the commission of a new crime (as measured by a new arrest). Illustration 19 shows the percentage breakdown of offenders who committed new crimes (excluding escape), either violent or non-violent. Eighty percent (80%) of the new crimes were non-violent. Three of the violent crimes were committed by Diversion offenders and four were committed by Transition offenders.



(Illustration 19, Reference Table 15, App. B)

**DO OFFENDERS OFFSET COSTS OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS?**

While living in Community Corrections facilities, offenders are expected to work and pay room and board. Programs can charge offenders up to \$13 per day in subsistence fees. Actual collections are based on earnings and offenders’ ability to pay. Table 16 shows that the median daily subsistence cost that offenders paid in the program in FY 2001-02 was \$12.24 for Diversion offenders, and \$11.95 for Transition offenders.

**Table 16  
Median Daily Subsistence  
Paid By Residents (For Those Who Paid)**

	Diversion	Transition	Overall
Mean	\$11.02	\$11.03	\$11.03
Median	\$12.24	\$11.95	\$12.08
N	1745	1766	3511



## DO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS OFFENDERS WORK?

Eighty-two percent (**82%**) of offenders who were terminated in FY 2001-02 were employed for some period during their residency in Community Corrections. Table 17 shows the median monthly income for Diversion offenders who were employed was **\$894** per month (down from \$927 last year). In addition, employed Transition offenders earned a median monthly income of **\$979** (down from \$1013 last year).

**Table 17**  
**Monthly Income For Community Corrections Offenders**  
**Who Were Employed**

	Diversion	Transition	Overall
Mean	\$1001	\$1044	\$1023
Median	\$894	\$979	\$935
Range	\$0 - 9696	\$0 - 5491	\$0 - 9696
N	1653	1750	3403

## DO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS OFFENDERS PAY TAXES? WHAT ABOUT RESTITUTION?

Community Corrections offenders who work also pay state and federal taxes and, when ordered, restitution. Tables 18 and 19 show the range, median, mean and number of Diversion and Transition offenders who paid state and federal taxes while participating in Community Corrections programs. Table 18 shows the median state taxes paid on money earned while in residential Community Corrections was **\$115** for Diversion offenders and **\$97** for Transition offenders. As is true with all taxpayers, federal taxes paid were greater when compared to state taxes. Diversion offenders' median contribution was **\$299** and Transition offenders' average federal tax withholding was **\$247**. An overall sum of **\$550,015** was paid in state taxes and a sum of **\$1,531,319** was paid in federal taxes by Community Corrections offenders over the length of their stay in residential placement.

**Table 18**  
**State Taxes Paid By Community Corrections Offenders**

	Diversion	Transition	Overall
Mean	\$207	\$169	\$188
Median	\$115	\$97	\$104
Range	\$1 - 2616	\$1 - 5754	\$1 - 5754
N	1441	1477	2918
Sum	\$299,041	\$250,974	\$550,015

**Table 19**  
**Federal Taxes Paid By Community Corrections Offenders**

	Diversion	Transition	Overall
Mean	\$567	\$471	\$519
Median	\$299	\$247	\$270
Range	\$1 - 7,150	\$1 - 22,861	\$1 - 22,861
N	1463	1485	2948
Sum	\$830,463	\$700,856	\$1,531,319

Restitution, which is not ordered in all cases, was paid by **1322 (61%)** Diversion offenders who terminated this fiscal year and by **1280 (58%)** Transition offenders. Table 20 shows the median amount paid was **\$372** by Diversion offenders and **\$300** by Transition offenders. An overall sum of **\$1,547,743** was paid in restitution by offenders in residential placement (up \$22,284 from last year's \$1,525,459). Diversion offenders paid **\$859,342** of that sum, while Transition offenders paid the remaining **\$688,401**.

**Table 20**  
**Restitution Paid by Community Corrections Offenders**

	Diversion	Transition	Overall
Mean	\$651	\$537	\$594
Median	\$372	\$300	\$340
Range	\$4 - 6550	\$3 - 3869	\$3 - 6550
N	1322	1280	2602
Sum	\$859,342	\$688,401	\$1,547,743

PLEASE NOTE: Restitution amounts shown in this chart may include fines and other miscellaneous court-ordered costs.

## WHAT IS THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT?

Offenders reside in Community Corrections facilities during the first phase of such placements. Then, depending on the length of sentence or adjustment of the offender, the remainder of the sentence is completed under different types and levels of non-residential supervision. Forty-three percent (**43%**) of Diversion offenders discharged from residential programs were transferred to non-residential supervision in FY 2001-02, while **58%** of Transition offenders transferred to regular or ISP parole under the Department of Corrections. The remaining offenders either transferred to a different Community Corrections program, IRT, jail, prison or off supervision.

The average overall length of stay in Community Corrections increased by 5 days in the past year, from **169 to 174** days. Table 21 details the length of stay in residential Community Corrections in FY 2001-02.

The average length of stay for Diversion offenders who terminated Community Corrections in FY 2001-02 was almost six and a half months (**190 days**). The average length of stay for Diversion offenders who completed their residential placement successfully was eight months (**238 days**). For those who did not terminate successfully, the average length of stay was four and a half months (**132 days**).

The average length of stay for Transition offenders was almost five and a half months (**159 days**). The average length of stay for Transition offenders successfully completing residential placement was six and one half months (**192 days**), and for those terminating other than successfully, the average length of stay was almost three and one half months (**104 days**).

**Table 21**  
**Overall Length of Stay For Residential**  
**Diversion and Transition Offenders (Days)**

		Mean (Average)	N
Diversion	Successful Completion	238 days	1174
	Other Terms	132 days	979
	Overall	190 days	2153
Transition	Successful Completion	192 days	1340
	Other Terms	104 days	836
	Overall	159 days	2176
Overall	Successful Completion	214 days	2514
	Other Terms.	119 days	1815
	Overall	174 days	4329

## WOMEN IN COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Over a period of several years, the female population in Community Corrections has increased. Female offenders made up **20 percent** of the Community Corrections population in FY 01-02. Four of the programs specialize in serving only female offenders. The data presented in this section represent the females in all community corrections programs.

### Demographics

The profile of the “typical” female Community Corrections client was 31 years of age and higher, unmarried and Caucasian. Fifty-three percent (**53%**) of the females were Caucasian, **23%** were African American, and **22%** were Hispanic. The percentage of African Americans was higher in the female population (**23%**) than it was in the male population (**21%**). Conversely, the percentage of Hispanics in the female population (**22%**) was lower than it was in the male population (**25%**).

There were also some differences between females and males regarding their marital status. Approximately twenty-one percent (**21%**) of females and (**24%**) of males were either married or common law married. However, **29%** of females were divorced or widowed versus **18%** of males. Also, **50%** of females were single as compared to **58%** of males.

Females also had less formal education, a lower rate of employment, and had a lower monthly income than males. Only **50%** of females had a GED or high school diploma as compared to **58%** of males. At termination, only **78%** of females were employed as compared to **84%** of males. Females made an average monthly income of **\$712** versus **\$971** for males.

### **Criminal History**

The most common types of offenses committed by both females and males were possession/distribution of controlled substances, theft and burglary. Fifty percent (**50%**) of females were convicted for drug-related offenses as compared to **38%** of males. Fifteen percent (**15%**) of males were convicted of burglary as compared to **5%** of females. Eleven percent (**11%**) of males were convicted of theft as compared to **20%** of females.

The average criminal history score for females increased from **2.50** to **2.67** this year. This score is now higher than that of males (**2.64**). Thirty percent (**30%**) of males had 3 or more prior felony convictions. Females having three or more prior felony convictions decreased from **31% last year to 29%** this year. Interestingly, more females were serving for more serious offenses than males. Sixty-seven (**67%**) of males versus **71%** (down from last year's 76%) of females were serving for class 4 or higher felonies.

### **Services Received**

Generally, males and females received similar services in all areas of employment, academic, financial, family, mental health, alcohol and drugs, cognitive, and domestic violence/anger management. It was noteworthy that a higher percentage of females received in-house services as compared to males.

### **Termination Status**

Females had higher rates of successful termination, slightly higher rates of escape, and lower rates of technical/house violations than males. Sixty percent (**60%**) of females successfully completed their supervision as compared to **57.5%** of males. Thirteen percent (**13%**) of females escaped versus **12%** of males. Nineteen percent (**19%**) of females terminated due to technical violations as compared to **21%** of males. The average length of stay for females was **168 days** as compared to **176 days** for males.

## SUMMARY

During fiscal year 2001-02, **4329** offenders terminated from residential Community Corrections placement. The typical Community Corrections offender during this time period was between 21 and 30 years old, unmarried, Caucasian and male. Offenders either were serving direct sentences from the courts (**50%**) or were transitioning from the Department of Corrections to the community (**50%**). Seventy-two percent (72% = n-3128) of all offenders who terminated Community Corrections during this fiscal year were serving time for either a class 4 or class 5 felony.

In fiscal year 2001-02, the overall successful termination rate was **58%** (2514 offenders), consistent with a 58% successful terminations (2418 offenders) in FY 2000-01. Terminations resulting from the commission of a new offense was less than 1% for FY 2001-02. For offenders terminating unsuccessfully because of drug use, cocaine, alcohol, and marijuana, respectively, were the drugs of choice. Twelve percent (**527**) of the overall population escaped Community Corrections supervision. Fifty-nine percent (**59%**) of those who escaped did so in the first 60 days of placement.

Most of the offenders worked at some time while in residential Community Corrections, and earned a median monthly income of **\$935**. From these wages, most offenders paid room and board, state and federal taxes, and restitution, if so ordered.

The average length of stay for all offenders was almost 6 months; over seven months for those who successfully completed their residential placements and almost four months for those who terminated other than successfully.

## Appendix A

**COLORADO DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CLIENT INFORMATION FORM**

1. DOC# _____ (For DOC, Parole & ISP only. If non-applicable, fill with 0's) Add additional 0's to front of # if less than six digits.		2. Program # _____	3. County of Conviction _____	DCJ ID # _____  (Leave blank, DCJ use only)									
4. Offender Name  _____ Last First M.I.		5. Date of Birth:  _____ M M D D Y Y	6. Gender  1 Male 2 Female	7. Date of Residential Entry:  _____ M M D D Y Y									
8. Legal Status _____  1 Cond. of Prob.      2 Direct Sentence 3 DOC Transition 4 DOC Parole 5 DOC ISP	9. For <b>DIRECT SENTENCE ONLY</b> , is this placement a result of a Probation Revocation?  _____ 0 = No 1=Yes 2 = N/A	10. Ethnicity _____  1 Caucasian 2 African Amer.      3 Hispanic 4 Asian 5 Native Amer. 6 Other	11. Marital Status  _____ 1 Single 2 Married 3 Common Law 4 Sep/Wid/Div	12. Employment at Entry _____ at Termination _____  1 Full time      5 Student 2 Part time      6 Employed & Student 3 Unemployed 4 Sporadic (includes part-time irregular)									
13. Standardized Offender Assessment Scores:  A. SSI Score at Intake _____ B. LSI Total Score at Intake _____ C. LSI Rater Box Score at Intake _____ D. LSI Total Score at term. _____ E. LSI Rater Box Score at term. _____		14. Top 4 Treatment Plan Elements Per Initial LSI (In order of subscale scores):  1 <sup>st</sup> _____      1. Education/Employment      6. Companions 2 <sup>nd</sup> _____      2. Financial      7. Alcohol/Drug Problems 3 <sup>rd</sup> _____      3. Family/Marital      8. Emotional/Personal 4 <sup>th</sup> _____      4. Accommodations      9. Attitude/Orientation 5. Leisure/Recreation											
15. Last Grade Completed: At Entry _____ At Term. _____  0-11 Actual Grade 12 High School Diploma 13 G.E.D. 14 Special/ Vocational 15 Some College 16 College degree 17 Some graduate school 18 Graduate Degree		16. List the two most serious Felony Offenses at conviction ( <u>only list offenses currently serving time for</u> ). - <b>take this from the mittimus.</b>  <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:60%;">Offense Name</th> <th style="width:15%;">Felony Class</th> <th style="width:25%;">DCJ Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. _____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. _____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (Question #3, County Of Conviction, should correspond with the most serious offense listed).			Offense Name	Felony Class	DCJ Code	1. _____	_____	_____	2. _____	_____	_____
Offense Name	Felony Class	DCJ Code											
1. _____	_____	_____											
2. _____	_____	_____											
17. <b>For Current Offense:</b> Was a Deadly Weapon used? _____ 0 No 1 Gun 2 Knife 3 Other 4 Present but not used		Did Victim Sustain Physical Injury? _____ 0 No 1 Yes 9 Unknown  18. If the current offense involves a sexual assault, what was the victim's: A. Gender _____      B. Age _____ 1 Male      1 18 or older 2 Female      2 12 to 17 years 3 Less than 12 years  (If current offense is not a sexual assault, fill with 0.)											
19. Juvenile Record?  0 No 1 Yes 9 Unknown	20. Age at 1 <sup>st</sup> Arrest  _____  (If unsure, use first recorded arrest date.)	<b>Criminal History Information</b> 0 - 7 Actual 8 8 or more      9 Unknown  (For questions 21 - 27)	21. Juvenile Felony Convictions:  Total _____ Violent _____	22. # of Juvenile Placements in Shelter/Group Home _____  23. # of Juvenile Commitments to D.O.I. _____									
24. # of Prior Adult Felony Convictions  Total _____  Violent _____	25. # of Prior Adult Felony Supervisions  Probation _____  Parole _____	26. # Prior Adult Revocations  Probation _____  Parole _____	27. # Adult Incarcerations (Include YOS in Prison & Boot Camp in Jail). Include the # of incarcerations, not the amount of time incarcerated.  Prison _____      Jail _____										



<p>28. A. Was a urine screen performed at intake?          _____          0 No 1 Yes</p> <p>B. Was it positive? _____          0 No 1 Yes</p> <p>C. If yes, mark all that apply.          0 No 1 Yes          _____ Alcohol          _____ Marijuana          _____ Cocaine          _____ Amphetamine          _____ Barbiturate          _____ Opiate          _____ Other</p>	<p>29.A. Was a urine screen performed at termination?          _____          0 No 1 Yes</p> <p>B. Was it positive? _____          0 No 1 Yes</p> <p>C. If yes, mark all that apply. 0 No 1 Yes          _____ Alcohol _____          _____ Marijuana          _____ Cocaine          _____ Amphetamine          _____ Barbiturate          _____ Opiate          _____ Other</p>	<p>30. During residential placement, how many positive urine tests were recorded for the following drugs? (Only count new usage) If none, use "0".          _____ Alcohol          _____ Marijuana          _____ Cocaine          _____ Amphetamine          _____ Barbiturate          _____ Opiate          _____ Other</p>	<p>31. List all services received while in residential placement. Include all services whether purchased or not. General services provided by the case manager should <b>not</b> be included. (Example: job search assistance / employment supervision or budgeting assistance).          0 No 1 Yes</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">In-house</th> <th style="text-align: center;">External</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1. Employment Related</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td></tr> <tr><td>2. Academic/Vocational</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td></tr> <tr><td>3. Financial/Money Mgmt.</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td></tr> <tr><td>4. Family/Marital/Accom.</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td></tr> <tr><td>5. Mental Health Related</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td></tr> <tr><td>6. Alcohol/Drug Related</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td></tr> <tr><td>7. Sex Offender Related</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td></tr> <tr><td>8. DV/Anger Related</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td></tr> <tr><td>9. Cognitive Related</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td><td style="text-align: center;">_____</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		In-house	External	1. Employment Related	_____	_____	2. Academic/Vocational	_____	_____	3. Financial/Money Mgmt.	_____	_____	4. Family/Marital/Accom.	_____	_____	5. Mental Health Related	_____	_____	6. Alcohol/Drug Related	_____	_____	7. Sex Offender Related	_____	_____	8. DV/Anger Related	_____	_____	9. Cognitive Related	_____	_____
	In-house	External																															
1. Employment Related	_____	_____																															
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9. Cognitive Related	_____	_____																															
<p>32. Fiscal Info: (round to nearest dollar, do not use decimals). Fill with 0's for n/a.   <u>Ex. 00250 not 249.65</u></p> <p>a. Earnings: _____</p> <p>b. Federal taxes: _____</p> <p>c. State taxes: _____</p> <p>d. Subsistence: _____</p> <p>e. Restitution paid: _____</p>	<p>33. Was there any Prior:          A. IRT? _____          B. Residential ComCor? _____          0 No 1 Yes</p>	<p>34.Date Terminated from Residential Placement:           _____          M M D D Y Y</p>	<p>35. Termination Reason? _____</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Successful Residential Completion</li> <li>2. Transfer to other CC Program</li> <li>3. Transfer to IRT</li> <li>4. Escape (absent more than 24 hours)</li> <li>5. AWOL for 24 hours or less</li> <li>6. New Crime</li> <li>7. Outstanding Warrant/Pending Case</li> <li>8. House/Technical Violation</li> <li>9. Reject after Accept? Why? _____</li> <li>0. Other _____</li> </ol>																														
<p>39. If your response to question #35 was "6, New Crime", list the most serious new offense below. Fill with "0" if not applicable.           Offense Name: _____           Felony Class _____           DCJ Code _____</p>	<p>36. Was this a release from:          A. Boot Camp? _____          B. Youthful Offender System? _____          0 No 1 Yes</p>	<p>37. Does the current offense listed in question #16 qualify as a "Victim Notification" offense?          _____          0 No 1 Yes           (Offenses listed in instructional manual)</p>	<p>38. Released to: _____</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Probation/Judicial ISP</li> <li>2. DOC ISP</li> <li>3. DOC Parole</li> <li>4. Transfer to different ComCor Program or IRT Which one? _____</li> <li>5. DOC/Jail Incarceration</li> <li>6. Continued to Non-Residential Status</li> <li>7. Off supervision/Escape/Sentence Expired</li> <li>8. 3/4 House or Electronic Home Monitoring</li> <li>0. Other _____</li> </ol>																														
<p>40. If your response to question #35 was "8, House/Technical Violation,"complete the following questions.          A. Was it drug related? _____          0 No 1 Yes          B. If drug related, specify drug(s):          _____ Alcohol _____ Barbiturate          _____ Marijuana _____ Opiate          _____ Cocaine _____ Other          _____ Amphetamine          C. If not drug related, what was the violation? _____</p>		<p>Case Manager for this client (please print)          _____          First Last           Person completing this form (please print)          _____          First Last</p>																															

## **Appendix B**

TABLE 1  
Intake Status

Legal Status	%	N
Diversion	50	2149
Condition of Probation	.1	4
DOC Transition	43	1897
DOC Parole	4	171
DOC ISP	2.9	108
TOTAL	100	4329

TABLE 2A  
Offender Characteristics: Ethnicity

Race	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Caucasian	55	1193	48	1063	52	2256
African American	17	366	26	566	22	932
Hispanic	25	534	23	501	24	1035
Other	3	58	3	44	2	102
TOTAL	100	2151	100	2174	100	4325

TABLE 2B  
Offender Characteristics: Gender

Sex	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Male	79	1690	80	1739	80	3429
Female	21	463	20	437	20	900
TOTAL	100	2153	100	2176	100	4329

TABLE 2C  
Offender Characteristics: Age Range

Age at Entry	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
18 - 20	7	144	2	34	4	178
21 - 25	23	482	16	341	19	823
26 - 30	18	393	19	409	19	802
31 - 35	16	345	18	393	17	738
36 - 40	16	354	19	427	18	781
41+	20	435	26	572	23	1007
TOTAL	100	2153	100	2176	100	4329

TABLE 2D  
Offenders Characteristics: Marital Status

Marital Status	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Single	58	1232	55	1193	56	2425
Married	17	370	15	322	16	692
Common Law	7	142	8	174	8	316
Divorced/Widow	18	399	22	478	20	877
TOTAL	100	2143	100	2167	100	4310

TABLE 3  
Criminal History of Community Corrections Clients

# of Prior Adult Felony Convictions	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
0	29	601	26	558	27	1159
1	27	567	20	420	23	987
2	21	445	17	368	19	813
3	12	257	13	275	13	532
4+	11	236	24	508	18	744
TOTAL	100	2106	100	2129	100	4235

TABLE 4  
Number of Prior Violent Convictions

# of Prior Adult Violent Convictions	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
0	88	1846	89	1865	89	3711
1	10	206	9	188	9	394
2	1	28	1	25	1	53
3+	1	8	1	20	1	28
TOTAL	100	2088	100	2098	100	4186

TABLE 6  
Current Offense Class

Offense Class	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Felony 1	0	0	<1	4	<1	4
Felony 2	<1	11	1	31	1	42
Felony 3	16	354	24	530	20	884
Felony 4	46	995	46	1012	46	2007
Felony 5	29	614	24	507	26	1121
Felony 6	8	179	4	92	6	271
TOTAL	100	2153	100	2176	100	4329

TABLE 7  
Current Felony Class & Prior Felony Convictions: Overall (N=4235)

Felony Class	Number or Prior Felony Convictions				
	0	1	2	3	4+
1	3 - 75%	0	0	1 - 25%	0
2	13 - 33%	7 - 17%	7 - 17%	5 - 12%	8 - 20%
3	237 - 27%	208 - 24%	163 - 19%	103 - 12%	154 - 18%
4	551 - 28%	437 - 22%	367 - 19%	244 - 13%	362 - 18%
5	291 - 27%	264 - 24%	222 - 20%	134 - 12%	187 - 17%
6	64 - 24%	71 - 27%	54 - 20%	45 - 17%	33 - 12%
TOTAL	1159 - 27%	987 - 23%	813 - 19%	532 - 13%	744 - 18%

TABLE 8  
Current Felony Class & Prior Felony Convictions: Diversion (N=2106)

Felony Class	Number or Prior Felony Convictions				
	0	1	2	3	4+
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	1 - 10%	2 - 20%	2 - 20%	5 - 50%
3	95 - 28%	104 - 30%	76 - 22%	40 - 12%	28 - 8%
4	291 - 30%	251 - 26%	198 - 20%	119 - 12%	118 - 12%
5	166 - 28%	161 - 27%	137 - 23%	68 - 11%	68 - 11%
6	49 - 28%	50 - 28%	32 - 18%	28 - 16%	17 - 10%
TOTAL	601 - 29%	567 - 27%	445 - 21%	257 - 12%	236 - 11%

TABLE 9  
Current Felony Class & Prior Felony Convictions: Transition (N=2129)

Felony Class	Number of Prior Felony Convictions				
	0	1	2	3	4+
1	3 - 75%	0	0	1 - 25%	0
2	13 - 43%	6 - 20%	5 - 17%	3 - 10%	3 - 10%
3	142 - 27%	104 - 20%	87 - 17%	63 - 12%	126 - 24%
4	260 - 26%	186 - 19%	169 - 17%	125 - 13%	244 - 25%
5	125 - 25%	103 - 21%	85 - 17%	66 - 13%	119 - 24%
6	15 - 16%	21 - 23%	22 - 24%	17 - 19%	16 - 18%
TOTAL	558 - 26%	420 - 20%	368 - 17%	275 - 13%	508 - 24%

TABLE 10A Services Received by Diversion Clients (N=2153)

Services	Received In-house		Received Externally	
	%	N	%	N
Employment Related	37	787	13	290
Academic/Vocational	17	368	8	184
Financial/Money Mgmt.	38	825	7	152
Family/Marital/Accom.	10	224	12	273
Mental Health Related	16	353	24	516
Alcohol/Drug Related	63	1365	46	995
Sex Offender Related	1	29	3	72
DV/Anger Related	15	327	17	362
Cognitive Related	42	896	27	585

TABLE 10B Services Received by Transition Clients (N=2176)

Services	Received In-house		Received Externally	
	%	N	%	N
Employment Related	37	813	17	366
Academic/Vocational	10	208	7	147
Financial/Money Mgmt.	37	815	8	183
Family/Marital Related	9	197	15	321
Mental Health Related	14	309	28	612
Alcohol/Drug Related	58	1256	53	1152
Sex Offender Related	1	11	2	43
DV/Anger Related	13	287	25	537
Cognitive Related	31	691	35	772

TABLE 11A Reason For Termination

Termination Reason	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Successful Completion	54	1174	62	1340	58	2514
Transfer to CC Program	1	23	1	29	1	52
Transfer to IRT	2	52	1	33	2	85
AWOL	<1	8	<1	7	<1	15
Escape	14	297	10	230	12	527
New Crime	<1	16	<1	19	>1	35
Outstanding Warrant	<1	16	2	34	1	50
House Tech Violation	22	476	19	411	20	887
Other	4	91	3	73	4	164
TOTAL	100	2153	100	2176	100	4329



TABLE 11B Termination Due To Substance Abuse

Drug Used Resulting In Termination	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	%	N*	%	N*	%	N*
Alcohol	29	50	33	52	31	102
Marijuana	19	32	18	28	18	60
Cocaine	30	51	35	55	33	106
Amphetamine	23	39	13	20	18	59
Barbiturate	4	6	2	3	3	9
Opiate	7	12	6	10	7	22
Other	2	4	<1	1	1	5
Actual Terminations For Drug Use	7**	171	7**	156	7**	327

\* Some tests are positive for more than one drug.

\*\* Represents the percentage of the total population indicated at column heading.

TABLE 12  
Offenders Terminating Due To House/Technical Violations By  
Months In The Program

Months In Program	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 or less	22	101	22	89	21	190
2	13	61	16	66	14	127
3	14	69	16	64	15	133
4	10	47	11	45	10	92
5	8	40	8	33	7	73
6	7	33	9	35	8	68
7	4	18	5	21	5	39
8	5	24	4	18	5	42
9	3	16	2	8	3	24
10	3	14	2	9	3	23
11	2	10	1	5	2	15
12	2	9	2	8	2	17
13+	7	34	2	10	5	44
TOTAL	100	476	100	411	100	887
MEAN	5.3 months		4.1 months		4.8 months	
MEDIAN	4.0 months		3.0 months		3.0 months	

TABLE 13  
Escapes By Month

MONTH	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
January	9	27	8	18	8	45
February	9	25	9	21	9	46
March	9	25	5	12	7	37
April	8	23	8	18	8	41
May	8	25	9	22	9	47
June	9	27	11	26	10	53
July	9	27	9	20	9	47
August	8	25	7	16	8	41
September	10	31	9	20	10	51
October	9	26	10	22	9	48
November	8	23	8	18	8	41
December	4	13	7	17	5	30
TOTAL	100	297	100	230	100	527

TABLE 14  
 Offenders Terminating Due To Escape By Months In The Program

Months In Program	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 or less	41	123	42	98	42	221
2	17	51	17	39	17	90
3	10	30	15	35	12	65
4	11	32	10	22	10	54
5	6	17	3	7	4	24
6	3	8	6	15	4	23
7	3	9	2	6	3	15
8	3	9	2	4	3	13
9	1	3	0	0	1	3
10	1	1	1	1	1	2
11	1	4	1	2	1	6
12	1	3	0	0	1	3
13+	2	7	1	1	1	8
TOTAL	100	297	100	230	100	527
MEAN	3.0 months		2.5 months		2.9 months	
MEDIAN	2.0 months		2.0 months		2.0 months	

TABLE 15  
Client Terminations For A New Crime

Termination Category	Diversion		Transition		Overall	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
No Crime	99.3	2137	99.1	2157	99.2	4294
Non-Violent Crime	.6	13	.7	15	.6	28
Violent Crime	.1	3	.2	4	.2	7
TOTAL	100	2153	100	2176	100	4329

**Appendix C**

**Number Of Offender Termination Forms  
Received For FY 00-01  
By Judicial District & Program**

**JD #**

<b>1</b>	Community Responsibility Center (CRC)	254
<b>2</b>	CMI /Fox	153
	CMI/Columbine	150
	CMI/Clarkson	68
	Independence House / Federal (IHF)	94
	Independence House / Pecos (IHP)	228
	Independence House / Fillmore	3
	A.R.T.S.-Peer I	130
	A.R.T.S.- The Haven	55
	Tooley Hall	175
	Williams Street Center (WSC)	210
<b>4</b>	COMCOR, Inc. / Diversion Program	226
	COMCOR, Inc. / Transition Program	195
	Community Alternatives of El Paso County	261
<b>6</b>	Hilltop House (HTH)	52
<b>8</b>	Larimer County Community Corrections (LCCC)	116
<b>10</b>	Pueblo Community Correction Services, Inc. (CCSI)	67
	Minnequa Community Corrections (MCC)	143
<b>12</b>	San Luis Valley Community Corrections (SLVCC)	100
<b>14</b>	Correctional Alternatives Placement Services (CAPS)	66
<b>17</b>	Loft House (ACCP)	70
	Phoenix Center (ACCP)	228
<b>18</b>	Arapahoe County Residential Center (ACRC)	182
	Arapahoe Community Treatment Center (ACTC)	214
	Centennial Community Treatment Center (CCTC)	214
<b>19</b>	The Restitution Center (TRC)	294
<b>20</b>	Boulder Community Treatment Center (BCTC)	112
	Longmont Community Corrections Program (LCTC)	105
<b>21</b>	Mesa Community Corrections Program (MCCC)	164

**Community Corrections Advisory Council**

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Dennis Berry  
Milton K. Blakey  
Thomas A. Giacinti  
Mike Holland  
Judith Horose  
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