

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

STATISTICAL REPORT

FISCAL YEARS 1990 AND 1991

137260

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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FRANK O. GUNTER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

10-5-92
MFI
137260



Roy Romer
Governor

Colorado Department Of Corrections

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Frank O. Gunter
Executive Director

March 2, 1992

The Honorable Roy Romer
The Governor of Colorado
136 State Capitol
Denver, CO 80203

Dear Governor Romer:

It is my privilege to present you with the Department of Corrections Statistical Report for fiscal years 1990 and 1991. This report provides detailed offender data and analysis that offer an interesting insight into the complexity of the correctional system. It is hoped that the information contained in the report will provide both the public and private sectors an appreciation of the effort demonstrated by the DOC staff to work within a framework of limited resources to meet the needs of an increasing and diverse offender population. It is a reflection of the efforts of correctional professionals working in the best interests of the State of Colorado.

Your support and encouragement to the Department of Corrections staff who contributed to this report is most appreciated.

Sincerely,

Frank O. Gunter

Frank O. Gunter
Executive Director

Enclosure

FOG/hkh

FOREWORD AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Office of Planning and Analysis is proud to present the Statistical Report for fiscal years 1990 and 1991. Offender characteristics, departmental capacities, and trend data for two fiscal years, 1990 and 1991 are combined in this report as no report was released for 1990. References to years in this report are always fiscal years unless otherwise identified as most statistics are reported on a fiscal year basis.

This report could not have been presented without the fine efforts of several key staff. Kristi Rosten provided the report format, data content and descriptive analysis of information. Beth Horton provided the necessary programming effort to provide accurate data. Cover design and distribution were through the efforts of Kathy Hoyer.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the Office of Planning and Analysis, Colorado Department of Corrections, 2862 South Circle Drive, Suite 400, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80906-4122.

C. Scott Hromas
Director of Planning and Analysis
March 2, 1992

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SECTION I

OVERVIEW

POPULATION GROWTH

Colorado's average inmate population has more than tripled in twelve years, from 2,556 in fiscal year 1979 to 7,794 in fiscal year 1991. Several key pieces of legislation are responsible for the dramatic increase through 1990 and less dramatic increase through 1991.

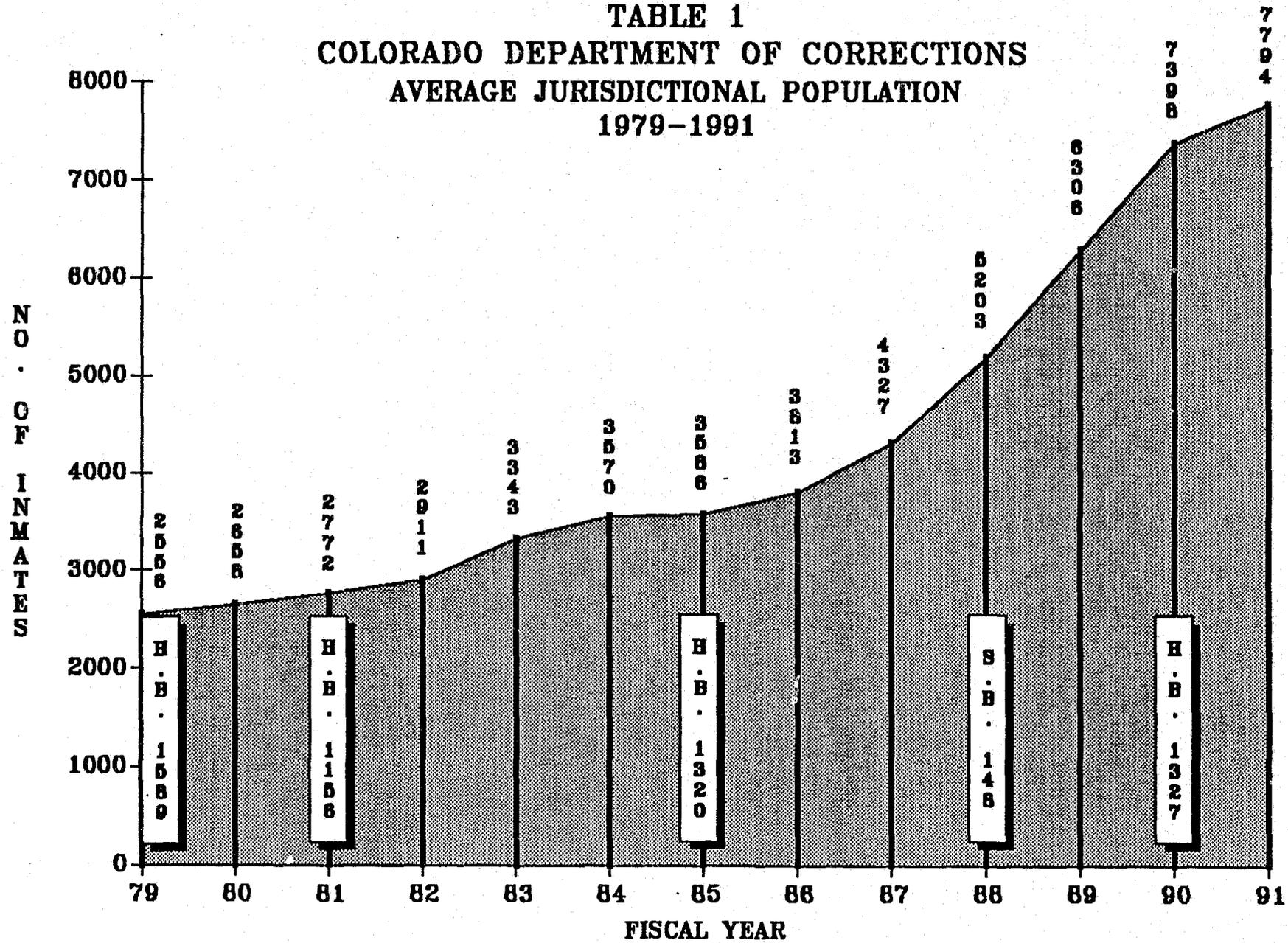
In 1979 the Colorado Legislature passed H.B. 1589 which changed sentences from indeterminate to determinate terms and made parole mandatory at one-half the sentence. In 1981, H.B. 1156 became law, requiring courts to sentence offenders above the maximum of the presumptive range for "crimes of violence" as well as those with aggravating circumstances.

The most dramatic legislative change was made in 1985 with the passage of H.B. 1320 which doubled penalties for the presumptive upper ranges. This legislation increased the average length of stay for new commitments in the Colorado Department of Corrections system from 20 months in 1980 to a high of 57 months in 1989. Parole became discretionary in 1985 contributing to the increased length of stay.

The Colorado legislature attempted to slow the growth during the 1988 and 1990 sessions. In 1988, S.B. 148 was passed which changed the requirement of the courts to sentence above the maximum of the presumptive range to the midpoint of the presumptive range for "crimes of violence" and crimes associated with aggravating circumstances. Further, a new class six felony penalty was created for certain previously class five felonies and reduced the presumptive range from one to four years to one to two years. In 1990, H.B. 1327 doubled the maximum amount of earned time an offender is allowed to earn while in prison. In addition, parolees are allowed earned time awards, which reduces time spent on parole. Earned time is applied to the sentence discharge as well as the parole eligibility date, shortening the length of stay for all offenders.

The average jurisdictional population growth slowed to just over 5% from 1990 to 1991 compared to over 17% from 1989 to 1990 and over 21% from 1988 to 1989. Average jurisdictional population includes totals of inmates on-grounds, off-grounds, jail backlog, fugitive status, community transition placement, intensive supervision program and inmates housed in other states. While S.B. 148 and H.B. 1327 appear to have had a significant impact in slowing the growth rate, it is important to note the annual growth rate has fallen below 4% only once in the last twelve years, from 1984 to 1985. The projected length of stay for new commitments received by the Department in 1991 is 39.5 months, down 35% from the 57 month length of stay projected for 1989 commitments. Table 1 demonstrates the impact of these legislative changes.

TABLE 1
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION
1979-1991



DEPARTMENTAL ESCAPES AND REPORTED INCIDENTS

Departmental escapes by facility are reported on a calendar year basis for 1986 through 1990 in Table 2. Beginning in 1990, the Department revised its definition of escapes to include escape incidents which resulted in a Department conviction of escape under the Code of Penal Discipline, a felony conviction of escape under the State Judicial System, or an inmate remains at large or in the custody of another law enforcement agency. This eliminated the reporting of inmates with unauthorized absence(s) which were previously reported as escapes.

Table 3 summarizes the reported major incidents for the Department. The most significant increases occurred between 1989 and 1990 and were in the areas of inmate assaults, where assaults on staff increased 84% and assaults on other inmates increased 130%. Overall, the major incidents reported increased 90% from 1989 to 1990, while the Department's inmate jurisdictional population only increased 5% over this same timeframe.

**TABLE 2
DEPARTMENTAL ESCAPES
CALENDAR YEARS 1986 THROUGH 1990**

	<u>SECURITY</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>
<u>DOC OPERATED FACILITIES:</u>						
Centennial Corr Facility	Maximum	0	1 *	0	1 *	6
Shadow Mountain Corr Fac	Close	2	0	2	0	4 *
Fremont Corr Facility	Medium	1	0	0	4	3
Buena Vista Corr Facility	Medium	6	7	0	7	7
Territorial Corr Facility	Medium	5	0	0	1 *	0
Arkansas Valley Corr Facility	Medium	--	0	0	3	1
Colorado Women's Corr Fac	Mixed	0	2	1	0	2
Arrowhead Correctional Center	Res-Minimum	--	--	--	--	4 *
Four-Mile Corr Center	Res-Minimum	3	1	3	5	3
Pre-Release	Res-Minimum	--	0	0	1	2
Skyline Corr Center	Minimum	3	1	1	1	1
Delta Corr Center	Minimum	6	4	5	1	0
Rifle Corr Center	Minimum	3	7	5	1	4
Colorado Corr Center	Minimum	12	20	18	10	11
Columbine Center	Minimum	7	9	4	1	1
SUBTOTAL		48	52	39	36	49
<u>OTHER FACILITIES:</u>						
Community Contract Centers	Minimum	134	171	194	264	164
Jail Contract Centers	Mixed	--	--	--	--	10
Intensive Supervision (ISP)	Minimum	22	15	3	19	4
SUBTOTAL		156	186	197	283	178
TOTAL		204	238	236	319	227

*One escape from transport.

**TABLE 3
INCIDENT SUMMARY
CALENDAR YEARS 1986 THROUGH 1990**

	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>
<u>REPORTED INCIDENTS:</u>					
Inmate Assaults on Staff	9	12	16	25	46
Inmate Assaults on Inmates	49	45	53	79	182
Inmate Sexual Asslts on Inmates	0	0	1	2	3
Self-Inflicted Injuries	30	30	42	36	63
Inmate Deaths by Murder	1	0	1	2	1
Inmate Deaths by Suicide	1	1	3	2	0
Natural/Accidental Deaths	5	5	6	8	7
Unknown Cause of Death	--	--	--	5	0
TOTAL	95	93	122	159	302

MAP OF FACILITIES

Table 4 illustrates the locations of the nineteen facilities owned and operated by the Department of Corrections throughout the state. Fremont County has the largest number of facilities, nine when Colorado State Penitentiary is completed, with 3,820 beds representing all levels of security.

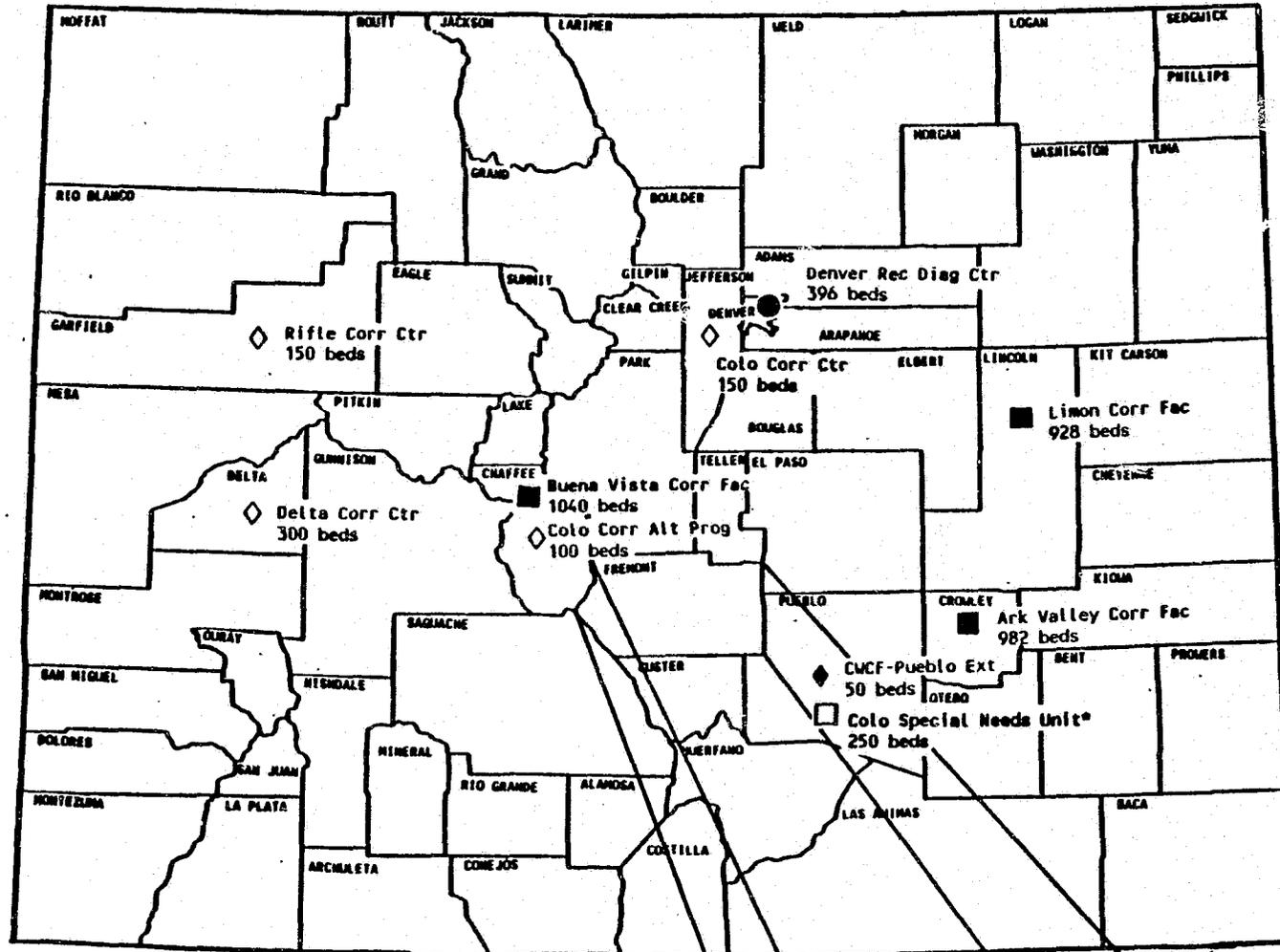
In 1988 the Colorado Legislature authorized two new facilities: Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center (396 beds) which began processing inmates in March, 1991 and Limon Correctional Facility (928 beds) which opened in April, 1991.

Arrowhead Correctional Center (364 beds), expansion at Delta Correctional Center (additional 150 beds), Colorado Women's Correctional Facility - Pueblo Extension (50 beds), and other minor expansions were authorized in a 1989 special session.

Legislation, passed in 1990, authorized the Colorado Correctional Alternative Program (100 beds) for young, non-violent offenders which opened May, 1991; Colorado State Penitentiary (500 beds) scheduled for occupancy in August, 1993; and Colorado Special Needs Unit (250 beds) scheduled for occupancy in March, 1994. Other authorizations approved in the 1990 legislative session include a 160-bed women's facility co-located at Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center, which has since been canceled, and a 300-bed pre-parole program which continues in the bidding process.

Table 4 reflects the operational capacity of 928 beds at Limon Correctional Facility at completion. The operational capacity at Limon Correctional Facility was 474 beds as of June 30, 1991 and will be used hereinafter. Shadow Mountain Correctional Facility (384 beds) is not shown in Table 4, as it was combined with Fremont Correctional Facility in December of 1991, resulting in an operational capacity of 1,060 beds. Columbine Correctional Center, located in Golden, was closed in November of 1991 and is not reflected in Table 4.

**TABLE 4
DEPARTMENTAL FACILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 1991**



LEGEND

- Maximum Security
- Medium Security
- ◆ Restricted-Minimum Security
- ◇ Minimum Security
- Mixed Security
- * Under Construction

- ◆ Arrowhead Corr Ctr
364 beds
 - Centennial Corr Fac
336 beds
 - Colo State Penitentiary*
500 beds
 - ◆ Four Mile Corr Ctr
300 beds
 - Fremont Corr Fac
1060 beds
 - ◆ Pre-Release Corr Ctr
164 beds
 - ◇ Skyline Corr Ctr
200 beds
- FREMONT**
EAST CANON COMPLEX
- Colo Terr Corr Fac
596 beds
 - Colo Women's Corr Fac
300 beds

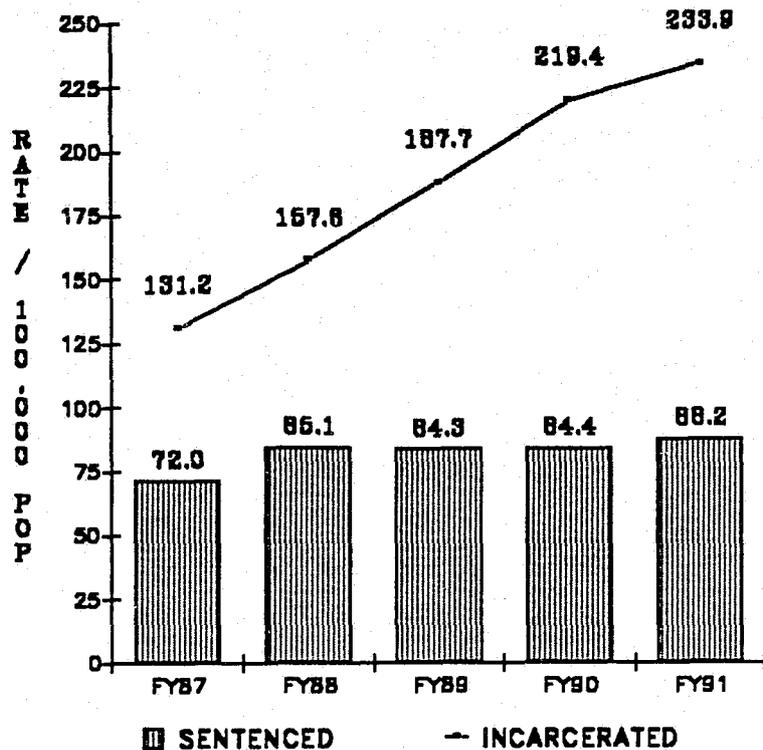
SECTION II

INMATE POPULATION TRENDS

PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES

Prison sentence rates are measured by the ratio of the number of offenders sentenced to prison during a fiscal year per 100,000 Colorado population. Incarceration rates are measured by the ratio of the average number of offenders incarcerated during a fiscal year per 100,000 Colorado population. Civilian populations are obtained from the Division of Local Affairs and may vary slightly. Average incarcerated population is defined as jurisdictional population.

**TABLE 5
PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES**



Tables 5 and 6 indicate the number of offenders sentenced to prison has remained relatively stable since 1988, rising 4.5% from 1990 to 1991. However, the average incarcerated population continues to rise as a result of longer sentences, reflecting a 7% increase in the incarceration rate from 1990 to 1991. Colorado's civilian population has remained basically unchanged over the last two years.

**TABLE 6
PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES
FISCAL YEARS 1987 THROUGH 1991**

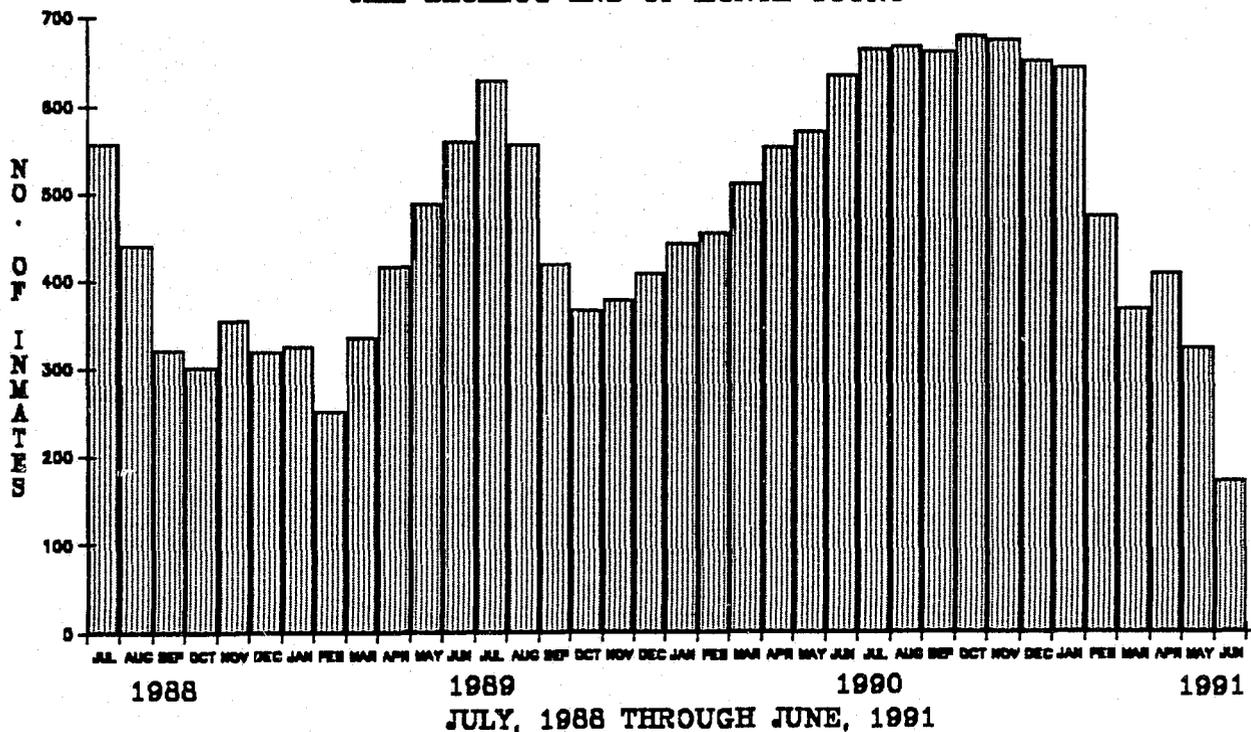
FISCAL YR	OFFENDERS SENTENCED	SENTENCE RATE	AVERAGE INCARCERATED POPULATION	INCARCERATION RATE
1987	2375	72.0	4327	131.2
1988	2811	85.1	5203	157.6
1989	2832	84.3	6306	187.7
1990	2845	84.4	7398	219.4
1991	2941	88.2	7794	233.9

JAIL BACKLOG

The Colorado Department of Corrections continued to experience a shortage of prison bed space through fiscal year 1991. This is most prominent in the following illustration of the county jail backlog in Table 7. The rapid rise of the backlog in the first half of calendar year 1989 prompted the State Legislature to approve funding for the transfer of 450 inmates to Missouri during July and August of 1989. However, Missouri was forced to return those inmates to Colorado by July of 1990, when they experienced growth problems of their own. The backlog continued to grow during the first ten months of calendar year 1990, as the department's new beds (Arrowhead Correctional Center; 288 beds and Delta Correctional Center; 150 beds) could only absorb the return of Missouri-housed inmates.

The backlog remained over 600 through the remainder of calendar year 1990, reaching an all time high of 681 at the end of October. Three additional facilities opened the first half of calendar year 1991 reducing the backlog to 173 by June 30, 1991. Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center began processing backlog in March; Limon Correctional Facility opened in April; and Colorado Correctional Alternative Program began operation in May, 1991. Two facilities currently under construction: Colorado State Penitentiary (500 beds) is scheduled for completion in August, 1993 and Colorado Special Needs Unit (250 beds) will be completed in March, 1994. With the completion of these facilities and the current prison population projections provided by the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department should be able to maintain a significantly lower backlog in the county jails over the next several years. However, changes in sentencing patterns and parole board discretion could significantly impact the backlog.

**TABLE 7
JAIL BACKLOG END OF MONTH COUNT**

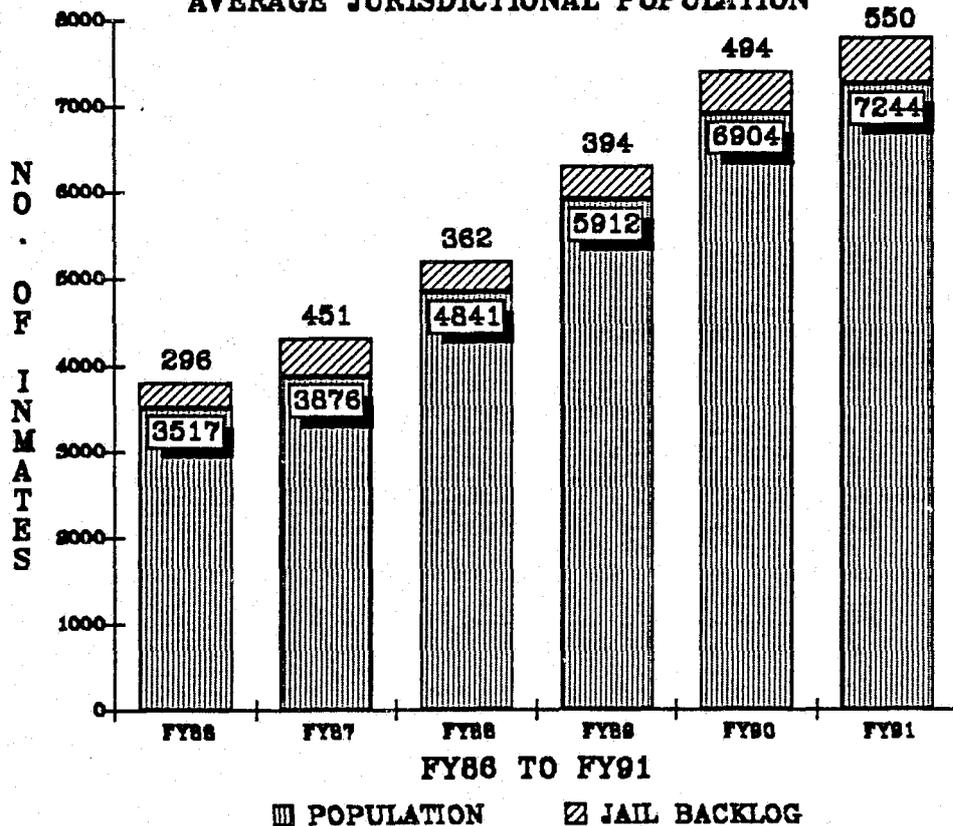


**TABLE 8
HISTORICAL TREND OF
JAIL BACKLOG POPULATION**

FISCAL YEAR	AVERAGE POPULATION IN JAILS AWAITING PRISON BEDSPACE		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1986	296	--	296
1987	451	--	451
1988	362	--	362
1989 *	360	34	394
1990	476	18	494
1991	545	5	550

*The department began experiencing backlog for female offenders in July, 1988. This is due in large part to the increased number of female offenders sentenced to prison, as presented later in this report.

**TABLE 9
PRISON AND JAIL BACKLOG
AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION**



FACILITY CAPACITIES AND POPULATION

As previously illustrated in Table 1, the department has experienced unprecedented growth since 1985. The average jurisdictional population has grown from 3,586 in 1985 to 7,794 in 1991, an increase of over 700 offenders per year. The department has kept pace with this population explosion by adding 3,957 facility beds and 476 community beds.

The capacity terms currently used by the department for the discussion of prison bedspace are as follows:

DESIGN CAPACITY - The number of housing spaces for which a facility is constructed or modified by remodeling, redesign, or expansion.

TEMPORARY CAPACITY - The number of housing spaces above the facility design capacity.

OPERATIONAL CAPACITY - Design capacity plus temporary capacity.

Management control, special use, segregation, lock-down and reception beds are included in the design capacity for all facilities.

The security levels by facility for the department's 7,697 beds are illustrated in Table 10. Four hundred sixty beds are reserved for female housing, representing just under 6% of the total. Reception and diagnostic processing beds total 396 beds, or 5% of the total number of beds. Twenty three percent of all beds are restrictive-minimum or minimum security, including 744 community and ISP beds.

TABLE 10
FACILITY CAPACITY BY SECURITY LEVEL
AS OF JUNE 30, 1991

MALE FACILITIES:	SECURITY LEVEL					TOTAL
	V	IV	III	II	I	
Denver Reception & Diag Ctr	384					384
Centennial Corr Facility	336					336
Shadow Mountain Corr Facility		384				384
Limon Corr Facility			474			474
Arkansas Valley Corr Facility			982			982
Buena Vista Corr Facility			826	214		1040
Colo Territorial Corr Facility			596			596
Fremont Corr Facility			676			676
Arrowhead Corr Center				364		364
Four Mile Corr Center				300		300
Pre-Release Corr Center				164		164
Colorado Corr Center					150	150
Delta Corr Center					300	300
Rifle Corr Center					150	150
Skyline Corr Center					200	200
Colo Corr Alternative Prgm					61	61
Community Transition					604	604
Intensive Supervision Prgm					72	72
TOTAL MALE	720	384	3554	1042	1537	7237

FEMALE FACILITIES:	SECURITY LEVEL			TOTAL
	V/IV	III	II/I	
Denver Reception & Diag Ctr	12			12
Colo Women's Corr Facility	98	120	82	300
CWCF-Pueblo Extension			50	50
Columbine Center			30	30
Community Transition			59	59
Intensive Supervision Prgm			9	9
TOTAL FEMALE	110	120	230	460

TOTAL DEPARTMENT						7697
-------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	-------------

SECURITY LEVELS:

- V MAXIMUM
- IV CLOSE
- III MEDIUM
- II RESTRICTED-MINIMUM
- I MINIMUM

Table 11 details the types of capacity for each facility operated by the department. This table does not include community transition and intensive supervision beds. The temporary capacity of 1,083 beds includes 34 dorm beds and 1,049 double bunked cells or rooms. These double bunked cells and rooms do not include double occupancy housing, which are units specifically designed for two offenders.

TABLE 11
CAPACITY BY FACILITY
AS OF JUNE 30, 1991

FACILITIES:	DESIGN CAPACITY	TEMPORARY CAPACITY	OPERATIONAL CAPACITY
Denver Reception & Diag Ctr	396	0	396
Centennial Corr Facility	336	0	336
Shadow Mountain Corr Facility	384	0	384
Limon Corr Facility	474	0	474
Arkansas Valley Corr Facility	742	240	982
Buena Vista Corr Facility	760	280	1040
Colo Territorial Corr Facility	592	4	596
Fremont Corr Facility	489	187	676
Arrowhead Corr Center	364	0	364
Four Mile Corr Center	200	100	300
Pre-Release Corr Center	82	82	164
Colorado Corr Center	130	20	150
Delta Corr Center	270	30	300
Rifle Corr Center	138	12	150
Skyline Corr Center	132	68	200
Colo Corr Alternative Prgm	61	0	61
Colo Women's Corr Facility	240	60	300
CWCF-Pueblo Extension	50	0	50
Columbine Center	30	0	30
TOTAL	<u>5870</u>	<u>1083</u>	<u>6953</u>

A comparison by facility of the on-grounds population to the design capacity is shown in Table 12. Over one-half of the department's facilities are at or above the capacity for which the facility was designed, with Pre-Release Correctional Center operating at the highest level at over 190% of design capacity.

TABLE 12
FACILITY POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY
AS OF JUNE 30, 1991

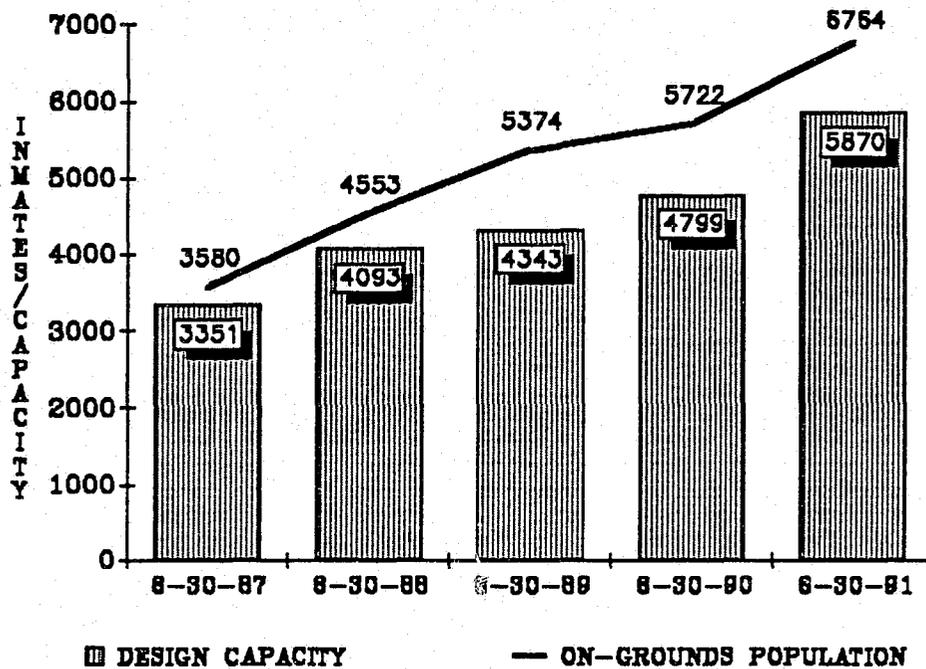
FACILITIES:	ON-GROUNDS POPULATION	DESIGN CAPACITY	PERCENT OF CAPACITY
Denver Reception & Diag Ctr	344	396	86.9%
Centennial Corr Facility	334	336	99.4%
Shadow Mountain Corr Facility	383	384	99.7%
Limon Corr Facility	474	474	100.0%
Arkansas Valley Corr Facility	978	742	131.8%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	1,000	760	131.6%
Colo Territorial Corr Facility	617	592	104.2%
Fremont Corr Facility	674	489	137.8%
Arrowhead Corr Center	361	364	99.2%
Four Mile Corr Center	300	200	150.0%
Pre-Release Corr Center	156	82	190.2%
Colorado Corr Center	145	130	111.5%
Delta Corr Center	295	270	109.3%
Rifle Corr Center	150	138	108.7%
Skyline Corr Center	198	132	150.0%
Colo Corr Alternative Prgm	50	61	82.0%
Colo Women's Corr Facility	230	240	95.8%
CWCF-Pueblo Extension	49	50	98.0%
Columbine Center	26	30	86.7%
TOTAL	<u>6,764</u>	<u>5,870</u>	<u>115.2%</u>

TABLE 13
ON-GROUNDS POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY
ON JUNE 30, 1987 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1991

YEAR	ON-GROUNDS POPULATION	DESIGN CAPACITY	PERCENT OF CAPACITY
1987	3,580	3,351	106.8%
1988	4,553	4,093	111.2%
1989	5,374	4,343	123.7%
1990	5,722	4,799	119.2%
1991	6,764	5,870	115.2%

Tables 13 and 14 compare the on-grounds population to the design capacity for June 30, 1987 through June 30, 1991. The on-grounds population figures exclude off-grounds, jail backlog, community transition and intensive supervision counts.

TABLE 14
POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY



ANNUAL INMATE COSTS

The annual cost per inmate by facility is listed in Table 15. These figures include direct facility operating and capital outlay costs, allocated medical services costs, and allocated administration. Capital construction and start-up costs for new facilities or facility expansions are not included. Fiscal year 1991 facility costs are 8.8% higher than fiscal year 1990, while parole costs increased over 21%. The cost of housing an inmate at the maximum security Centennial Correctional Facility continues to be much higher than any other facility, at almost \$74 per day. The least expensive beds in department facilities are located at the minimum security Colorado Correctional Center.

**TABLE 15
COST PER INMATE BY FACILITY
FISCAL YEARS 1990 AND 1991**

FACILITY	- ANNUAL COST -		PERCENT INCREASE	DAILY COST FY 1991
	FY 1990	FY 1991		
Centennial Correctional Facility	\$25,554	\$26,996	5.64%	\$73.96
Shadow Mountain Correctional Facility	18,018	18,935	5.09%	51.87
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	16,263	16,860	3.67%	46.19
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	16,578	17,704	6.79%	48.50
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	19,495	19,534	0.20%	53.51
Fremont Correctional Facility	15,804	15,982	1.13%	43.78
Arrowhead Correctional Center	15,709	18,345	16.78%	50.31
Four Mile Correctional Center	14,059	16,708	18.84%	45.77
Pre-Release Center	16,077	17,203	7.00%	47.13
Colorado Correctional Center	15,494	15,893	2.58%	43.54
Delta Correctional Center	15,796	18,587	17.67%	50.92
Rifle Correctional Center	15,194	16,511	8.67%	45.23
Skyline Correctional Center	13,642	18,608	36.40%	50.98
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	20,009	22,160	10.75%	60.71
Columbine Correctional Center	19,458	20,653	6.14%	56.58
AVERAGE COST PER MALE INMATE	\$16,745	\$18,178	8.56%	\$49.80
AVERAGE COST PER FEMALE INMATE	\$19,779	\$22,019	11.33%	\$60.32
AVERAGE COST ALL INMATES	\$16,897	\$18,383	8.80%	\$50.36
PAROLE	\$2,000	\$2,429	21.45%	\$6.65

SECTION III

ADMISSION AND RELEASE CHARACTERISTICS

ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES

Admissions to the Department of Corrections consist primarily of new court commitments, technical parole revocations, and parole returns with new commitments. Parole returns with new commitments are combined with new court commitments for reporting purposes. Other admission types include appeal bond returns, probation revocations and interstate transfers.

Table 16 addresses the increase in prison population as total releases continue to be less than total admissions. However, the annual net increase of 383 for fiscal year 1991 was considerably less than the increase for fiscal year 1989 of nearly 1,200. This was largely due to the increase in sentence discharges reflected later in this report.

TABLE 16
TOTAL ADMISSIONS VERSUS TOTAL RELEASES

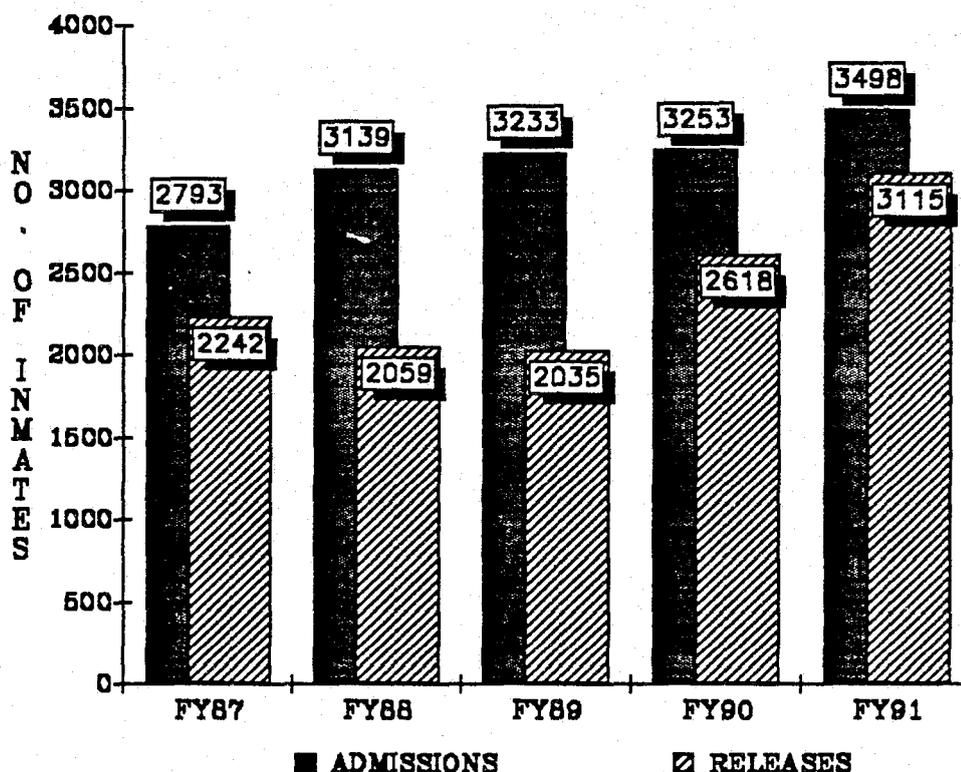


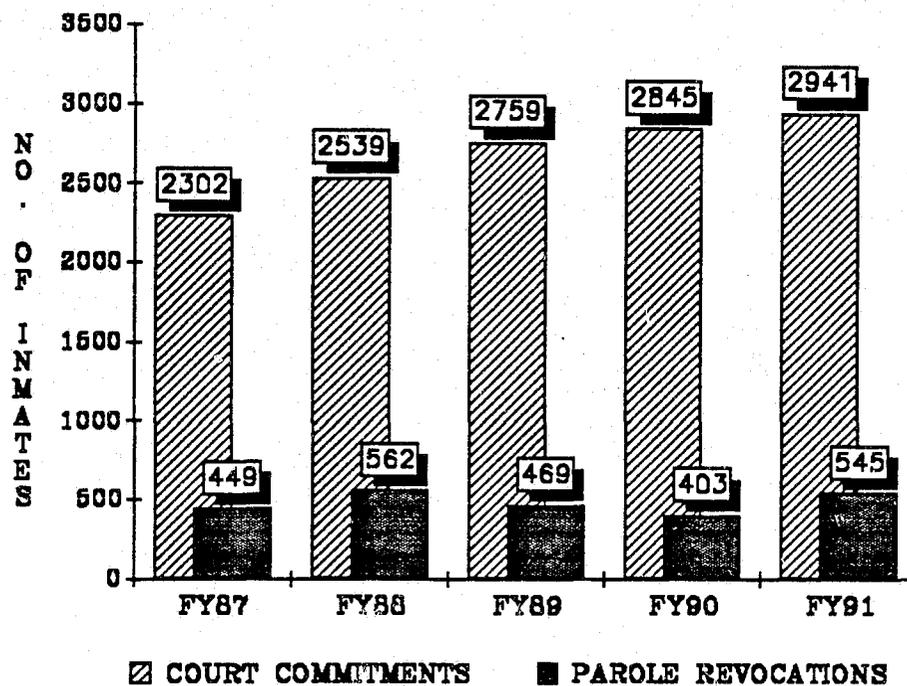
TABLE 17
ADMISSIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1987 THROUGH 1991

FISCAL YEAR	COURT COMMITMENTS	PAROLE REVOCATIONS	OTHER	TOTAL ADMISSIONS
1987	2302	449	42	2793
1988	2539	562	38	3139
1989	2759	469	5	3233
1990	2845	403	5	3253
1991	2941	545	12	3498

In Table 17 parole revocations include only technical violations. Parole returns with new crimes are included in court commitments. Appeal bond returns, probation revocations, and interstate transfers are included in the other category.

Technical parole revocations rose sharply in fiscal year 1991, representing over 15% of the department's total admissions and a 35% increase from fiscal year 1990.

TABLE 18
COURT COMMITMENTS VS. REVOCATIONS

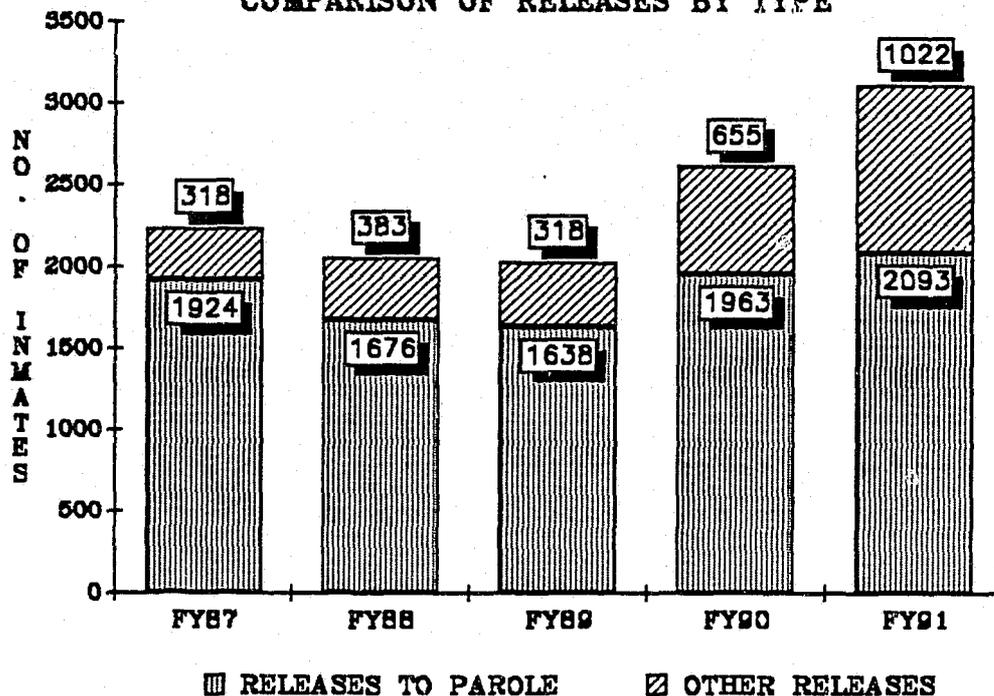


The releases from facilities are reflected in Table 19. Releases to appeal bond, interstate transfers, discharges to detainers and deceased are included in other. The number of inmates released through sentence discharge more than doubled from 382 in fiscal year 1990 to 778 in fiscal year 1991, resulting in a 19% increase of total releases. Releases to parole increased dramatically from 1989 (1,638) to 1990 (1,963) and slightly from 1990 to 1991 (2,093). Legislation, passed in 1990 which doubled the maximum amount of earned time authorized, is mainly responsible for the increased number of releases. Inmates become eligible for parole earlier and may reduce their total sentence by as much as 25%. Table 20 compares the number of releases to parole with all other releases, including sentence discharge. Fiscal years 1990 and 1991 emphasize the dramatic increase in inmates leaving without parole supervision from 14% in 1987 to almost 33% in 1991.

**TABLE 19
FACILITY RELEASES BY TYPE
FISCAL YEARS 1987 THROUGH 1991**

FISCAL YEAR	SENTENCE			COURT ORDER		TOTAL RELEASES
	PAROLE	DISCHARGE	PROBATION	DISCHARGE	OTHER	
1987	1924	148	83	62	25	2242
1988	1676	176	80	64	63	2059
1989	1638	209	74	72	42	2035
1990	1963	382	96	96	81	2618
1991	2093	778	85	95	64	3115

**TABLE 20
COMPARISON OF RELEASES BY TYPE**



NEW COMMITMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Table 21 compares the age breakdown of new commitments for fiscal years 1990 and 1991. Male and female commitments have been separated for fiscal year 1991. Overall, the comparison of 1990 to 1991 shows little change, with the average age remaining at 30.6 years and slight increases occurring in the percent under 25 years and percent 40 years and older. Of the 121 new commitments less than 20 years of age, two males were 16 years of age and seven males were 17 years of age. The oldest commitments received were 70 years of age in 1990 and 79 years of age in 1991.

The average age for female new commitments is 33.6 years compared to 30.6 years for male commitments, with a significantly smaller percent under 25 years. The youngest female commitment received was 18 years of age in 1990 and 1991, and the oldest female commitment was 64 years of age in 1990 and 66 years of age in 1991.

TABLE 21
AGE OF NEW COMMITMENTS
FISCAL YEARS 1990 AND 1991

AGE	- FISCAL YEAR 1990 -		- - - - - FISCAL YEAR 1991 - - - - -			
	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
0 - 14	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
15 - 19	103	3.6%	115	6	121	4.1%
20 - 24	641	22.5%	671	28	699	23.8%
25 - 29	724	25.4%	654	52	706	24.0%
30 - 34	605	21.3%	535	51	586	19.9%
35 - 39	367	12.9%	329	44	373	12.7%
40 - 49	316	11.1%	297	39	336	11.4%
50 - 59	69	2.4%	73	13	86	2.9%
60 - 69	18	0.6%	28	2	30	1.0%
70 +	2	0.1%	4	0	4	0.2%
TOTAL	2845	100.0%	2706	235	2941	100.0%
AVERAGE AGE	30.6 years		30.5 years	33.6 years	30.6 years	
PERCENT UNDER 25 YEARS	26.2%		28.9%	14.7%	27.8%	
PERCENT 40 YEARS & OVER	14.2%		14.8%	22.7%	15.4%	

TABLE 22
NEW COMMITMENTS RECEIVED BY COUNTY
FISCAL YEARS 1990 AND 1991

COUNTY	- FISCAL YEAR 1990 -		----- FISCAL YEAR 1991 -----			
	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
Denver	737	25.9%	665	77	742	25.2%
Jefferson	331	11.6%	333	33	366	12.4%
El Paso	314	11.0%	294	35	329	11.2%
Arapahoe	317	11.1%	293	29	322	10.9%
Adams	229	8.0%	192	15	207	7.0%
Larimer	166	5.8%	165	9	174	5.9%
Weld	119	4.2%	133	6	139	4.7%
Mesa	82	2.9%	97	4	101	3.4%
Boulder	104	3.7%	92	2	94	3.2%
Pueblo	45	1.6%	76	2	78	2.7%
Other	401	14.1%	366	23	389	13.4%
TOTAL	2845	100.0%	2706	235	2941	100.0%

Very little change is reflected in Tables 22 and 23, which list the sentencing counties and ethnicity of new commitments. Over 83% of the offenders are received from the front range counties, with Denver County representing the highest at 25% of the total. Table 23 shows slight shifts from the number of anglo and black commitments to hispanic commitments.

TABLE 23
ETHNICITY OF NEW COMMITMENTS
FISCAL YEARS 1990 AND 1991

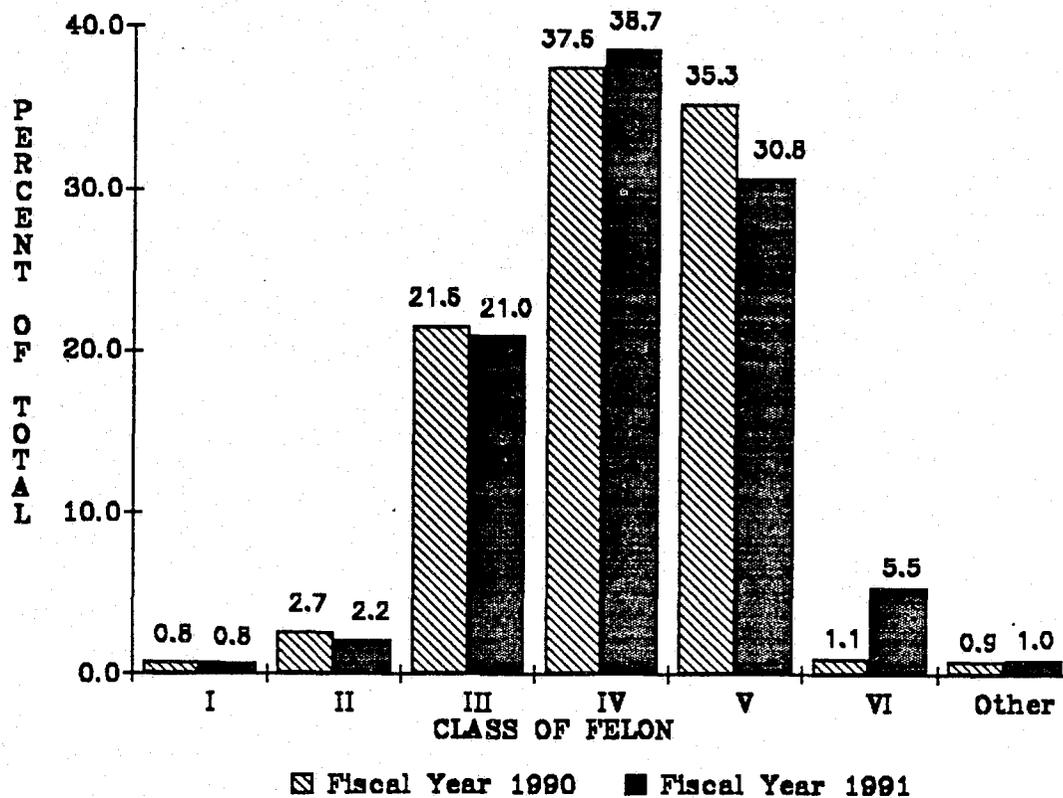
ETHNIC GROUP	-- FISCAL YEAR 1990 --		----- FISCAL YEAR 1991 -----			
	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
Anglo	1428	50.2%	1302	96	1398	47.5%
Hispanic	655	23.0%	707	49	756	25.7%
Black	649	22.8%	554	76	630	21.4%
Native American	29	1.0%	34	4	38	1.3%
Asian	8	0.3%	5	1	6	0.2%
Unknown	76	2.7%	104	9	113	3.9%
TOTAL	2845	100.0%	2706	235	2941	100.0%

TABLE 24
NEW COMMITMENT FELON CLASS DISTRIBUTION
FISCAL YEARS 1990 AND 1991

CLASS OF FELON	-- Fiscal Year 1990 --		----- Fiscal Year 1991 -----			
	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
I	24	0.8%	22	2	24	0.8%
II	76	2.7%	62	4	66	2.2%
III	613	21.6%	564	52	616	21.0%
IV	1070	37.6%	1043	96	1139	38.7%
V	1004	35.3%	833	72	905	30.8%
VI	32	1.1%	154	9	163	5.5%
Habitual-Life	17	0.6%	15	0	15	0.5%
Habitual-25 to 50 yrs.	9	0.3%	10	0	10	0.3%
Other	0	0.0%	3	0	3	0.2%
TOTAL	2845	100.0%	2706	235	2941	100.0%

The distribution by class of felony for new commitments shows no significant change from 1990 to 1991 with the exception of the increase in the number of class six felonies which shifted statutorily from selected class five felonies.

TABLE 25
FELON CLASS DISTRIBUTION
FOR NEW COMMITMENTS



The number of new commitments by type of most serious offense are presented in Table 26. Significant increases occurred from 1990 to 1991 in the number of commitments received for manslaughter, negligent homicide, child abuse, theft and motor vehicle theft. The number of commitments received for kidnapping, vehicular assault and fraud/embezzlement decreased in 1991. Drug abuse offenses continue to have the highest number of commitments, leveling off at about 16% of total commitments. Commitments for drug abuse offenses account for over 28% of all female commitments compared to only 15% of male commitments.

Violent offenses are used in a broad context in this section, describing the general nature of the offenses, and do not reflect the statutory definitions for violent crimes per C.R.S. §16-11-309. The percent of violent offenses compared to non-violent offenses increased slightly from 1990 to 1991, from 28% in 1990 to 29.2% of total commitments. Violent offenses constitute over 30% of the total male commitments but only 15% of the total female commitments.

The top five violent commitment offenses are compared in Table 27 for 1990 and 1991. Sexual assault offenses continue to have the highest number of commitments of all violent offenses with 168, followed closely by assaults at 156. The number of commitments for menacing decreased by nearly 2% whereas assaults increased from 4.4% to 5.3% of the total.

Similarly, Table 28 compares the top five non-violent commitment offenses for 1990 and 1991. The number of commitments for theft increased from 7.5% to 9.9% of the total while the number of commitments for burglary decreased from 11.2% to 9.7%.

While Tables 26, 27 and 28 report the number of commitments by offense category, Table 29 shows the number of commitments for the most prevalent offenses within felony classes, for fiscal years 1990 and 1991. The average aggregate sentence length in years for each offense is included. Felony class I and habitual commitments are excluded from this table. While sentence lengths have fluctuated for specific offenses between 1990 and 1991, very little change has occurred in the average sentence lengths for each felony class. The overall average sentence length for new commitments has decreased slightly from almost 77 months to 74.5 months. This is primarily due to the increased number of class VI felony commitments offset by the decreased number of class V felony commitments, and consequently shorter sentence lengths.

TABLE 26
NEW COURT COMMITMENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSES
FISCAL YEARS 1990 AND 1991

OFFENSES	- Fiscal Year 1990 -		----- Fiscal Year 1991 -----		TOTAL NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	PERCENT CHANGE
	TOTAL NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE			
VIOLENT:							
1st Degree Murder	24	0.8%	22	2	24	0.8%	0.0%
2nd Degree Murder	25	0.9%	23	3	26	0.9%	4.0%
Manslaughter	15	0.5%	19	3	22	0.7%	46.7%
Vehicular Homicide	23	0.8%	18	4	22	0.7%	-4.3%
Negligent Homicide	4	0.1%	7	1	8	0.3%	100.0%
Aggravated Robbery	83	2.9%	69	1	70	2.4%	-15.7%
Simple Robbery	57	2.0%	55	1	56	1.9%	-1.8%
Kidnapping	28	1.0%	13	2	15	0.5%	-46.4%
Assaults	126	4.4%	149	7	156	5.3%	23.8%
Menacing	75	2.6%	94	0	94	3.2%	25.3%
Sexual Assault	164	5.8%	167	1	168	5.7%	2.4%
Vehicular Assault	21	0.7%	13	2	15	0.5%	-28.6%
Att/Consp/Acc to Violent Crimes	110	3.9%	124	5	129	4.4%	17.3%
Arson	15	0.5%	10	2	12	0.4%	-20.0%
Weapons/Explosives	17	0.6%	20	0	20	0.7%	17.6%
Child Abuse	10	0.4%	13	5	18	0.6%	80.0%
Sex Offender Act	0	0.0%	3	0	3	0.1%	N/A
Subtotal	797	28.0%	819	39	858	29.2%	7.7%
NON-VIOLENT:							
Burglary	318	11.2%	278	7	285	9.7%	-10.4%
Trespassing	141	5.0%	129	3	132	4.5%	-6.4%
Theft	215	7.6%	248	43	291	9.9%	35.3%
Att/Consp/Acc to Non-Violent Crimes	410	14.4%	367	31	398	13.5%	-2.9%
MV Theft	49	1.7%	66	2	68	2.3%	38.8%
Forgery	130	4.6%	103	23	126	4.3%	-3.1%
Fraud/Embezzlement	49	1.7%	30	3	33	1.1%	-32.7%
Criminal Mischief	20	0.7%	23	0	23	0.8%	15.0%
Drug Abuse	479	16.8%	415	67	482	16.4%	0.6%
Courts/Corrections	13	0.5%	11	0	11	0.4%	-15.4%
Family Crimes	26	0.9%	31	1	32	1.1%	23.1%
Traffic	87	3.1%	89	2	91	3.1%	4.6%
Escape/Contraband	69	2.4%	64	12	76	2.6%	10.1%
Habitual	26	0.9%	25	0	25	0.9%	-3.8%
Miscellaneous	16	0.6%	8	2	10	0.3%	-37.5%
Subtotal	2048	72.0%	1887	196	2083	70.8%	1.7%
TOTAL	2845	100.0%	2706	235	2941	100.0%	3.4%

TABLE 27
TOP FIVE VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES

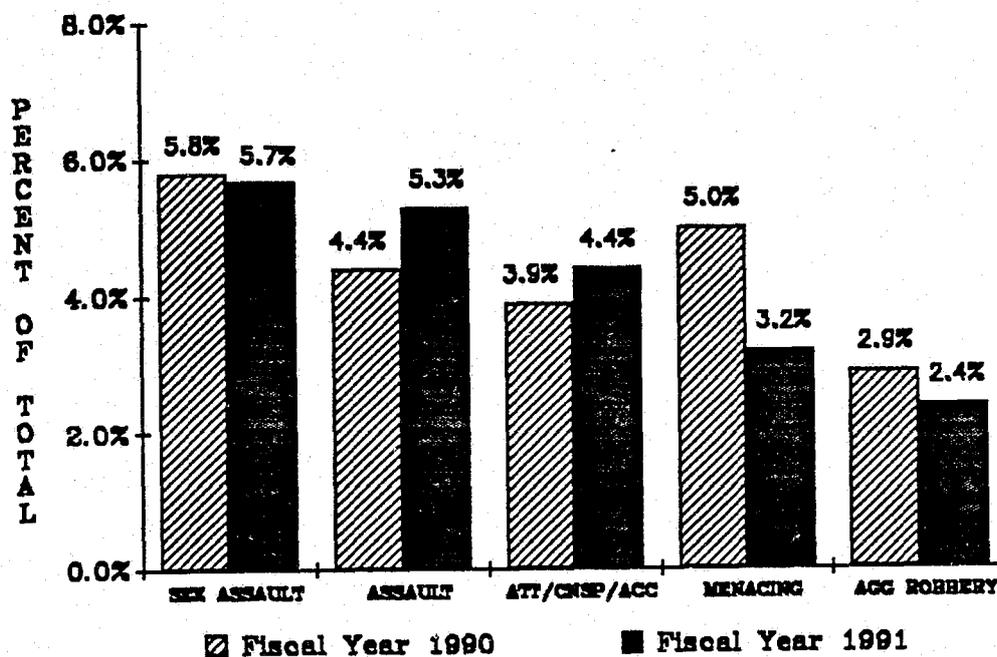


TABLE 28
TOP FIVE NON-VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES

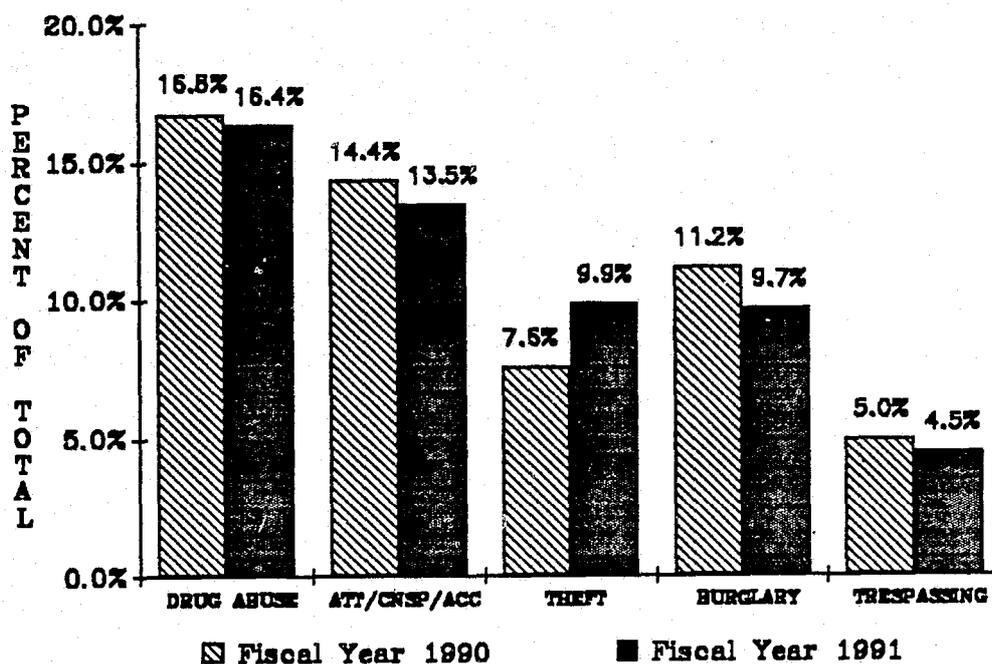


TABLE 29
MOST PREVALENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES AND
AVERAGE LENGTH OF AGGREGATE SENTENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1990 AND 1991

OFFENSE	--- FISCAL YEAR 1990 ---		--- FISCAL YEAR 1991 ---	
	NUMBER	AVG SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVG SENTENCE (YEARS)
CLASS II				
2nd Degree Murder	25	30.4	26	30.1
2nd Degree Kidnapping	18	28.2	6	52.0
1st Degree Sexual Assault	11	42.2	13	40.3
Other Class II	22	36.3	21	28.3
ALL CLASS II	76	33.3	66	33.5
CLASS III				
Drug Abuse	208	7.3	211	7.3
2nd Degree Burglary	113	9.5	107	8.5
Aggravated Robbery	83	16.4	70	17.9
Sex Assault on Child	49	16.6	46	12.7
1st Degree Assault	27	14.2	31	15.0
Escape	24	7.6	13	8.9
1st Degree Sexual Assault	22	13.0	28	12.6
Other Class III	87	11.5	110	11.1
ALL CLASS III	613	10.8	616	10.5
CLASS IV				
2nd Degree Burglary	172	5.6	160	5.4
Theft	152	6.0	209	5.1
Drug Abuse	121	4.8	127	4.7
2nd Degree Assault	88	6.1	115	5.6
Sex Assault on Child	66	7.1	60	5.7
2nd Degree Forgery	60	4.4	42	4.4
Robbery	53	7.2	53	5.5
Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	42	4.9	55	5.3
Other Class IV	316	4.3	318	5.4
ALL CLASS IV	1,070	5.3	1,139	5.3
CLASS V				
Criminal Trespassing	141	3.0	132	2.9
Drug Abuse	128	2.6	140	3.0
Driving after Judgment	86	2.7	61	2.4
Menacing	75	2.7	94	3.2
Forgery	51	3.0	52	2.8
Other Class V	523	3.2	426	3.2
ALL CLASS V	1,004	3.0	905	3.1
CLASS VI				
Criminal Attempt	13	1.8	78	2.3
Criminal Impersonation	10	1.7	27	2.2
Driving after Judgment	0	0.0	28	2.2
Other Class VI	9	2.3	30	2.8
ALL CLASS VI	32	1.9	163	2.4
TOTAL	2,795	6.4	2,889	6.2

SECTION IV

INMATE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

INMATE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics of the inmate population are discussed in this section. The inmate population data varies from the admissions data discussed in the prior section as violent and longer sentenced offenders remain in the prison system.

Table 30 shows the inmate custody classifications for the last five years, as of June 30 of each year. Restricted-minimum classification, a custody level between medium and minimum, was added in 1989.

In Table 31 the felony class distribution for the inmate population as of June 30, 1991 is compared to the population as of June 30, 1989. The population continues to shift to higher felony classes due in most part to the increased sentence lengths for higher felony classes. Felony classes III and IV now constitute over 65% of the population compared to 53.5% in June of 1989.

Table 32 shows the most serious offense comparison of the population of June 30, 1989 and June 30, 1991. Violent offenses are used in a broad context herein, describing the general nature of the offenses, and do not reflect the statutory definitions for violent crimes per C.R.S. §16-11-309. While the inmate population increased 24% over this two year period, the violent offender population has increased almost 36%, with the largest increase in kidnapping. Non-violent offenses experienced large increases in motor vehicle theft, vandalism and family crimes. Habitual offenders, including life and 25 to 50 year sentences, increased 147% over the last two years.

Offenders in each department facility are profiled in Table 33, as of June 30, 1991. Prior Colorado incarcerations reflect any and all incarcerations in the state prison system, including returns for technical parole violations. Prior incarcerations do not include incarcerations in other states, the federal system, local or county jails.

Table 34 compares the male and female offender profiles as of June 30, 1991. Significant differences are reflected in the violent offense, prior Colorado incarcerations, and type of offense categories. Only 26.6% of the female population is incarcerated for violent offenses compared to 44.6% of the male population. Drug abuse offenders represent 25% of the female population, whereas burglary is the most frequent offense for the male population at 17%. Over one-third of the male population but less than one-fourth of the female population has been previously incarcerated.

TABLE 30
COMPARISON OF INMATE CUSTODY CLASSIFICATIONS
AS OF JUNE 30, 1987 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1991

<u>CLASSIFICATION LEVEL</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
Maximum/Close	16.0%	15.2%	14.2%	14.6%	16.4%
Medium	51.9%	63.1%	51.6%	47.2%	44.5%
Restricted-Minimum	--	--	--	16.4%	16.8%
Minimum	32.1%	21.7%	34.2%	21.8%	22.3%
TOTAL	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

TABLE 31
INMATE FELON CLASS DISTRIBUTION

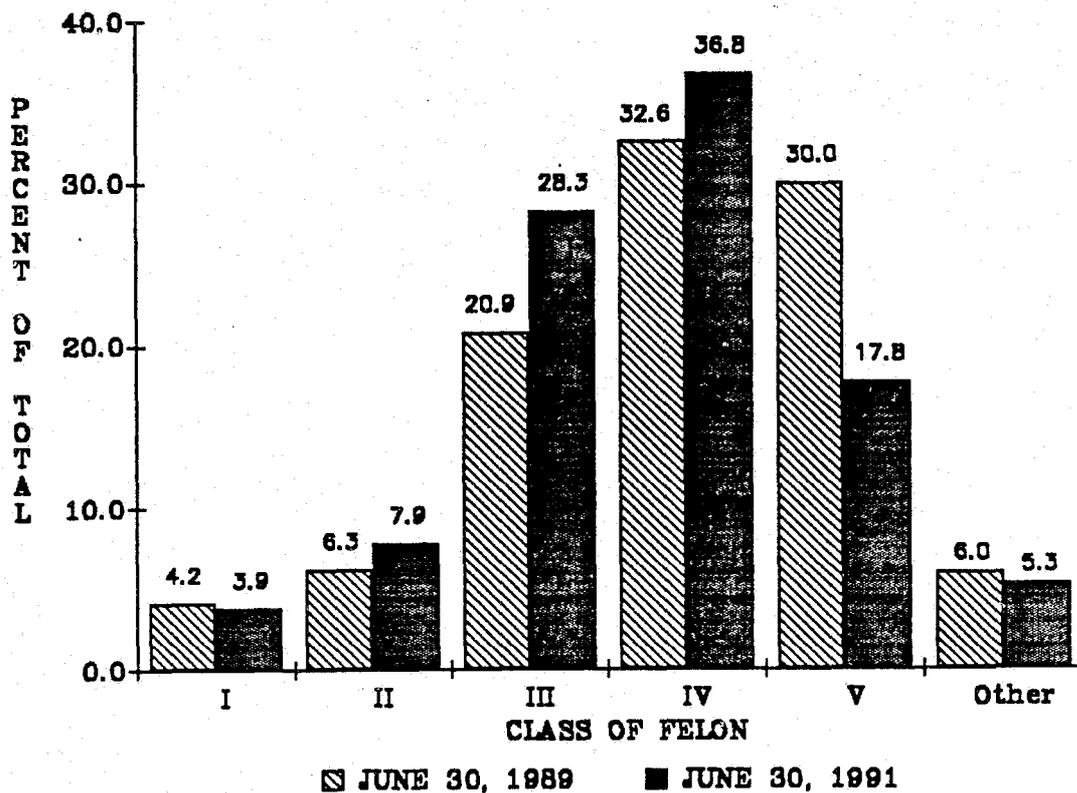


TABLE 32
COMPARISON OF INMATE POPULATION MOST SERIOUS OFFENSES
JUNE 30, 1989 VERSUS JUNE 30, 1991

OFFENSES	-- JUNE 30, 1989 --				----- JUNE 30, 1991 -----		
	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	PERCENT CHANGE
<u>VIOLENT:</u>							
1st Degree Murder	251	4.2%	281	10	291	3.9%	15.9%
2nd Degree Murder	213	3.5%	225	21	246	3.3%	15.5%
Manslaughter	52	0.9%	58	8	66	0.9%	26.9%
Vehicular Homicide	35	0.6%	45	6	51	0.7%	45.7%
Other Homicide	14	0.2%	9	0	9	0.1%	N/A
Aggravated Robbery	300	5.0%	412	4	416	5.6%	38.7%
Simple Robbery	148	2.5%	204	6	210	2.8%	41.9%
Kidnapping	52	0.9%	122	4	126	1.7%	142.3%
Assault	282	4.7%	386	15	401	5.4%	42.2%
Sexual Assault	542	9.0%	796	3	799	10.7%	47.4%
Vehicular Assault	21	0.3%	23	3	26	0.3%	23.8%
Menacing	120	2.0%	140	1	141	1.9%	17.5%
Arson	14	0.2%	20	1	21	0.3%	50.0%
Weapons/Explosives	41	0.7%	33	0	33	0.4%	-19.5%
Child Abuse	34	0.6%	33	16	49	0.7%	44.1%
Extortion	6	0.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%
SUBTOTAL	2,125	35.2%	2,787	98	2,885	38.7%	35.8%
<u>NON-VIOLENT:</u>							
Burglary	615	10.2%	974	9	983	13.2%	59.8%
Trespassing	229	3.8%	229	6	235	3.1%	2.6%
Theft	349	5.8%	537	61	598	8.0%	71.3%
MV Theft	63	1.0%	144	2	146	2.0%	131.7%
Forgery	209	3.5%	183	45	228	3.1%	9.1%
Fraud	44	0.7%	52	5	57	0.8%	29.5%
Vandalism	16	0.3%	39	0	39	0.5%	143.8%
Drug Abuse	474	7.9%	703	99	802	10.7%	69.2%
Family Crimes	25	0.4%	50	0	50	0.7%	100.0%
Traffic	71	1.2%	85	1	86	1.2%	21.1%
Escape	341	5.7%	185	15	200	2.7%	-41.3%
SUBTOTAL	2,436	40.4%	3,181	243	3,424	45.9%	40.6%
Att/Consp/Acc	1,045	17.3%	761	44	805	10.8%	-23.0%
Habitual	93	1.5%	228	2	230	3.1%	147.3%
Other/Unknown	330	5.5%	113	7	120	1.6%	-63.6%
TOTAL	6,029 *	100.0%	7,070 *	394 *	7,464 *	100.0%	23.8%

*Number of Jurisdictional Population with available data.

TABLE 33
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
JUNE 30, 1991

CATEGORY	DRDC	CCF	SMCF	LCF	AVCF	FCF	BVCF	CTCF	FMCC	PREL	AHCC
PROFILE NUMBER	333	349	393	477	987	683	1017	477	304	163	367
AVERAGE AGE	31	29	31	32	33	36	28	37	33	31	33
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>											
Anglo	20.1%	43.6%	33.8%	37.7%	46.9%	48.9%	53.3%	52.6%	38.2%	41.7%	42.2%
Hispanic	15.6%	22.9%	32.1%	26.2%	26.5%	23.9%	24.3%	23.5%	27.0%	23.3%	26.2%
Black	21.3%	31.2%	30.5%	29.8%	22.1%	21.8%	17.8%	18.9%	30.3%	24.5%	24.8%
Other/Unknown	43.0%	2.3%	3.6%	6.3%	4.5%	5.4%	4.6%	5.0%	4.5%	10.5%	6.8%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>											
Class I	4.2%	10.0%	10.2%	13.0%	5.7%	4.8%	1.8%	3.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Class II	5.1%	11.5%	10.9%	19.1%	11.3%	10.1%	6.7%	10.1%	4.6%	1.2%	7.9%
Class III	26.4%	29.8%	34.9%	32.9%	28.3%	33.2%	31.3%	33.5%	27.0%	16.6%	24.5%
Class IV	34.8%	30.1%	23.9%	18.2%	34.3%	34.8%	41.0%	32.9%	40.8%	34.4%	38.4%
Class V	21.3%	8.6%	8.1%	4.6%	14.9%	12.2%	17.0%	15.5%	23.6%	43.5%	23.7%
Class VI	4.2%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%	1.5%	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	3.0%	4.3%	2.7%
Other	4.0%	9.4%	11.2%	11.8%	4.0%	3.7%	1.4%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
<u>VIOLENT OFFENSE</u>											
Violent	39.8%	57.0%	58.2%	66.0%	49.3%	67.3%	45.1%	61.3%	34.8%	21.6%	43.7%
Non-Violent	60.2%	43.0%	41.8%	34.0%	50.7%	32.7%	54.9%	38.7%	65.2%	78.4%	56.3%
<u>PRIOR COLORADO INCARCERATIONS</u>											
	38.0%	41.0%	46.7%	39.4%	35.1%	31.0%	28.4%	32.8%	36.4%	46.9%	40.7%
<u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u>											
Denver	24.9%	32.7%	32.8%	32.7%	32.5%	29.0%	28.1%	29.6%	34.9%	33.7%	31.9%
Arapahoe	11.7%	9.2%	9.9%	12.6%	9.0%	8.6%	8.5%	9.2%	10.5%	10.4%	12.5%
Boulder	1.5%	4.3%	1.5%	1.3%	3.7%	2.6%	4.7%	4.6%	3.6%	3.7%	2.2%
Adams	14.7%	7.7%	8.1%	5.9%	6.4%	9.1%	4.8%	8.2%	5.6%	10.4%	9.0%
Jefferson	8.4%	9.5%	12.0%	12.2%	11.9%	9.8%	14.7%	8.2%	9.2%	7.4%	12.8%
Weld	1.8%	1.7%	3.1%	3.1%	2.5%	3.4%	4.2%	4.0%	3.9%	4.9%	2.2%
Larimer	0.9%	2.6%	2.5%	3.6%	4.7%	4.8%	5.1%	4.8%	3.9%	4.9%	4.9%
El Paso	18.9%	8.9%	15.8%	15.7%	10.0%	12.0%	11.1%	10.5%	12.5%	7.4%	9.0%
Pueblo	2.7%	5.4%	1.3%	1.7%	2.7%	3.2%	2.4%	5.2%	2.0%	3.7%	3.0%
Mesa	1.8%	1.7%	1.3%	1.7%	3.1%	3.2%	2.9%	1.9%	2.3%	1.8%	2.2%
Other	12.7%	16.3%	11.7%	9.5%	13.5%	14.3%	13.5%	13.8%	11.6%	11.7%	10.3%

PROFILE NUMBER includes on- & off-grounds offenders with available data.

DRDC-Denver Reception & Diag. Center (maximum) Denver

CCF-Centennial Correctional Fac. (maximum) Canon City

SMCF-Shadow Mountain Correctional Fac. (close) Canon City

LCF-Limon Correctional Fac. (medium) Limon

AVCF-Arkansas Valley Correctional Fac. (medium) Ordway

FCF-Fremont Correctional Fac. (medium) Canon City

BVCF-Buena Vista Correctional Fac. (medium) Buena Vista

CTCF-Colo. Territorial Correctional Fac. (medium) Canon City

FMCC-Four Mile Correctional Center (res.-minimum) Canon City

PREL-Pre-Release (res.-minimum) Canon City

AHCC-Arrowhead Correctional Fac. (res.-minimum) Canon City

TABLE 33
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
JUNE 30, 1991

CATEGORY	CCC	DCC	RCC	SCC	CCAP	CWCF	COLB	COMM	ISP	TOTAL
PROFILE NUMBER	146	302	153	201	50	289	29	663	81	7464
AVERAGE AGE	33	32	30	33	21	33	37	31	32	32
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>										
Anglo	45.2%	47.0%	50.3%	44.3%	56.0%	42.2%	48.3%	54.3%	60.5%	45.7%
Hispanic	19.9%	26.5%	25.5%	27.4%	18.0%	19.7%	20.7%	23.7%	25.9%	24.6%
Black	28.1%	23.2%	23.5%	19.4%	10.0%	34.3%	31.0%	19.5%	12.3%	23.3%
Other/Unknown	6.8%	3.3%	0.7%	8.9%	16.0%	3.8%	0.0%	2.6%	1.2%	6.4%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>										
Class I	0.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	3.9%
Class II	3.4%	2.3%	3.3%	1.0%	0.0%	10.4%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	7.9%
Class III	26.0%	28.1%	21.6%	32.3%	14.0%	22.1%	27.6%	18.9%	25.9%	28.3%
Class IV	43.8%	44.4%	53.6%	38.8%	50.0%	42.9%	48.3%	47.1%	46.9%	36.8%
Class V	24.0%	22.5%	17.6%	25.9%	32.0%	18.7%	24.1%	28.8%	24.7%	17.8%
Class VI	2.7%	1.7%	2.6%	2.0%	4.0%	1.7%	0.0%	3.5%	2.5%	1.8%
Other	0.1%	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	3.5%
<u>VIOLENT OFFENSE</u>										
Violent	26.0%	17.2%	23.7%	18.9%	6.0%	32.5%	17.2%	16.6%	8.6%	43.7%
Non-Violent	74.0%	82.8%	76.3%	81.1%	94.0%	67.5%	82.8%	83.4%	91.4%	56.3%
<u>PRIOR COLORADO</u>										
INCARCERATIONS	32.9%	35.1%	31.6%	33.3%	0.0%	24.9%	31.0%	28.2%	21.0%	34.0%
<u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u>										
Denver	30.1%	30.5%	24.2%	27.4%	14.0%	34.9%	37.9%	23.2%	24.7%	29.8%
Arapahoe	7.5%	10.6%	7.8%	9.0%	4.0%	11.1%	3.4%	11.3%	18.5%	9.9%
Boulder	4.8%	3.3%	5.2%	3.5%	4.0%	1.0%	3.4%	4.8%	1.2%	3.4%
Adams	8.9%	6.0%	3.9%	7.0%	4.0%	6.6%	3.4%	4.8%	11.1%	7.1%
Jefferson	13.0%	10.3%	14.4%	11.4%	10.0%	13.5%	27.6%	14.5%	22.2%	11.9%
Weld	2.1%	5.0%	3.9%	3.0%	6.0%	1.7%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	3.4%
Larimer	5.5%	6.6%	7.2%	4.5%	6.0%	3.1%	3.4%	8.0%	3.7%	4.7%
El Paso	11.6%	7.6%	7.2%	11.9%	14.0%	14.9%	10.3%	9.4%	7.4%	11.4%
Pueblo	1.4%	3.3%	4.6%	6.0%	10.0%	2.1%	0.0%	3.2%	3.7%	3.1%
Mesa	2.7%	5.3%	7.2%	3.0%	0.0%	2.1%	6.9%	3.9%	2.5%	2.8%
Other	12.4%	11.5%	14.4%	13.3%	28.0%	9.0%	3.7%	10.9%	5.0%	12.5%

PROFILE NUMBER includes on- & off-grounds offenders with available data.

CCC-Colo. Correctional Center (minimum) Golden

DCC-Delta Correctional Center (minimum) Delta

RCC-Rifle Correctional Center (minimum) Rifle

SCC-Skyline Correctional Center (minimum) Canon City

CCAP-Colo. Corr. Altern. Prgm. (minimum) Buena Vista

CWCF-Colo. Womens Corr. Facility (mixed) Canon City

COLB-Columbine Center (minimum) Golden

COMM-Community Centers (minimum)

ISP-Intensive Supervision Program (minimum)

TOTAL-Total Department of Corrections

TABLE 33 (cont'd.)
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
JUNE 30, 1991

CATEGORY	DRDC	CCF	SMCF	LCF	AVCF	FCF	BVCF	CTCF	FMCC	PREL	AHCC
AGE GROUP											
0 - 14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15 - 19	3.9%	2.0%	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%	0.7%	3.6%	0.6%	0.7%	3.1%	0.3%
20 - 29	40.4%	51.6%	45.5%	38.6%	39.5%	26.4%	58.1%	25.2%	37.5%	49.1%	33.2%
30 - 39	39.5%	36.4%	35.9%	40.5%	36.4%	40.4%	30.9%	40.3%	40.1%	30.7%	44.4%
40 - 49	13.3%	8.9%	13.0%	14.9%	18.5%	22.3%	6.2%	20.5%	17.4%	13.5%	16.6%
50 +	2.9%	1.1%	4.1%	4.5%	4.3%	10.2%	1.2%	13.4%	4.3%	3.6%	5.5%
STATUS TYPE											
New Commitments	87.1%	97.1%	97.2%	95.4%	95.7%	94.7%	95.7%	95.2%	92.1%	77.3%	87.5%
Parole Violators	12.3%	2.0%	2.0%	4.4%	3.5%	4.2%	3.2%	4.0%	6.6%	20.9%	11.7%
Interstate Transfers	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%
Other	0.3%	0.9%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	1.2%	0.5%
OFFENSE TYPE											
Homicide	7.8%	16.3%	13.5%	20.3%	13.5%	8.8%	6.2%	8.0%	6.0%	0.6%	5.7%
Robbery	10.2%	16.3%	16.1%	13.2%	9.2%	7.2%	8.4%	7.8%	9.6%	3.1%	6.6%
Kidnapping	0.0%	2.3%	3.8%	4.0%	1.6%	3.2%	1.7%	2.1%	1.3%	0.6%	0.8%
Assault	9.0%	6.0%	9.7%	7.5%	8.9%	6.0%	9.7%	5.9%	11.3%	7.4%	7.9%
Sex Assault	6.0%	8.9%	9.4%	16.1%	8.7%	34.7%	10.3%	27.1%	0.0%	3.1%	16.9%
Drug Abuse	12.7%	1.7%	2.0%	3.4%	8.3%	4.8%	8.3%	6.3%	19.9%	16.0%	12.3%
Burglary	12.3%	15.2%	13.5%	10.1%	16.6%	9.1%	20.3%	11.6%	14.6%	18.5%	17.8%
Theft	10.5%	6.6%	7.1%	3.6%	9.1%	5.0%	11.8%	5.5%	11.3%	10.5%	7.9%
Forgery	4.8%	0.3%	1.3%	0.6%	2.8%	2.0%	1.9%	2.9%	3.6%	4.9%	2.7%
Fraud	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	1.1%	0.7%	1.9%	1.6%
Escape	2.1%	4.3%	2.8%	1.3%	3.8%	0.7%	4.6%	3.4%	3.0%	2.5%	1.4%
Att/Cons/Sol-Violent	4.5%	2.9%	2.8%	3.6%	3.6%	6.7%	4.2%	7.1%	3.6%	4.3%	4.4%
Att/Cons/Sol-NonViolent	8.7%	4.3%	4.3%	1.9%	5.8%	4.0%	6.7%	4.0%	7.9%	17.3%	9.3%
Habitual-Small	1.8%	3.4%	4.6%	3.8%	1.8%	1.2%	0.8%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
Habitual-Big	1.8%	5.4%	6.6%	7.3%	1.8%	1.2%	0.5%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Other	7.5%	5.5%	2.5%	3.1%	3.9%	5.0%	4.3%	4.2%	7.2%	9.3%	3.6%

PROFILE NUMBER includes on- & off-grounds offenders with available data.

DRDC-Denver Reception & Diag. Center (maximum) Denver

CCF-Centennial Correctional Fac. (maximum) Canon City

SMCF-Shadow Mountain Correctional Fac. (close) Canon City

LCF-Limon Correctional Fac. (medium) Limon

AVCF-Arkansas Valley Correctional Fac. (medium) Ordway

FCF-Fremont Correctional Fac. (medium) Canon City

BVCF-Buena Vista Correctional Fac. (medium) Buena Vista

CTCF-Colo. Territorial Correctional Fac. (medium) Canon City

FMCC-Four Mile Correctional Center (res.-minimum) Canon City

PREL-Pre-Release (res.-minimum) Canon City

AHCC-Arrowhead Correctional Fac. (res.-minimum) Canon City

TABLE 33 (cont'd.)
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
JUNE 30, 1991

CATEGORY	CCC	DCC	RCC	SCC	CCAP	CWCF	COLB	COMM	ISP	TOTAL
<u>AGE GROUP</u>										
0 - 14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15 - 19	0.0%	0.3%	1.3%	3.0%	26.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.9%	1.2%	1.7%
20 - 29	37.0%	44.4%	52.3%	39.3%	74.0%	36.3%	13.8%	45.6%	43.2%	41.6%
30 - 39	42.5%	40.1%	32.7%	36.8%	0.0%	42.9%	44.8%	38.5%	37.0%	37.5%
40 - 49	15.1%	10.3%	9.2%	15.4%	0.0%	15.2%	34.5%	10.7%	13.6%	14.2%
50 +	5.4%	4.9%	4.5%	5.5%	0.0%	4.9%	6.9%	4.3%	5.0%	5.0%
<u>STATUS TYPE</u>										
New Commitments	96.6%	93.7%	92.2%	93.0%	100.0%	92.7%	93.1%	96.2%	96.3%	94.1%
Parole Violators	2.7%	5.6%	6.5%	7.0%	0.0%	6.2%	6.9%	3.5%	2.5%	5.1%
Interstate Transfers	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Other	0.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.3%	1.2%	0.6%
<u>OFFENSE TYPE</u>										
Homicide	6.8%	3.6%	3.3%	1.0%	0.0%	14.5%	3.4%	3.0%	6.2%	8.9%
Robbery	6.2%	7.0%	9.9%	4.5%	0.0%	2.4%	6.9%	3.9%	0.0%	8.4%
Kidnapping	0.0%	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	1.7%
Assault	10.3%	3.6%	7.2%	10.9%	4.0%	5.9%	3.4%	5.1%	0.0%	7.6%
Sex Assault	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	10.7%
Drug Abuse	15.1%	22.2%	12.5%	22.9%	16.0%	20.8%	20.7%	19.2%	18.5%	10.8%
Burglary	26.0%	27.2%	17.1%	25.4%	42.0%	3.5%	3.4%	21.7%	29.6%	16.3%
Theft	10.3%	14.2%	22.4%	14.9%	16.0%	16.6%	20.7%	14.5%	13.6%	10.0%
Forgery	2.7%	3.6%	3.9%	3.0%	4.0%	8.7%	20.7%	5.1%	6.2%	3.1%
Fraud	0.0%	1.3%	3.3%	1.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	1.5%	2.5%	0.8%
Escape	1.4%	1.0%	1.3%	0.5%	2.0%	4.5%	0.0%	2.1%	2.5%	2.7%
Att/Cons/Sol-Violent	1.4%	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	0.0%	2.8%	3.4%	1.2%	0.0%	3.6%
Att/Cons/Sol-NonViolent	13.7%	6.3%	7.9%	7.0%	12.0%	9.0%	13.8%	14.3%	14.8%	7.2%
Habitual-Small	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	1.4%
Habitual-Big	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	1.7%
Other	6.1%	7.4%	9.1%	6.9%	4.0%	7.6%	3.6%	6.6%	6.1%	5.1%

PROFILE NUMBER includes on- & off-grounds offenders with available data.

CCC-Colo. Correctional Center (minimum) Golden
DCC-Delta Correctional Center (minimum) Delta
RCC-Rifle Correctional Center (minimum) Rifle
SCC-Skyline Correctional Center (minimum) Canon City

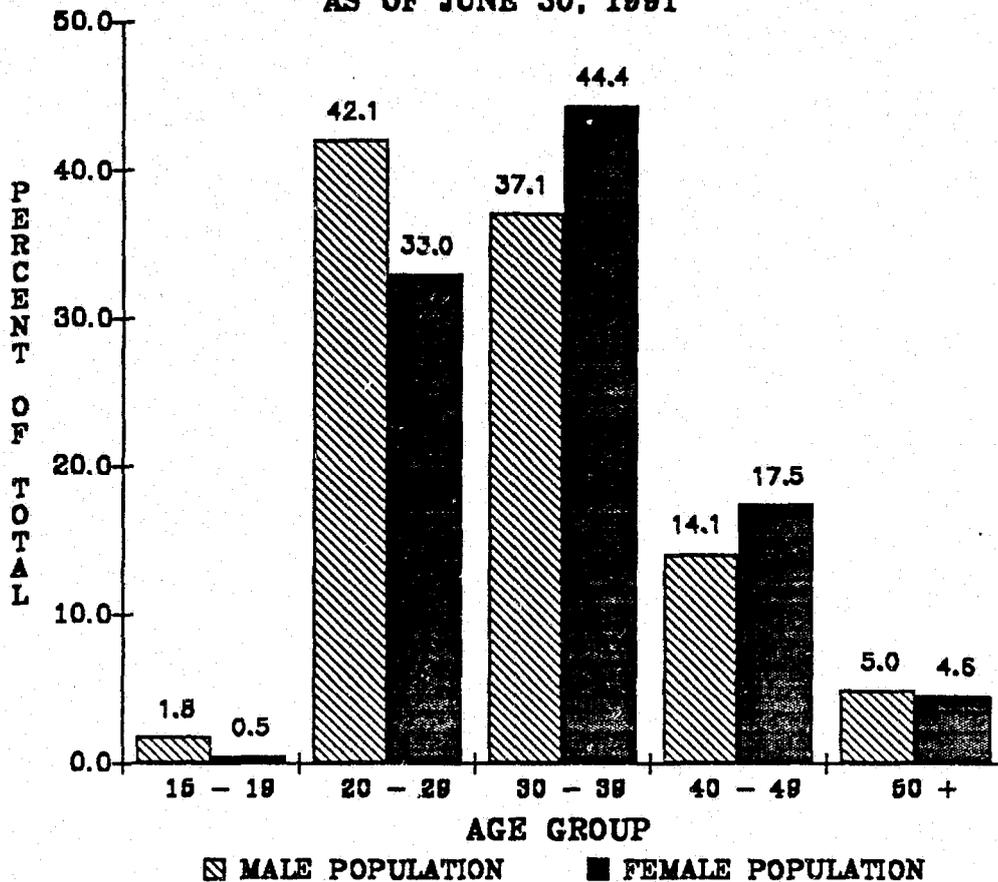
CCAP-Colo. Corr. Altern. Prgm. (minimum) Buena Vista
CWCF-Colo. Womens Corr. Facility (mixed) Canon City
COLB-Columbine Center (minimum) Golden
COMM-Community Centers (minimum)
ISP-Intensive Supervision Program (minimum)
TOTAL-Total Department of Corrections

TABLE 34
OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER
JUNE 30, 1991

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
PROFILE NUMBER	7070	394	7464
AVERAGE AGE	32	33	32
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>			
Anglo	45.7%	44.7%	45.7%
Hispanic	24.9%	19.8%	24.6%
Black	22.9%	31.0%	23.3%
Other/Unknown	6.5%	4.6%	6.4%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>			
Class I	4.0%	2.5%	3.9%
Class II	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%
Class III	28.7%	22.3%	28.3%
Class IV	36.4%	43.9%	36.8%
Class V	17.7%	21.1%	17.8%
Class VI	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Other	3.6%	0.5%	3.5%
<u>VIOLENT CRIME</u>			
Violent	44.6%	26.6%	43.7%
Non-Violent	55.4%	73.4%	56.3%
<u>PRIOR COLORADO</u>			
<u>INCARCERATIONS</u>	34.5%	24.6%	34.0%
<u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u>			
Denver	29.6%	34.5%	29.8%
Arapahoe	9.8%	11.4%	9.9%
Boulder	3.5%	1.0%	3.4%
Adams	7.2%	6.1%	7.1%
Jefferson	11.7%	15.0%	11.9%
Weld	3.5%	1.8%	3.4%
Larimer	4.7%	3.6%	4.7%
El Paso	11.3%	14.0%	11.4%
Pueblo	3.1%	1.8%	3.1%
Mesa	2.8%	2.3%	2.8%
Other	12.7%	8.6%	12.5%
<u>OFFENSE TYPE</u>			
Homicide	8.8%	11.4%	8.9%
Robbery	8.7%	2.5%	8.4%
Assault	7.8%	4.8%	7.6%
Sex Assault	11.3%	0.8%	10.7%
Drug Abuse	10.0%	25.1%	10.8%
Burglary	17.0%	3.8%	16.3%
Theft	9.7%	16.0%	10.0%
Other	26.7%	35.6%	27.3%

In Table 35 the age distribution of the male population is compared to the female population as of June 30, 1991. Almost 44% of the male offenders are 29 years of age or younger compared to only 33.5% of the female offenders. Offenders between the ages of 20 and 39 constitute over 79% of the male population and over 77% of the female population.

TABLE 35
INMATE POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION
AS OF JUNE 30, 1991



SECTION V

PAROLE POPULATION

PAROLE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Parole profiles and population figures are reported in this section. In 1990, legislation was passed which authorized earned time awards to offenders while on parole as well as in prison. The effects of earned time combined with an increase in the number of technical parole revocations, as reported in the admissions section of this report, have resulted in the average length of stay while on parole decreasing from 13.4 months in 1989 to 9.5 months in 1991.

Table 36 shows the active parole caseloads for June 30, 1987 through June 30, 1991. The total caseload decreased by more than 33% over this four year period, mainly due to the transfer of 957 interstate probation cases to the Judicial Department starting in 1988. The domestic parole caseload peaked at 1,829 on June 30, 1990 and decreased just over 9% to 1,659 by June 30, 1991.

The average monthly parole caseloads for each of the four regions are reported in Table 37 for fiscal years 1989, 1990 and 1991. In fiscal year 1990 the boundaries for Denver and Southeast regions were modified which resulted in a shift of over 200 cases from the Denver region to the southeast region. The total average parole caseload of 2,150 for fiscal year 1991 is significantly higher than the June 30, 1991 caseload of 1,990 reported in Table 36. This is primarily due to the effects of earned time on the length of stay in the latter half of fiscal year 1991.

In Table 38, the population by parole region is profiled as of June 30, 1991. No significant differences exist between regions except in the ethnic category where the northeast and western regions have predominantly anglo populations. Offenders generally parole to the region in which they were sentenced as reflected in the county of commitment.

TABLE 36
ACTIVE PAROLE CASELOAD
AS OF JUNE 30, 1987 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1991

YEAR	DOMESTIC PAROLE	INTERSTATE PAROLE	INTERSTATE PROBATION	TOTAL
1987	1,758	274	957	2,989
1988	1,639	275	882	2,796
1989	1,794	267	12	2,073
1990	1,829	305	3	2,137
1991	1,659	330	1	1,990

TABLE 37
AVERAGE MONTHLY PAROLE CASELOAD BY REGION
FISCAL YEARS 1989 THROUGH 1991

PAROLE REGION	----- FISCAL YEAR -----		
	1989	1990	1991
Denver	570	851	956
Northeast	821	584	634
Southeast	408	413	374
Western	225	207	186
TOTAL	<u>2,024</u>	<u>2,055</u>	<u>2,150</u>

TABLE 38
PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION
JUNE 30, 1991

CATEGORY	DENVER		NORTHEAST		SOUTHEAST		WESTERN		TOTAL	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
PROFILE NO.	751 *		488 *		275 *		127 *		1641 *	
PERCENT OF TOTAL		45.8%		29.7%		16.8%		7.7%		100.0%
AVERAGE AGE	32		32		31		31		32	
<u>AGE GROUP</u>										
0 - 14	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
15 - 19	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%
20 - 29	303	40.3%	212	43.4%	130	47.3%	66	52.0%	711	43.3%
30 - 39	300	39.9%	194	39.8%	101	36.7%	37	29.1%	632	38.5%
40 - 49	109	14.5%	64	13.1%	33	12.0%	20	15.7%	226	13.8%
50 +	37	5.0%	18	3.7%	10	3.6%	4	3.2%	69	4.2%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>										
Anglo	283	37.7%	344	70.5%	143	52.0%	95	74.8%	865	52.7%
Hispanic	184	24.5%	110	22.5%	78	28.4%	25	19.7%	397	24.2%
Black	274	36.5%	26	5.3%	50	18.2%	3	2.4%	353	21.5%
Other	10	1.3%	8	1.7%	4	1.4%	4	3.1%	26	1.6%
<u>STATUS TYPE</u>										
New Commitments	655	87.2%	436	89.3%	242	88.0%	114	89.8%	1447	88.2%
New Commit/PVs	42	5.6%	23	4.7%	15	5.5%	4	3.1%	84	5.1%
Parole Violators	53	7.1%	26	5.3%	14	5.1%	8	6.3%	101	6.2%
Interstate Transfers	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	1	0.1%	3	0.7%	4	1.4%	1	0.8%	9	0.5%
<u>PRIOR COLORADO INCARCERATIONS</u>										
	222	29.6%	133	27.3%	80	29.1%	32	25.2%	467	28.5%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>										
Class I	8	1.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	1	0.8%	10	0.6%
Class II	36	4.6%	9	1.9%	9	3.3%	4	3.1%	58	3.5%
Class III	177	22.5%	103	21.2%	66	24.0%	19	15.0%	365	21.8%
Class IV	297	37.8%	210	43.2%	140	50.9%	61	48.0%	708	42.3%
Class V	260	33.1%	161	33.1%	57	20.7%	42	33.1%	520	31.1%
Class VI	4	0.5%	3	0.6%	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	9	0.5%
Other	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%

*Domestic parole population with available data.

TABLE 38 (cont'd.)
PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION
JUNE 30, 1991

CATEGORY	DENVER		NORTHEAST		SOUTHEAST		WESTERN		TOTAL	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
<u>VIOLENT OFFENSE</u>										
Violent	195	26.0%	103	21.1%	87	31.6%	35	27.6%	420	25.6%
Non-Violent	556	74.0%	385	78.9%	188	68.4%	92	72.4%	1221	74.4%
<u>OFFENSE TYPE</u>										
Homicide	32	4.3%	14	2.9%	17	6.2%	6	4.7%	69	4.2%
Robbery	53	7.1%	22	4.5%	20	7.3%	7	5.5%	102	6.2%
Kidnapping	5	0.7%	6	1.2%	1	0.4%	1	0.8%	13	0.8%
Assault	58	7.7%	27	5.5%	23	8.4%	10	7.9%	118	7.2%
Sex Assault	10	1.3%	9	1.8%	3	1.1%	2	1.6%	24	1.5%
Drug Abuse	122	16.2%	76	15.6%	29	10.5%	15	11.8%	242	14.7%
Burglary	150	20.0%	111	22.7%	54	19.6%	21	16.5%	336	20.5%
Theft	107	14.2%	56	11.5%	45	16.4%	21	16.5%	229	14.0%
Forgery	45	6.0%	32	6.6%	6	2.2%	6	4.7%	89	5.4%
Fraud	5	0.7%	10	2.0%	3	1.1%	5	3.9%	23	1.4%
Escape	14	1.9%	12	2.5%	14	5.1%	5	3.9%	45	2.7%
Att/Cons/Sol-Violent	23	3.1%	13	2.7%	9	3.3%	4	3.1%	49	3.0%
Att/Cons/Sol-NonViol	102	13.6%	64	13.1%	27	9.8%	9	7.1%	202	12.3%
Habitual-Small	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
Habitual-Big	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	25	3.2%	34	7.0%	24	8.6%	15	12.0%	98	6.0%
<u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u>										
Denver	345	45.9%	72	14.8%	7	2.5%	2	1.6%	426	26.0%
Arapahoe	139	18.5%	24	4.9%	6	2.2%	2	1.6%	171	10.4%
Boulder	9	1.2%	39	8.0%	2	0.7%	3	2.4%	53	3.2%
Adams	63	8.4%	62	12.7%	3	1.1%	2	1.6%	130	7.9%
Jefferson	107	14.2%	104	21.3%	8	2.9%	3	2.4%	222	13.5%
Weld	4	0.5%	48	9.8%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	53	3.2%
Larimer	10	1.3%	76	15.6%	8	2.9%	1	0.8%	95	5.8%
El Paso	30	4.0%	13	2.7%	137	49.8%	5	3.9%	185	11.3%
Pueblo	2	0.3%	4	0.8%	45	16.4%	2	1.6%	53	3.2%
Mesa	4	0.5%	5	1.0%	2	0.7%	32	25.2%	43	2.6%
Other	38	5.2%	41	8.4%	56	20.4%	75	58.9%	210	12.9%

*Domestic parole population with available data.