

# DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

152394

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by  
Colorado Department of Corrections

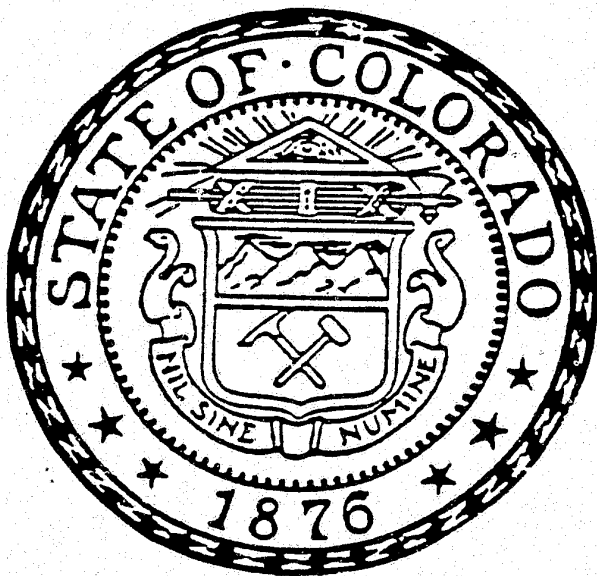
to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

3-15-95  
152394

## STATISTICAL REPORT

FISCAL YEARS 1992 AND 1993



Aristedes W. Zavaras  
Executive Director



Roy Romer  
Governor

Colorado Department of Corrections

2862 South Circle Drive, Suite 400  
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80906-4195  
Telephone: (719) 579-9580  
FAX: (719) 540-2145



Aristedes W. Zavaras  
Executive Director

January 5, 1994

NCJRS

JAN 18 1995

ACQUISITIONS

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 1992 and 1993. The report provides detailed offender data 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.

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

Sincerely,

*Aristedes W. Zavaras*  
Aristedes W. Zavaras  
Executive Director

## FOREWORD AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Office of Planning and Analysis is proud to present the Statistical Report for fiscal years 1992 and 1993. This report includes offender characteristics, departmental capacities, and trend data for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 as no report was released in 1992. References to years in this report are fiscal years unless otherwise identified as most data is reported on a fiscal year basis.

This report represents the fine efforts of key staff within the Office of Planning and Analysis. Kristi Rosten provided report format, data content and descriptive analysis of information. Peggy Jost provided programming efforts to report accurate data.

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  
Office of Planning and Analysis  
January 5, 1993

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION I - OVERVIEW	
Population Growth	2
Population Projections	5
Departmental Escapes and Reported Incidents	7
Map of Facilities	9
SECTION II - INMATE POPULATION TRENDS	
Prison Sentence and Incarceration Rates	12
Jail Backlog	13
Facility Capacities and Population	15
Annual Inmate Costs	20
SECTION III - ADMISSION AND RELEASE CHARACTERISTICS	
Admissions and Releases	22
New Commitment Characteristics	25
Recidivism	32
SECTION IV - INMATE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	
Inmate Population Characteristics	34
SECTION V - PAROLE POPULATION	
Parole Population Characteristics	45
APPENDICES	
Appendix A Security Levels and Population of Facilities	
Appendix B Operational Capacity by Facility	

## LIST OF TABLES

<u>No.</u>	<u>Table Name</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Average Jurisdictional Population	4
2	Population Projections and Capacity	6
3	Departmental Escapes	8
4	Incident Summary	8
5	Map of Facilities	10
6	Prison Sentence and Incarceration Rates Graph	12
7	Prison Sentence and Incarceration Rates	12
8	Jail Backlog End of Month Count	13
9	Historical Trend of Jail Backlog Population	14
10	Prison and Jail Backlog Average Jurisdictional Population	14
11	Facility Capacity by Security Level	16
12	Capacity by Facility	17
13	Facility Population Versus Design Capacity	18
14	On-Grounds Population Versus Design Capacity	19
15	Population Versus Design Capacity Graph	19
16	Cost per Inmate by Facility	20
17	Total Admissions Versus Total Releases	22
18	Admissions to the Department of Corrections	23
19	Court Commitments Versus Revocations	23
20	Facility Releases by Type	24
21	Comparison of Releases by Type	24
22	Age of New Commitments	25
23	New Commitments Received by County	26
24	Ethnicity of New Commitments	26
25	New Commitments Felon Class Distribution	27
26	Felon Class Distributions for New Commitments Graph	27
27	New Court Commitment Most Serious Offenses	29
28	Top Five Violent Commitment Offenses	30
29	Top Five Non-Violent Commitment Offenses	30
30	Most Prevalent Commitment Offenses and Average Length of Aggregate Sentence	31
31	Recidivism Rates for Three Year Return	32
32	Comparison of Inmate Custody Classifications	35
33	Inmate Felon Class Distribution Graph	35
34	Comparison of Inmate Population Most Serious Offenses	36
35	Offender Profile by Facility	37
36	Offender Profile by Gender	41
37	Inmate Population Age Distribution	43
38	Active Parole Caseload	46
39	Average Daily Parole Caseload by Region	46
40	Parole Population Profile by Region	47

**SECTION I**

**OVERVIEW**

## POPULATION GROWTH

Colorado's average jurisdictional inmate population has increased 255% since 1979 when the average population was 2,556 inmates compared to the 1993 average of 9,068 inmates. The average annual growth during these 14 years was 465 inmates with the highest annual growth of 1,103 inmates occurring between 1988 and 1989, followed closely by 1989 to 1990 when the growth was 1,092. Average jurisdictional population includes totals of inmates on-grounds, off-grounds, jail backlog, fugitive status, community transition placement, intensive supervision program and inmates housed under contracts in county and out-of-state facilities. Several key pieces of legislation have impacted the prison population during this time period.

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 offenders 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 to the Colorado Department of Corrections 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. S.B. 148 was passed in 1988 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. A new class six felony penalty was created in 1989 legislation 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 date as well as the parole eligibility date, shortening the length of stay for all offenders. S.B. 117 modified life sentences for class 1 felony convictions to "life without parole" previously eligible for parole after 40 calendar years.

During the regular legislative session in 1993 several bills were considered which would revise the sentencing provisions. H.B. 1302 was passed, which reduced the presumptive ranges for certain class three through six non-violent crimes and added a period of mandatory parole following the prison sentence for all crimes. This legislation also eliminated the earn time awards while on parole. The following table illustrates the changes in the presumptive ranges and the mandatory parole periods:

<b>FELONY CLASS</b>	<b><u>OLD PRESUMPTIVE RANGE</u></b>		<b><u>NEW PRESUMPTIVE RANGE</u></b>		<b>MANDATORY PAROLE PERIOD (1)</b>
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
1	LIFE	DEATH	LIFE	DEATH	N/A
2	8 yrs.	24 yrs.	8 yrs.	24 yrs.	5 yrs.
3 **	4 yrs.	16 yrs.	4 yrs.	16 yrs.	5 yrs.
3	4 yrs.	16 yrs.	4 yrs.	12 yrs.	5 yrs.
4 **	2 yrs.	8 yrs.	2 yrs.	8 yrs.	3 yrs.
4	2 yrs.	8 yrs.	2 yrs.	6 yrs.	3 yrs.
5 **	1 yrs.	4 yrs.	1 yrs.	4 yrs.	2 yrs.
5	1 yrs.	4 yrs.	1 yrs.	3 yrs.	2 yrs.
6 **	1 yrs.	2 yrs.	1 yrs.	2 yrs.	1 yrs.
6	1 yrs.	2 yrs.	1 yrs.	1.5 yrs.	1 yrs.

(1) The mandatory parole period for Title 18 Article 3 Part 4 (Unlawful Sexual Behavior) and Title 18 Article 6 Part 3 (Incest) crimes shall be 5 years.

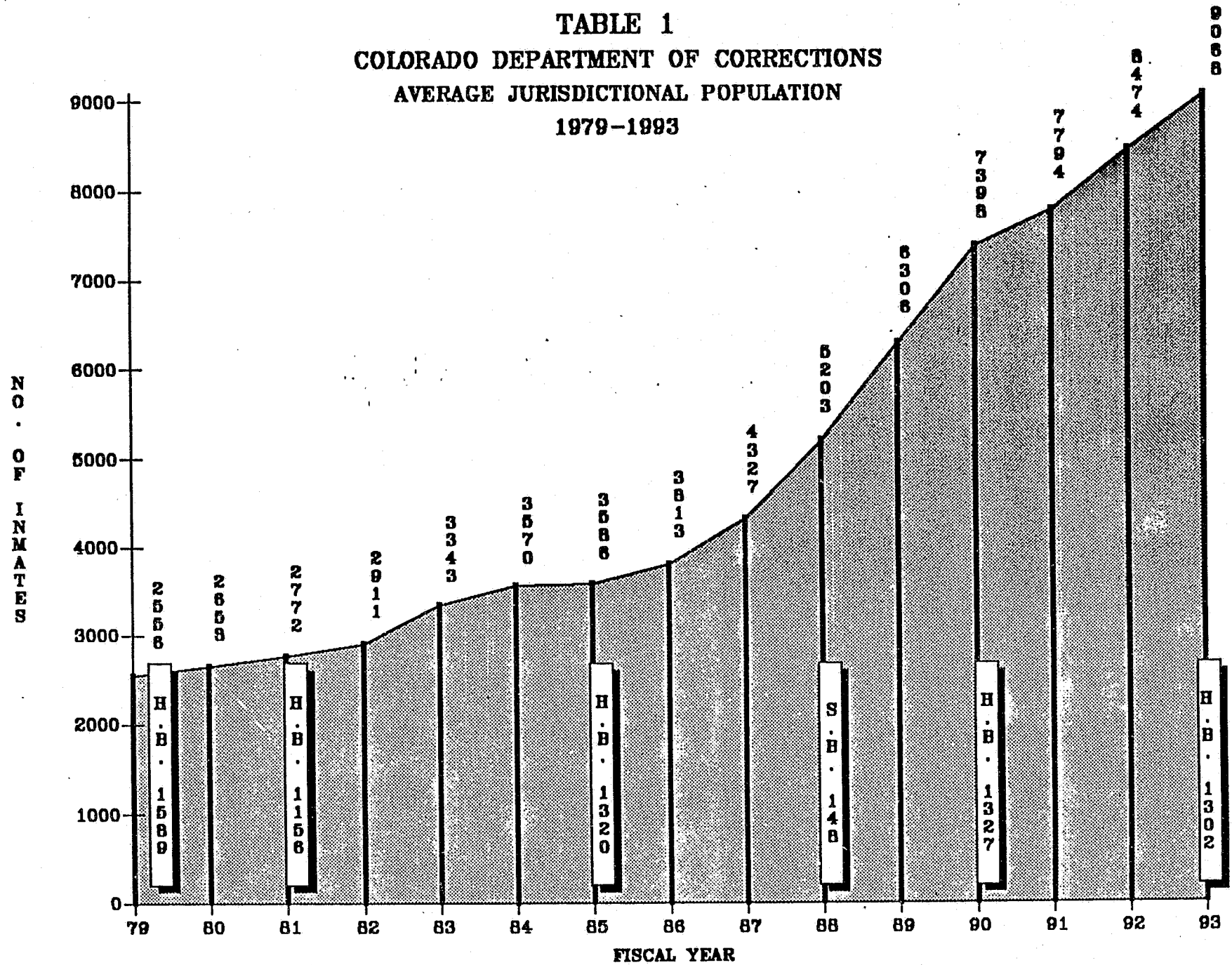
\*\*Denotes extraordinary risk crimes.

A special session was held in the fall of 1993 to draft and pass specific legislation for juvenile violence and crime. The most significant legislation passed affecting the department was S.B. 9 which established a youthful offender system within the Department of Corrections. Initially, 96 beds were authorized for this new judicial sentencing provision for offenders under the age of 18 convicted of crimes other than class 1, class 2 or sexual assault.

The average jurisdictional population growth from 1992 to 1993 was 594 inmates, or 7% increase. This is slightly down from 1991 to 1992 growth of 8.7%, but higher than the 1990 to 1991 increase of 5.3%. It is important to note that throughout this fourteen year period there has only been one year (1984 to 1985) where the annual growth rate decreased and then it was only 4%. Table 1 illustrates the average jurisdictional population from 1979 through 1993 and the legislative changes affecting the population.



**TABLE 1**  
**COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**  
**AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION**  
**1979-1993**



## POPULATION PROJECTIONS

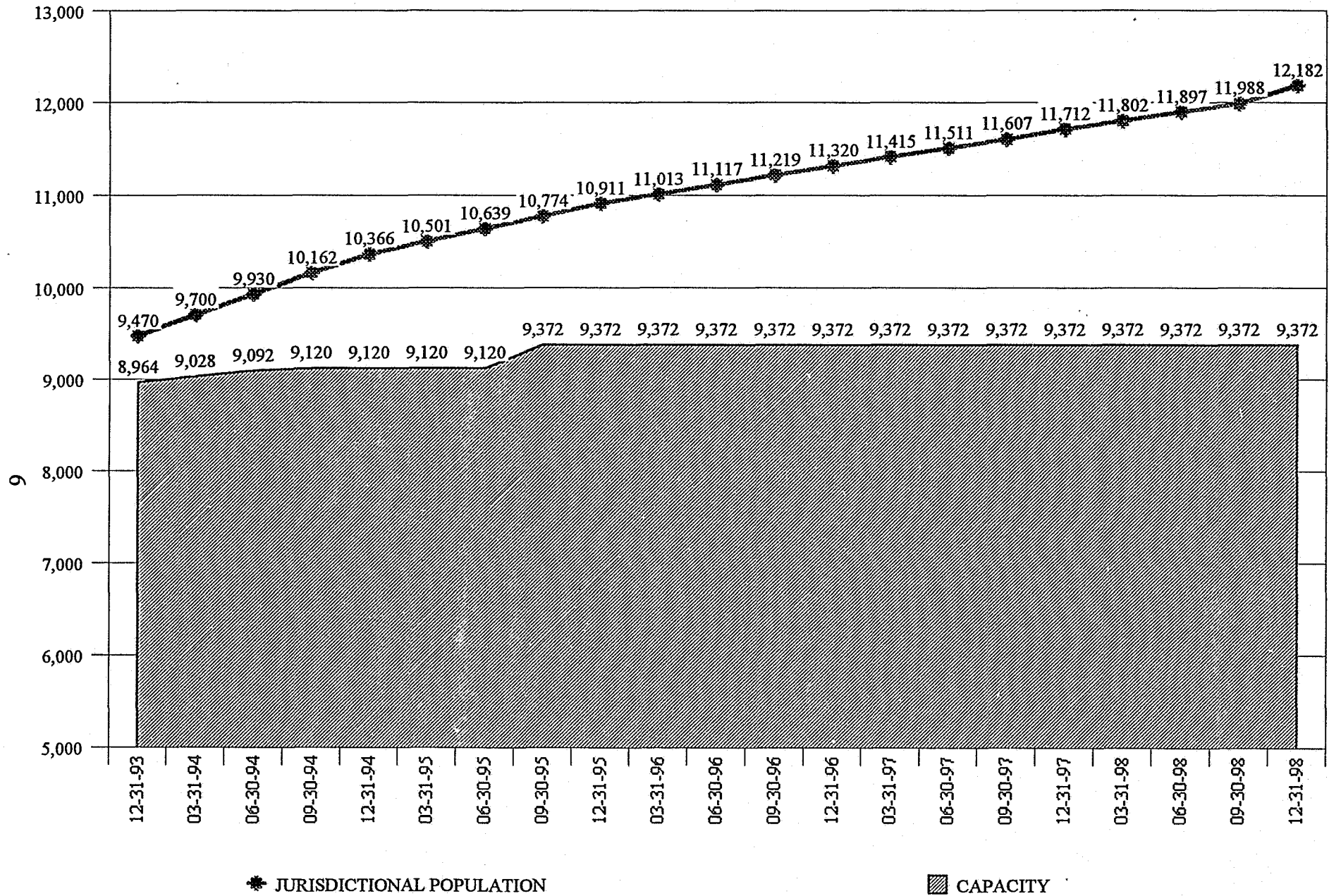
The Division of Criminal Justice has statutory responsibility for and provides the state with the five-year projections of inmate jurisdictional population. Table 2 compares the projections released by the Division of Criminal Justice Research Office in October of 1993 to the bed capacity of the Department of Corrections. The bed capacity for the Department includes two projects under construction; Pueblo Minimum Center (128 beds) scheduled for completion in June, 1994 and San Carlos Correctional Facility (250 special needs beds) scheduled for completion in July, 1995. Community (675) and ISP (100) capacities are expected to remain stable at the existing levels.

These projections are affected by a number of factors including the sentence length for new commitments, parole board discretion to release offenders, and rates of revocation for parolees. H.B. 1302 reduced the presumptive range for non-extraordinary risk crimes in felony classes 3 through 6, which reduces the estimated sentence length for new commitments after 1994. Parole board discretion is projected to remain similar to current release trends. Revocation rates are expected to increase as more offenders will be released to parole under the new legislation. The net effect of these factors is reflected in the length of stay for new commitments which is projected to be 40.5 months for 1994, 39.9 months for 1995 and 38.6 months for 1996 commitments.

While H.B. 1302 decreased the population projections slightly from previous projections, Table 2 illustrates the continued need for an estimated 2400 additional beds by the year 1999 when the population is projected to be 12,182.

# COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

## POPULATION PROJECTIONS AND CAPACITY



Division of Criminal Justice population projections as of 10/29/93 used.

Capacity includes NO growth in Community (675) and ISP (100).

## DEPARTMENTAL ESCAPES AND REPORTED INCIDENTS

Departmental escapes by facility are reported on a calendar year basis for 1989 through 1992 in Table 3. Beginning in 1990 the Department revised the definition of escape to include only escape incidents which resulted in a Department conviction of escape under its Code of Penal Discipline, a felony conviction of escape under the State Judicial System, or an inmate remaining at large or in the custody of another law enforcement agency three months after the end of the reporting period. This eliminated the reporting of inmates with unauthorized absence(s) which were previously reported as escapes.

The Department has significantly reduced the number of escapes from DOC operated facilities from a high of 49 escapes in 1990 to only 12 escapes in 1992. Seventy-five percent (8) of the 12 escapes in 1992 occurred at restrictive-minimum or minimum security facilities, 2 escapes were at CWCF, a mixed security facility and 2 escapes occurred at medium security facilities.

Table 4 summarizes major incidents reported by the Department for calendar years 1989 through 1992. Even though the Department's inmate population has been increasing the overall number of major incidents have declined by almost 16% in the last two years. In 1993 deaths by suicide were down by 50% from 1992 while natural or accidental deaths and deaths by murder were up. Assaults on inmates and staff totaled 166, almost 15% less than 1992 assaults.

**TABLE 3**  
DEPARTMENTAL ESCAPES  
CALENDAR YEARS 1989 THROUGH 1992

DOC OPERATED FACILITIES:	SECURITY	1989	1990	1991	1992
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	Maximum	--	--	0	0
Centennial Correctional Facility	Maximum	1	6	1	0
Shadow Mtn. Correctional Facility	Close	0	4	0	--
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	Medium	3	1	1	0
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	Medium	7	7	6	1
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	Medium	1	0	1	1
Fremont Correctional Facility	Medium	4	3	0	0
Limon Correctional Facility	Medium	--	--	0	0
Arrowhead Correctional center	Res-Min	--	4	0	0
Four Mile Correctional Center	Res-Min	5	3	3	0
Pre-Release Correctional Center	Res-Min	1	2	2	1
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	Minimum	--	--	2	4
Colorado Correctional Center	Minimum	10	11	11	2
Delta Correctional Center	Minimum	1	0	1	0
Rifle Correctional Center	Minimum	1	4	5	0
Skyline Correctional Center	Minimum	1	1	0	1
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	Mixed	0	2	0	2
Columbine Correctional Center	Minimum	1	1	3	--
SUBTOTAL		36	49	36	12
OTHER FACILITIES:					
Community Contract Centers	Minimum	264	164	177	183
Intensive Supervision (ISP)	Minimum	19	4	10	15
Jail Contract Centers	Mixed	--	10	--	--
SUBTOTAL		283	178	187	198
TOTAL		319	227	223	210

**TABLE 4**  
INCIDENT SUMMARY  
CALENDAR YEARS 1989 THROUGH 1992

REPORTED INCIDENTS:	1989	1990	1991	1992
Inmate Assaults on Staff	25	46	22	10
Inmate Assaults on Inmates	79	182	173	156
Inmate Sexual Assaults on Inmates	2	3	2	9
Self-Inflicted Injuries	36	63	65	65
Inmate Deaths by Murder	2	1	0	3
Inmate Deaths by Suicide	2	0	4	2
Natural/Accidental Deaths	8	7	4	9
Unknown Cause of Death	5	0	1	0
TOTAL	159	302	271	254

## MAP OF FACILITIES

Table 5 illustrates the locations and security levels of the twenty facilities owned and operated by the Department of Corrections throughout the state of Colorado. In addition, the department contracts with Bent County Correctional Facility located in Las Animas which is owned and operated by Bent County. Fremont County has the most facilities with nine facilities totaling 3,276 beds at all security levels.

Over 50% of the department's prison beds have been constructed since 1988. The Colorado Legislature authorized two facilities in 1988: the Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center (396 beds) opened in March, 1991 and the Limon Correctional Facility (928 beds) opened in April, 1991. The Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center was expanded through double bunking to house 516 offenders in 1992. However, during the 1993 special legislative session 96 of these beds were authorized to be used for the youthful offender system.

The 1989 special session of the Colorado Legislature authorized additional beds including Arrowhead Correctional Center (364 beds), expansion of Delta Correctional Center (additional 150 beds) and Colorado Women's Correctional Facility - Pueblo Extension (50 beds). One hundred beds, approved during the 1990 session, at the Colorado Correctional Alternative Program opened in May, 1991 for young, non-violent offenders. Additional 1990 authorizations included Colorado State Penitentiary (504 beds) which opened in August, 1993 and Colorado Special Needs Unit (250 beds) scheduled for occupancy in July, 1995.

The operational capacities reflected in Table 5 are as of December 31, 1993. Colorado Women's Correctional Facility is currently undergoing renovation and the operational capacity of 232 beds shown has been reduced by 28 beds temporarily. The capacity at the Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center has been reduced to 424 beds to reflect the conversion of the 96 beds to the Youthful Offender System, which will open in 1994. To compensate for this loss of beds the department received funding for 128 beds at Pueblo Minimum Center which is still under construction and scheduled for partial occupancy in February, 1994.

# STATE OF COLORADO

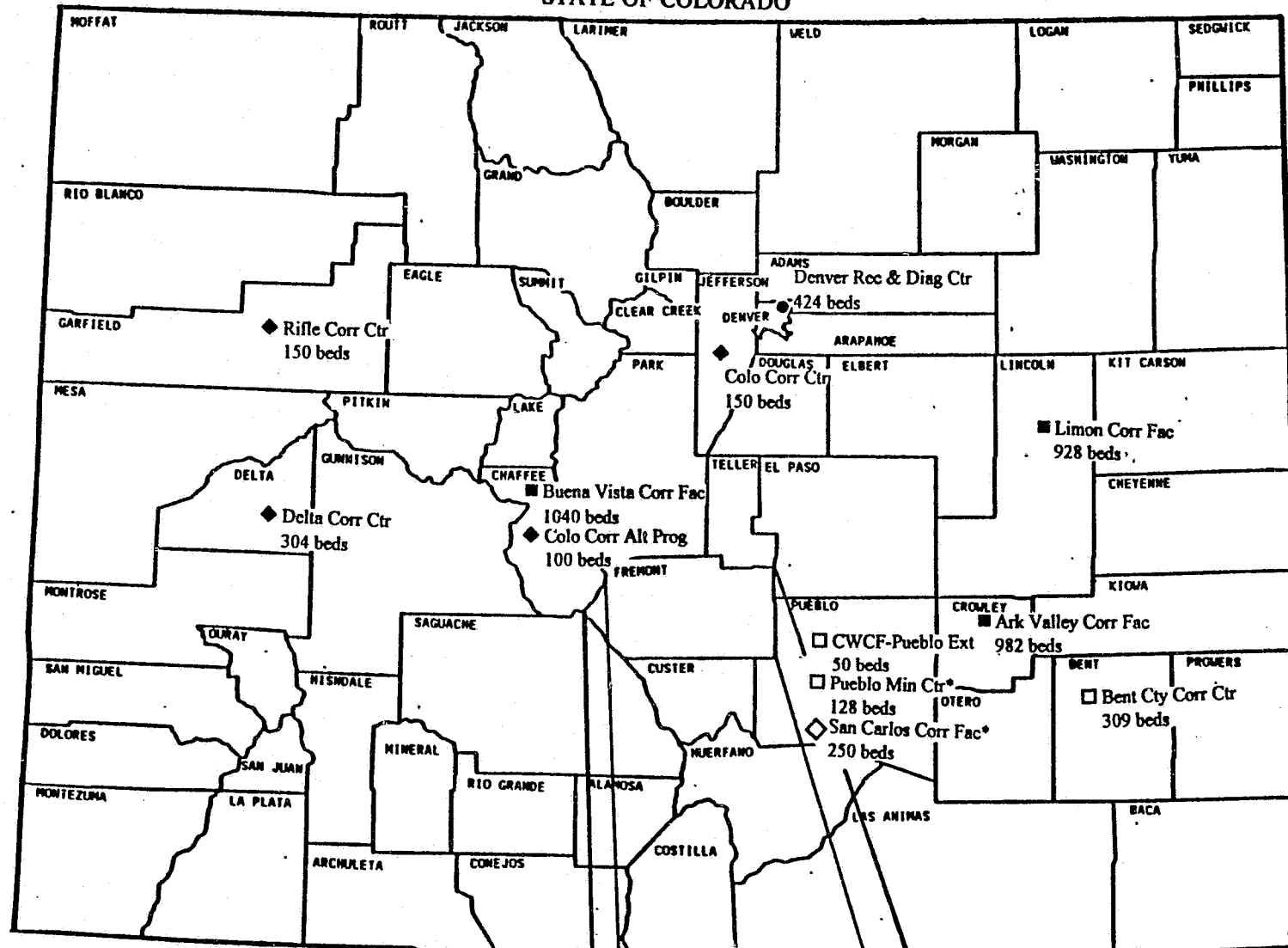


TABLE 5  
MAP OF FACILITIES

## SECURITY LEVEL

Maximum  
Close  
Medium  
Restricted-Minimum  
Minimum  
Mixed

Under Construction



## FREMONT

■ Colo Terr Corr Fac  
592 beds

## EAST CANON COMPLEX

◇ Colo Women's Corr Fac  
232 beds

□ Arrowhead Corr Ctr  
364 beds  
○ Centennial Corr Fac  
336 beds  
● Colo State Penitentiary  
504 beds  
□ Four Mile Corr Ctr  
300 beds  
■ Fremont Corr Fac  
1060 beds  
□ Pre-Release Corr Ctr  
164 beds  
◆ Skyline Corr Ctr  
200 beds

**SECTION II**

**INMATE POPULATION TRENDS**



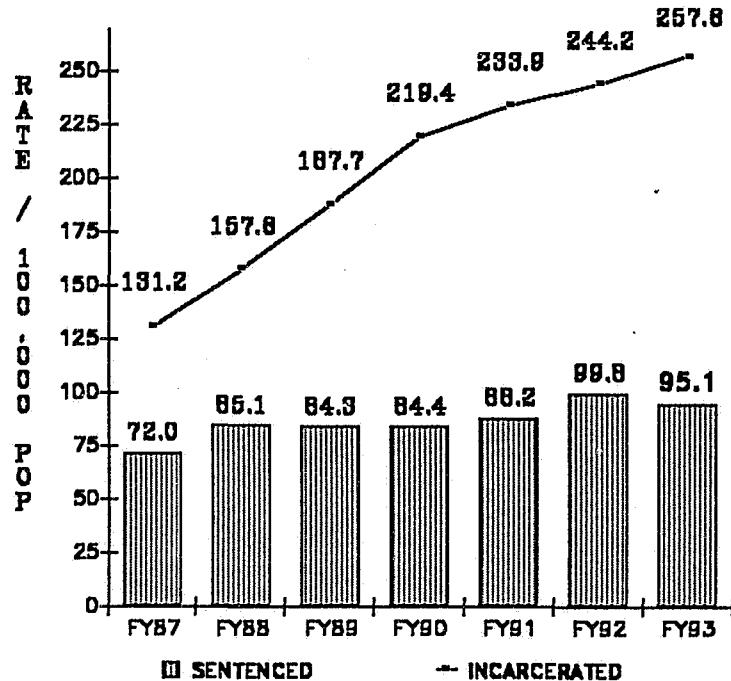
## PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES

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. Average incarcerated population is defined as jurisdictional population.

Tables 6 and 7 indicate a slight decrease in 1993 in the number of offenders sentenced to prison per 100,000 Colorado population. This decrease is due in part to a slight decrease in the actual number of offenders sentenced but more

importantly due to an increase in the Colorado population. The incarceration rate for the state has continued to grow as the average incarcerated population has increased almost 110% since 1987.

**TABLE 6**  
**PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES**



**TABLE 7**  
**PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1987 THROUGH 1993**

YEAR	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
1992	3464	99.8	8474	244.2
1993	3349	95.1	9068	257.6

## JAIL BACKLOG

The shortage of prison bed space within the Department of Corrections is most apparent in the history of the jail backlog as shown in Table 8. The backlog reached an all time high of 681 at the end of October, 1990 and continued to stay above the 600 level until February, 1991.

The department was able to virtually eliminate the backlog between June of 1991 and May of 1992 through the use of contract beds until the opening of three new facilities, Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center (396 beds) and Limon Correctional Facility (928 beds) and Colorado Correctional Alternative Program (100 beds). However, the backlog once again began to climb through March of 1993 when the department contracted for 309 beds at Bent County Correctional Facility. The opening of Colorado State Penitentiary (504 beds) in August, 1993 and Pueblo Minimum Center (128 beds) in February, 1994 should maintain a reduced level of jail backlog through 1994. However, changes in sentencing patterns, parole board discretion and increased state population trends could significantly impact future backlog.

**TABLE 8**  
**JAIL BACKLOG END OF MONTH COUNT**

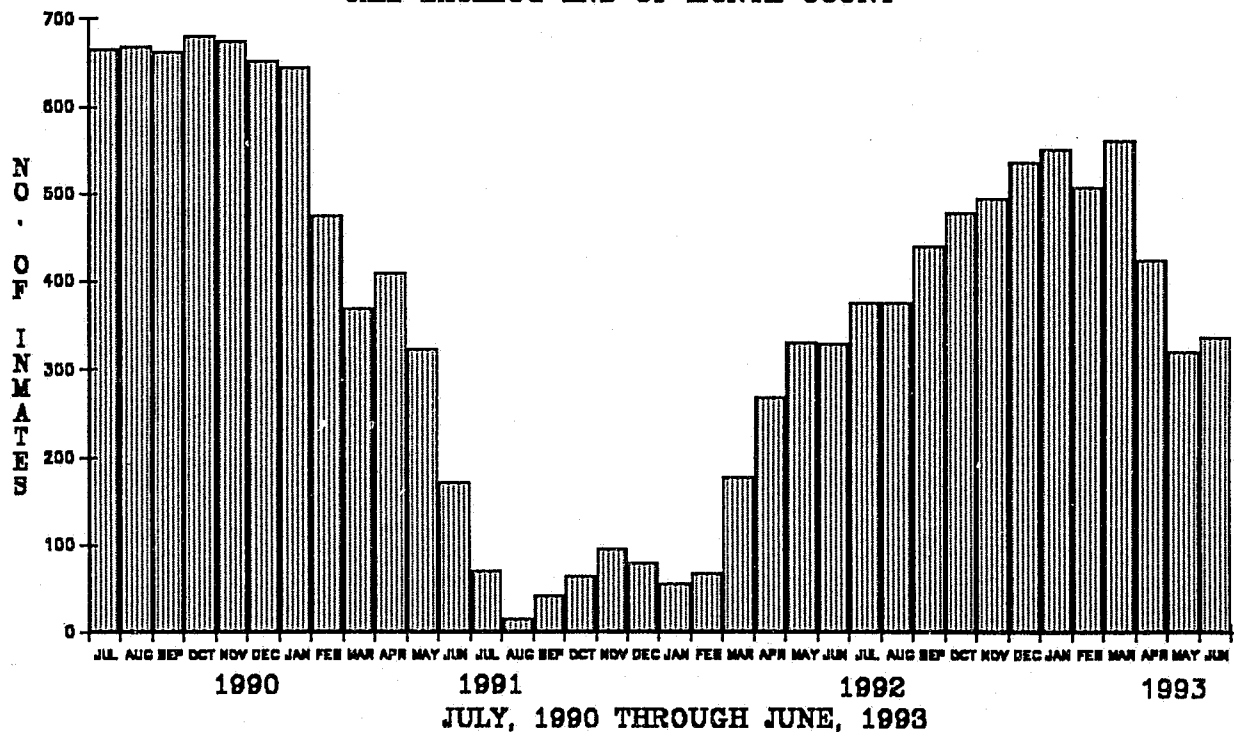


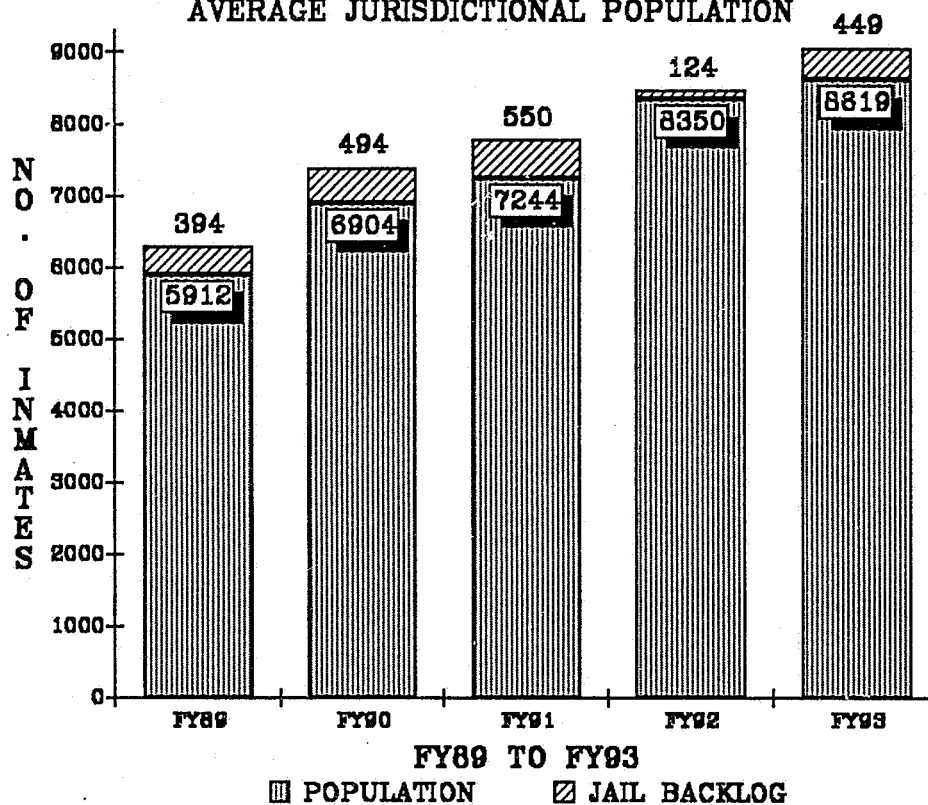
Table 9 shows the historical average population for male and female jail backlog for fiscal years 1989 through 1993. The average backlog for fiscal year 1992 reached a historical low of 124 but rose again in fiscal year 1993 to 449.

A breakdown of the historical jurisdictional population by prison population and jail backlog is provided in Table 10.

**TABLE 9**  
HISTORICAL TREND OF  
JAIL BACKLOG POPULATION

FISCAL YEAR	AVERAGE POPULATION IN JAILS AWAITING PRISON BEDSPACE		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1989	360	34	394
1990	476	18	494
1991	545	5	550
1992	117	7	124
1993	426	23	449

**TABLE 10**  
PRISON AND JAIL BACKLOG  
AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION



## FACILITY CAPACITIES AND POPULATION

As illustrated previously in Table 1, the department has experienced unprecedented growth since 1985. The average jurisdictional population of 9,068 in fiscal year 1993 represents an increase of 150%, or 685 offenders per year. The department has added a total of 5,004 facility beds and 515 community beds since 1985 to house these additional offenders.

The capacity terms currently used by the department for the discussion of prison bed space 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. Design capacities were redefined in 1992 to more accurately reflect the American Correctional Association Accreditation Standards.

Table 11 shows the security levels of all male and female facilities, community contract centers, and intensive supervision inmate programs as of June 30, 1993. Female beds constitute 5.6% (478) of the total 8,596 beds available. 3,158 beds (36.7%) are restrictive-minimum or minimum security, including 791 community and ISP beds.

Appendices A and B contain historical information for security levels, populations and capacities for each facility and are located at the end of this report.

**TABLE 11**  
**FACILITY CAPACITY BY SECURITY LEVEL**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1993**

	----- SECURITY LEVEL -----					
MALE FACILITIES:	V	IV	III	II	I	TOTAL
Denver Reception & Diag. Center	236		200			436
Centennial Correctional Facility	336					336
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility			982			982
Buena Vista Correctional Facility			826	214		1,040
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility			592			592
Fremont Correctional Facility			1,060			1,060
Limon Correctional Facility			928			928
Arrowhead Correctonal center				364		364
Bent County Corr Facility				309		309
Four Mile Correctional Center				300		300
Pre-Release Correctional Center				164		164
Colorado Corr. Alternative Prgm.(1)					100	100
Colorado Correctional Center					150	150
Delta Correctional Center					304	304
Rifle Correctional Center					150	150
Skyline Correctional Center					200	200
Community Contract Centers					630	630
Intensive Supervision (ISP)					73	73
TOTAL MALE	572	0	4,588	1,351	1,607	8,118
	----- SECURITY LEVEL -----					
FEMALE FACILITIES:	V/IV		III		II/I	TOTAL
Denver Reception & Diag. Center	12		68			80
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	98		100		62	260
CWCF-Pueblo Extension					50	50
Community Contract Centers					72	72
Intensive Supervision (ISP)					16	16
TOTAL FEMALE	110		168		200	478
TOTAL DEPARTMENT						8,596

**SECURITY LEVELS:**

- V Maximum
- IV Close
- III Medium
- II Restrictive-Minimum
- I Minimum

(1) Colorado Correctional Alternative Program capacity is shown under male facilities although the program contains a varying number of females in the program.

The design, temporary and operational capacities are identified in Table 12 for the facilities owned and operated by the department. Excluded from this table are contract community transition placements, intensive supervision placements, and contract beds. The temporary capacity of 1,360 beds consists of double bunked cells and rooms. These double bunked cells do not include double occupancy housing, which are units specifically designed for two offenders and counted in design capacity. Temporary capacity represents almost 18% of the department's total facility capacity.

**TABLE 12**  
**CAPACITY BY FACILITY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1993**

DOC FACILITIES:	DESIGN CAPACITY	TEMPORARY CAPACITY	OPERATIONAL CAPACITY
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	396	120	516
Centennial Correctional Facility	336	0	336
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	742	240	982
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	790	250	1,040
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	592	0	592
Fremont Correctional Facility	846	214	1,060
Limon Correctional Facility	748	180	928
Arrowhead Correctional Center	364	0	364
Four Mile Correctional Center	200	100	300
Pre-Release Correctional Center	82	82	164
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	100	0	100
Colorado Correctional Center	130	20	150
Delta Correctional Center	288	16	304
Rifle Correctional Center	100	50	150
Skyline Correctional Center	132	68	200
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	240	20	260
CWCF-Pueblo Extension	50	0	50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,136</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>7,496</b>

Table 13 compares the on-grounds population to the design capacity by facility. Fifteen of the seventeen facilities listed are at or above 100% of design capacity. Pre-Release Correctional Center is the highest at 200% of design capacity followed by Skyline Correctional Center at 151.5%, Four Mile Correctional Center and Rifle Correctional Center both at 150% of design capacity. Overall, the department is operating at 121.5% of design capacity.

**TABLE 13**  
**FACILITY POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1993**

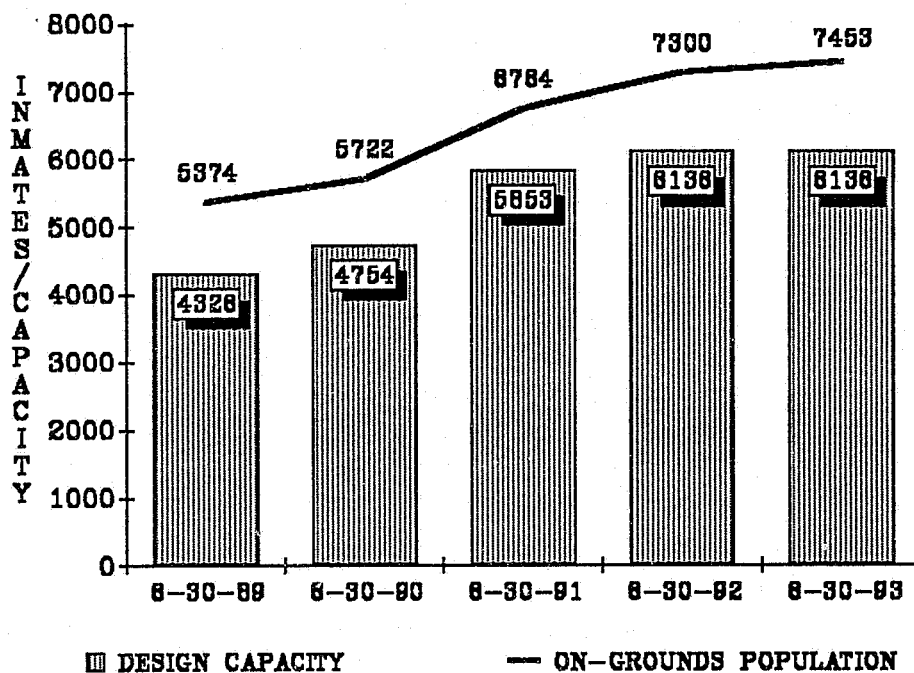
DOC FACILITIES:	ON-GROUNDS POPULATION	DESIGN CAPACITY	PERCENT OF CAPACITY
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	506	396	127.8%
Centennial Correctional Facility	332	336	98.8%
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	980	742	132.1%
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	1,033	790	130.8%
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	603	592	101.9%
Fremont Correctional Facility	1,043	846	123.3%
Limon Correctional Facility	922	748	123.3%
Arrowhead Correctional center	360	364	98.9%
Four Mile Correctional Center	300	200	150.0%
Pre-Release Correctional Center	164	82	200.0%
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	118	100	118.0%
Colorado Correctional Center	149	130	114.6%
Delta Correctional Center	297	288	103.1%
Rifle Correctional Center	150	100	150.0%
Skyline Correctional Center	200	132	151.5%
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	246	240	102.5%
CWCF-Pueblo Extension	50	50	100.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,453</b>	<b>6,136</b>	<b>121.5%</b>

Tables 14 and 15 show the historical comparison of on-grounds population to design capacity. The on-grounds population figures exclude off-grounds, out-to-court traffic, jail backlog, community transition and intensive supervision placements, and contract facility counts.

**TABLE 14**  
ON-GROUNDS POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY  
ON JUNE 30, 1989 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1993

YEAR	ON-GROUNDS POPULATION	DESIGN CAPACITY	PERCENT OF CAPACITY
1989	5,374	4,326	124.2%
1990	5,722	4,754	120.4%
1991	6,764	5,853	115.6%
1992	7,300	6,136	119.0%
1993	7,453	6,136	121.5%

**TABLE 15**  
POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY





## ANNUAL INMATE COSTS

The annual cost per inmate by facility is listed in Table 16 for fiscal years 1992 and 1993. The annual average cost per inmate for 1993 of \$19,300, represents an increase of less than 1/2% over the 1992 cost per inmate. Significant cost reductions occurred at Limon Correctional Facility (8.4%) and Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center (15%) due to 1992 costs reflecting startup operational expenses. The department's most secure facility, Centennial Correctional Facility, continued to be the most expensive facility to house inmates at \$81.79 per day in 1993 while the least expensive facility at \$42.10 per day in 1993 was Pre-Release Correctional Center. The average cost for female inmates decreased nearly 10%.

The average cost for parole and community offenders decreased over 17% from fiscal year 1992 to 1993. It should be noted that the annual cost of \$1,741 for community offenders does not include direct contract costs paid to community centers as these costs are funded through the Division of Criminal Justice.

**TABLE 16**  
COST PER INMATE BY FACILITY  
FISCAL YEARS 1992 AND 1993

FACILITY	- - - ANNUAL COST - - -		PERCENT INCREASE	DAILY COST FY 1993
	FY 1992	FY 1993		
Denver Reception & Diag. Center	\$28,550	\$24,255	-15.0%	\$66.45
Centennial Correctional Facility	27,075	29,852	10.3%	81.79
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	17,389	18,029	3.7%	49.39
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	18,322	18,703	2.1%	51.24
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	21,973	22,504	2.4%	61.65
Fremont Correctional Facility	17,397	18,689	7.4%	51.20
Limon Correctional Facility	20,252	18,548	-8.4%	50.81
Arrowhead Correctonal center	17,264	17,368	0.6%	47.58
Four Mile Correctional Center	16,369	16,071	-1.8%	44.03
Pre-Release Correctional Center	15,001	15,367	2.4%	42.10
Colorado Correctional Center	15,724	16,393	4.3%	44.91
Delta Correctional Center	17,435	18,026	3.4%	49.38
Rifle Correctional Center	15,590	17,096	9.7%	46.83
Skyline Correctional Center	16,352	16,125	-1.4%	44.17
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	21,334	22,477	5.4%	61.58
AVERAGE COST				
PER MALE INMATE	\$19,133	\$19,073	-0.3%	\$52.25
PER FEMALE INMATE	24,942	22,477	-9.9%	61.58
ALL INMATES	19,229	19,300	0.4%	52.87
PAROLE & COMMUNITY	\$2,101	\$1,741	-17.1%	\$4.76

**SECTION III**

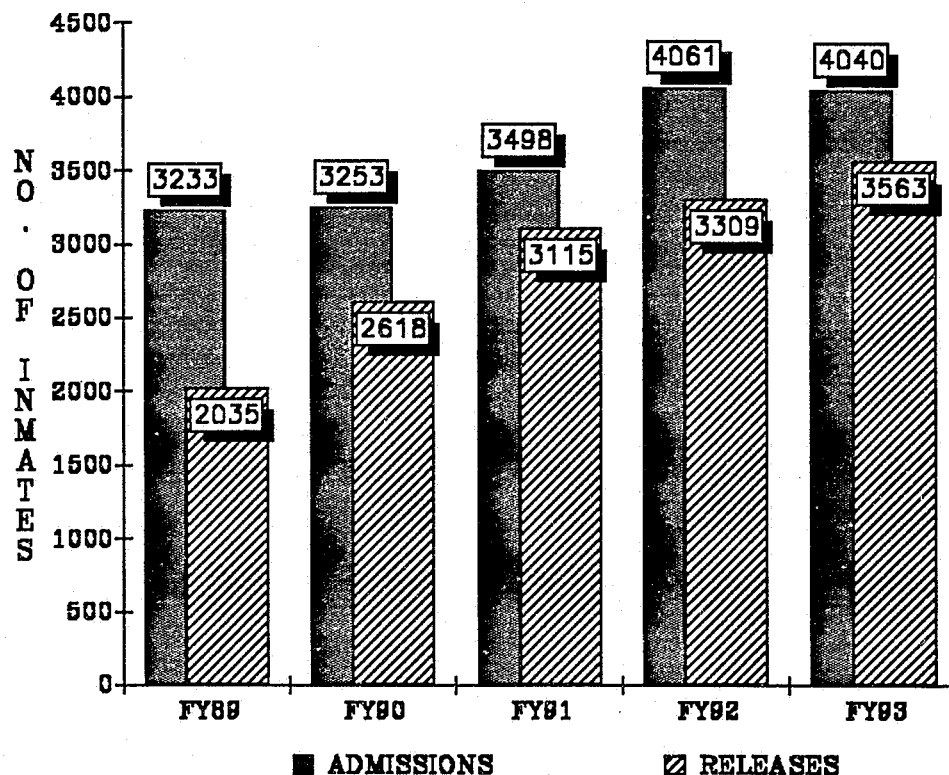
**ADMISSION AND RELEASE CHARACTERISTICS**

## ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES

Admissions to the department have consisted primarily of new court commitments, parole returns, and parole returns with new felony convictions. Parole returns with new convictions are combined with new court commitments for reporting purposes in this report. Other admission types include appeal bond returns, probation revocations, court order discharge returns, and interstate transfers.

The difference in total admissions and total releases is emphasized in Table 17, where total admissions continue to exceed total releases which results in increased bed needs for the department. In 1992 total releases represented only 81.5% of total admissions due mainly to a 16% increase in total admissions. A slight decrease in 1993 total admissions allowed total releases to grow to 88.2% of admissions. However, the 7.7% increase in 1993 releases still results in a 477 bed shortage for the year.

**TABLE 17**  
**TOTAL ADMISSIONS VERSUS TOTAL RELEASES**



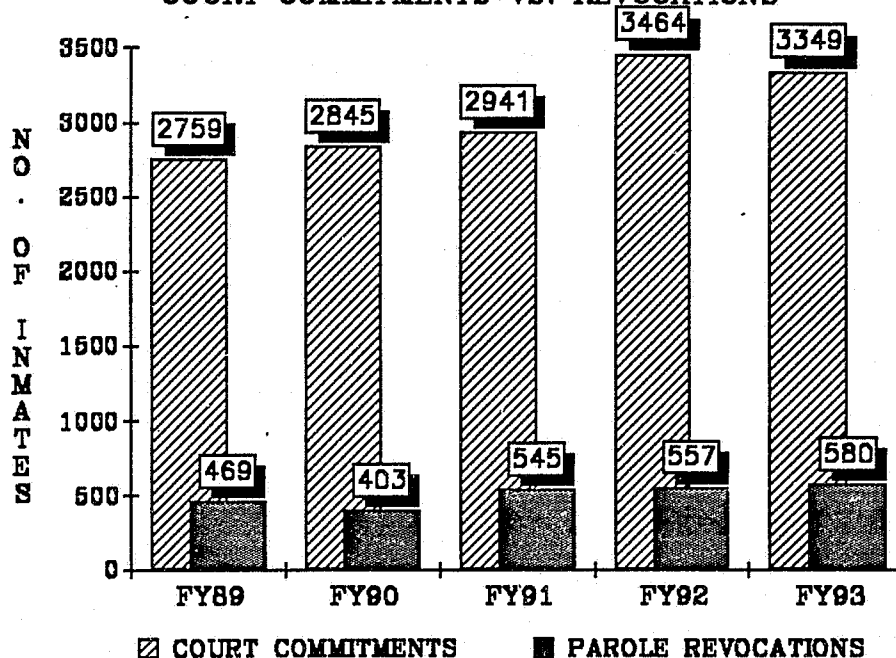
In Table 18 parole returns include only technical violations and misdemeanor convictions. Appeal bond returns, probation revocations, court order discharge returns, and interstate transfers are included in the "other" category. Court commitments includes new court commitments and returns with new felony convictions from parole, probation and court order discharge.

The department has seen a 45% increase in total admissions since 1987. The other category grew significantly from 1991 through 1993 due mainly to court order discharge and probation returns. In 1993, 46 returned from court order discharge and 46 returned from probation compared to 1992 when 3 returned from court order discharge and 28 returned from probation. Table 19 emphasizes the most significant increase in court commitments from 1991 to 1992 of nearly 18%, and the highest increase in parole returns from 1990 to 1991 of over 35%.

**TABLE 18**  
**ADMISSIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1987 THROUGH 1993**

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
1992	3464	557	40	4061
1993	3349	580	111	4040

**TABLE 19**  
**COURT COMMITMENTS VS. REVOCATIONS**



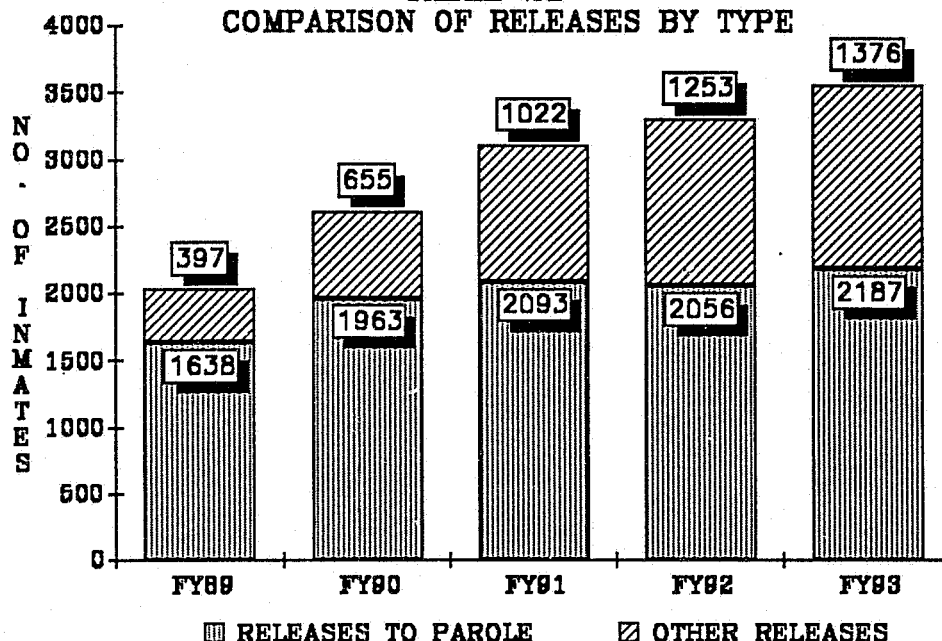
Reflected in Table 20 are the inmate releases by type of release for fiscal years 1989 through 1993. The category of "other" includes releases to appeal bond, interstate transfers, discharges to to detainers or pending charges, and deceased. The number of releases through sentence discharge continued to increase through 1993, representing over 26% of the total releases. Total releases increased dramatically from 1989 (2,035) to 1990 (2,618) mainly due to legislation passed in 1990 which doubled the maximum amount of earn time authorized and reduced the sentence discharge time through the application of earn time.

Table 21 compares the number of releases to parole with all other types of releases including sentence discharge. Releases to parole increased dramatically from 1989 to 1990 (19%), but show just over 6% annual increases since 1990, except in fiscal year 1992 when releases decreased slightly. Over 38% of the inmates released in 1993 left without the benefit of parole supervision compared to just over 14% in 1989. Offenders sentenced for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993 will be required to parole on their first release from prison which should significantly lower the sentence discharges in future years as this law begins to impact releases. The increase in the number of female offender releases of over 15% in 1993, from 236 in 1992 to 272 in 1993, is significant. This increase was mainly due to releases to parole which increased from 164 in 1992 to 193 in 1993 (17.7%).

**TABLE 20**  
FACILITY RELEASES BY TYPE  
FISCAL YEARS 1989 THROUGH 1993

FISCAL YEAR	PAROLE	SENTENCE DISCHARGE	PROBATION	COURT ORDER DISCHARGE	OTHER	TOTAL RELEASES
1989	1638	209	74	72	42	2035
1990	1963	382	96	96	81	2618
1991	2093	778	85	95	64	3115
1992	2056	848	177	161	67	3309
1993	2187	930	140	207	99	3563

**TABLE 21**  
COMPARISON OF RELEASES BY TYPE



## NEW COMMITMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Changes in new court commitment characteristics are indicative of current crime and sentencing patterns. Table 22 compares the age breakdown by gender for fiscal years 1992 and 1993. The most significant change between 1992 and 1993 was in the percent of offenders under the age of 25 years. Fiscal year 1992 shows 33.4% of new commitments were under the age of 25 years at the time of sentencing, which is significantly higher than fiscal year 1991 (27.8%) and higher than fiscal year 1993 (30.3%). This may be partially due to the availability of the department's boot camp program for young, non-violent offenders (Colorado Correctional Alternative Program) which opened in May, 1991.

The average age for male new commitments increased from 29.6 to 30.1 years in 1993 and similarly the age for females increased from 31.2 to 31.5 years, causing the overall average age to increase from 29.7 years to 30.2 years in 1993. Offenders less than 18 years of age increased from 19 in 1992 to 25 in 1993 while total number of new commitments actually decreased.

**TABLE 22**  
AGE OF NEW COMMITMENTS  
FISCAL YEARS 1992 AND 1993

AGE	----- FISCAL YEAR 1992 -----				----- FISCAL YEAR 1993 -----			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
0 - 14	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
15	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
16	6	1	7	0.2%	8	0	8	0.2%
17	12	0	12	0.3%	17	0	17	0.5%
18 - 19	194	6	200	5.8%	211	4	215	6.4%
20 - 24	889	48	937	27.0%	727	48	775	23.1%
25 - 29	690	63	753	21.7%	660	74	734	21.9%
30 - 34	633	65	698	20.2%	619	67	686	20.5%
35 - 39	360	41	401	11.6%	390	37	427	12.8%
40 - 49	333	32	365	10.5%	356	32	388	11.6%
50 - 59	67	3	70	2.0%	76	5	81	2.4%
60 - 69	18	0	18	0.5%	14	1	15	0.4%
70 +	3	0	3	0.1%	3	0	3	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>3,464</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>3,349</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>AVERAGE AGE</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>29.7 yrs.</b>		<b>30.1</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>30.2 yrs.</b>	
<b>PERCENT UNDER 25 YEARS</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>21.2%</b>		<b>33.4%</b>	<b>31.3%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>		<b>30.3%</b>
<b>PERCENT 40 YEARS &amp; OVER</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>		<b>13.2%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>		<b>14.5%</b>

Table 23 itemizes the county of commitment for the most serious offense of the new court commitments for fiscal years 1992 and 1993. No significant changes have occurred in the county of commitment data. Over 83% of the state's commitments continue to be sentenced by the front range counties with Denver County maintaining the highest at 24.8% in 1993. Adams and Larimer Counties had the largest decrease of .9% from 1992 to 1993.

The ethnic breakdown in Table 24 reflects a decrease in Anglo, a slight decrease in Hispanic, and increases in both Black and Native American Indian commitments. Black and Native American Indian commitments actually increased while the total number of new commitments decreased from 1992 to 1993.

**TABLE 23**  
NEW COMMITMENTS RECEIVED BY COUNTY  
FISCAL YEARS 1992 AND 1993

COUNTY	FISCAL YEAR 1992				FISCAL YEAR 1993			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
Denver	733	82	815	23.5%	756	76	832	24.8%
Jefferson	430	24	454	13.1%	427	39	466	13.9%
El Paso	364	33	397	11.5%	368	41	409	12.2%
Arapahoe	280	39	319	9.2%	261	28	289	8.6%
Adams	270	16	286	8.3%	231	17	248	7.4%
Larimer	187	17	204	5.9%	148	12	160	4.8%
Boulder	143	7	150	4.3%	127	12	139	4.2%
Weld	164	8	172	5.0%	126	9	135	4.0%
Mesa	110	15	125	3.6%	119	4	123	3.7%
Pueblo	91	3	94	2.7%	104	6	110	3.3%
Other	433	15	448	12.9%	414	24	438	13.1%
TOTAL	3,205	259	3,464	100.0%	3,081	268	3,349	100.0%

**TABLE 24**  
ETHNICITY OF NEW COMMITMENTS  
FISCAL YEARS 1992 AND 1993

ETHNIC GROUP	FISCAL YEAR 1992				FISCAL YEAR 1993			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
Anglo	1,535	117	1,652	47.7%	1,439	118	1,557	46.5%
Hispanic	834	48	882	25.5%	797	48	845	25.2%
Black	660	90	750	21.7%	709	91	800	23.9%
Native Am. Indian	67	0	67	1.9%	71	7	78	2.3%
Asian	19	0	19	0.5%	14	0	14	0.4%
Unknown	90	4	94	2.7%	51	4	55	1.6%
TOTAL	3,205	259	3,464	100.0%	3,081	268	3,349	100.0%

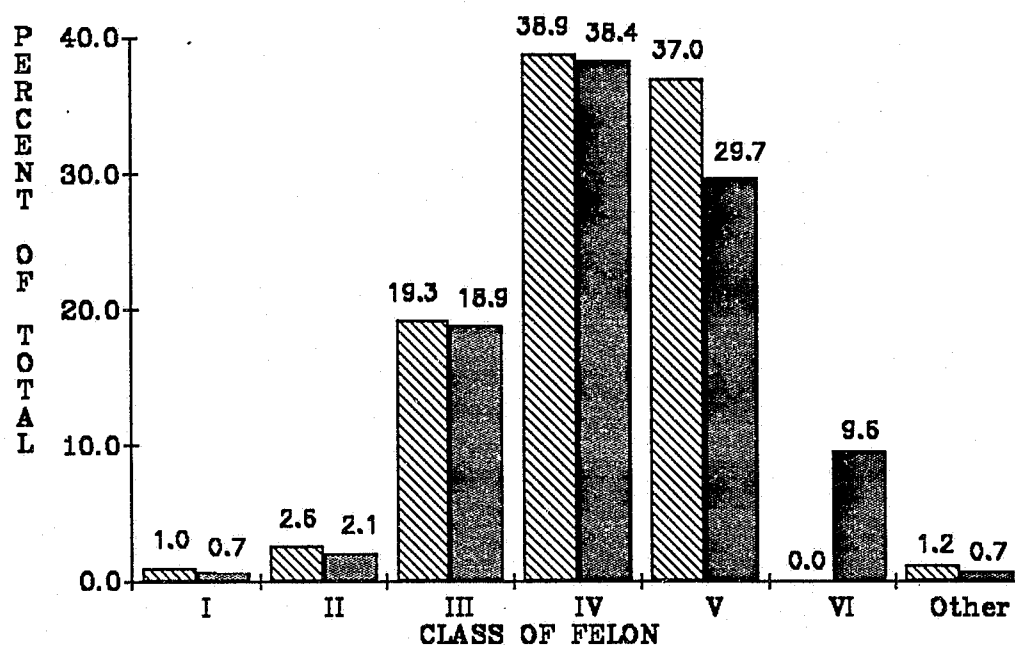
The distribution by class of felony for new court commitments changed very little from 1992 to 1993 as shown in Table 25.

Table 26 compares the distribution by felony class for fiscal years 1989 to 1993. This table shows the full impact of S.B. 246 passed in 1989 which moved several crimes from felony class five to a newly created felony class six. Very little change has occurred in the distribution in the felony classes other than this shift of 9.5% of commitments from class five to class six.

**TABLE 25**  
NEW COMMITMENT FELON CLASS DISTRIBUTION  
FISCAL YEARS 1992 AND 1993

CLASS OF FELONY	FISCAL YEAR 1992				FISCAL YEAR 1993			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
I	20	1	21	0.6%	23	0	23	0.7%
II	67	4	71	2.0%	64	5	69	2.1%
III	635	41	676	19.5%	590	43	633	18.9%
IV	1,230	118	1,348	38.9%	1,170	117	1,287	38.4%
V	973	86	1,059	30.6%	903	90	993	29.7%
VI	258	9	267	7.7%	308	13	321	9.6%
Habitual-Life	8	0	8	0.2%	16	0	16	0.5%
Habitual-25 to 50 years	13	0	13	0.4%	7	0	7	0.2%
Other	1	0	1	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	3,205	259	3,464	100.0%	3,081	268	3,349	100.0%

**TABLE 26**  
FELON CLASS DISTRIBUTION  
FOR NEW COMMITMENTS  
FY89 VS. FY93





The most serious offenses for new commitments are found in Table 27. These offenses are listed as violent or non-violent, using a broad definition for violence, describing the general nature of the offenses and not the statutory definitions found in C.R.S. 16-11-309.

Overall 1993 new commitments decreased by 3.3% as well as violent offenses which decreased just under 1% from 29.6% in 1992 to 28.5%. The largest increase in violent crimes was in the category of attempts, conspiracies and accessories. Other violent offenses showing increases were 1st degree murder, 2nd degree murder, child abuse and vehicular assault. Violent offenses constitute only 14% of the female commitments compared to nearly 30% of the male commitments.

Several non-violent offenses showed fewer commitments in 1993 than 1992 including burglary, trespassing, motor vehicle theft, fraud/embezzlement and traffic. Drug related offenses represent nearly 16% of new commitments in 1993, an increase of 5.8% in new drug abuse commitments for 1993.

Tables 28 and 29 compare the top five violent and non-violent offenses for fiscal year 1993 to fiscal year 1989. Previously, in Table 26 the felony class distribution for these two years showed a shift between felony class five and the new felony class six. Table 28 shows very little change in the types of violent offenses committed between 1989 and 1993, with a slight increase in menacing offset by the decrease in aggravated robbery. Table 29 reflects more changes in non-violent offenses, specifically increases in drug abuse and theft offset by decreases in burglary and trespassing.

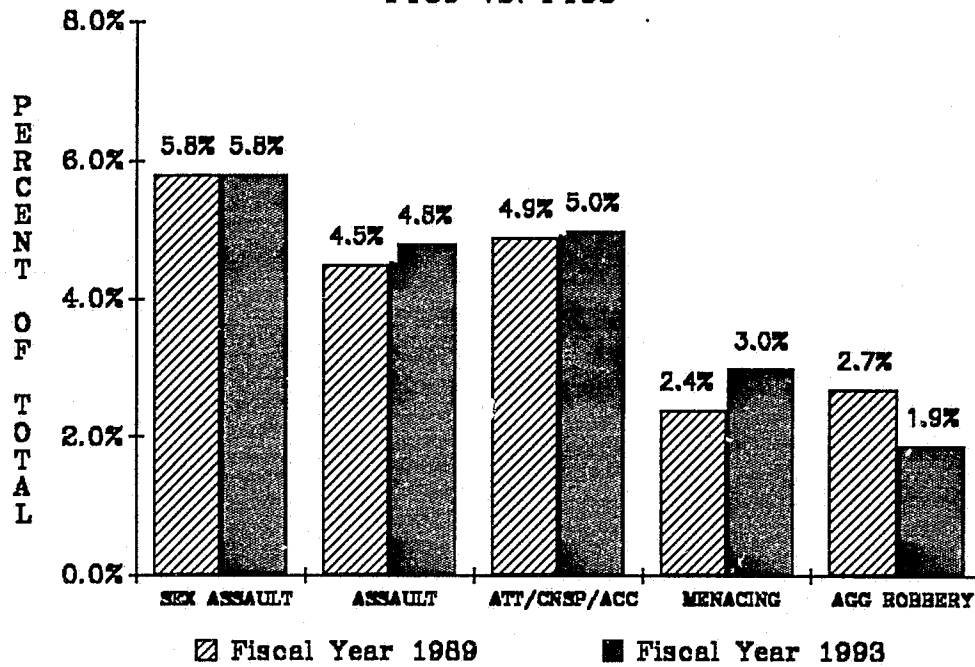
The average aggregate sentence lengths by offense within felony class for fiscal year 1993 new commitments are shown in Table 30. These sentence lengths include the effects of consecutive sentences and exclude class one and unclassified felonies such as habitual and one day to life sentences. The most significant disparity apparent in this table is in the average sentence lengths for male and female offenders. Overall female new commitments have an average sentence length of 4.5 years compared to the average sentence length of 5.8 years for male commitments. This is due in part to the higher percentage of female offenders in the lower felony classes four, five and sixes; however, the felony class two and three crimes show significantly lower sentence lengths overall for female commitments than male commitments.

The overall sentence length of 68.4 months for 1993 commitments is down 6% from the 1991 commitment sentence length of 74.5 months. This should continue to drop with the new legislation passed in 1993 (H.B. 1302) which reduced the maximum of the presumptive range for certain non-violent offenses in felony classes three through six.

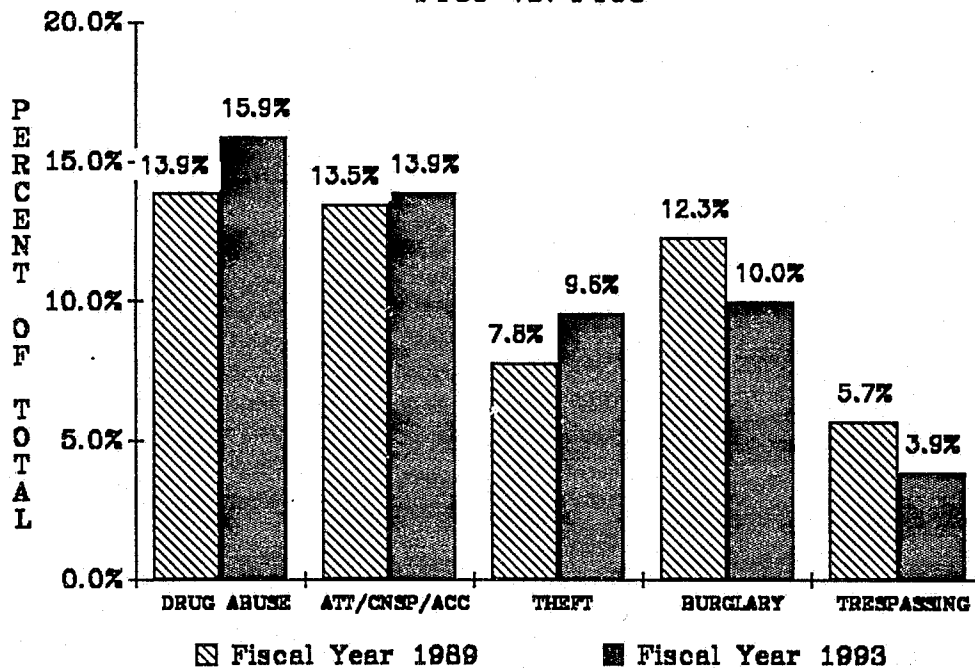
**TABLE 27**  
**NEW COURT COMMITMENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSES**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1992 AND 1993**

	---- FISCAL YEAR 1992 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 1993 ----				
	% OF				% OF				PERCENT
OFFENSE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	CHANGE
VIOLENT:									
1st Degree Murder	19	1	20	0.6%	23	0	23	0.7%	15.0%
2nd Degree Murder	31	1	32	0.9%	38	1	39	1.2%	21.9%
Manslaughter	21	5	26	0.8%	19	4	23	0.7%	-11.5%
Vehicular Homicide	17	2	19	0.5%	16	3	19	0.6%	0.0%
Negligent Homicide	8	0	8	0.2%	8	0	8	0.2%	0.0%
Aggravated Robbery	81	3	84	2.4%	65	0	65	1.9%	-22.6%
Simple Robbery	73	4	77	2.2%	70	6	76	2.3%	-1.3%
Kidnapping	20	2	22	0.6%	17	1	18	0.5%	-18.2%
Assaults	186	9	195	5.6%	157	4	161	4.8%	-17.4%
Menacing	123	1	124	3.6%	97	5	102	3.0%	-17.7%
Sexual Assault	228	1	229	6.6%	191	2	193	5.8%	-15.7%
Vehicular Assault	19	2	21	0.6%	22	1	23	0.7%	9.5%
Att/Consp/Acc to Violent Crimes	117	6	123	3.6%	159	8	167	5.0%	35.8%
Arson	10	1	11	0.3%	6	0	6	0.2%	-45.5%
Weapons/Explosives	19	0	19	0.5%	12	0	12	0.4%	-36.8%
Child Abuse	13	3	16	0.5%	16	3	19	0.6%	18.8%
Sex Offender Act	1	0	1	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	N/A
SUBTOTAL	986	41	1,027	29.6%	916	38	954	28.5%	-7.1%
NON-VIOLENT:									
Burglary	360	13	373	10.8%	328	6	334	10.0%	-10.5%
Trespassing	153	1	154	4.4%	129	3	132	3.9%	-14.3%
Theft	272	32	304	8.8%	267	54	321	9.6%	5.6%
Att/Consp/Acc to Non-Violent Crimes	401	50	451	13.0%	421	44	465	13.9%	3.1%
M.V. Theft	86	3	89	2.6%	74	4	78	2.3%	-12.4%
Forgery	117	23	140	4.0%	120	23	143	4.3%	2.1%
Fraud/Embezzlement	62	10	72	2.1%	55	8	63	1.9%	-12.5%
Criminal Mischief	29	0	29	0.8%	26	2	28	0.8%	-3.4%
Drug Abuse	432	70	502	14.5%	459	72	531	15.9%	5.8%
Court/Corrections	16	2	18	0.5%	11	0	11	0.3%	-38.9%
Family Crimes	28	2	30	0.9%	33	1	34	1.0%	13.3%
Traffic	121	1	122	3.5%	105	3	108	3.2%	-11.5%
Escape/Contraband	110	9	119	3.4%	108	8	116	3.5%	-2.5%
Habitual	21	0	21	0.6%	23	0	23	0.7%	9.5%
Miscellaneous	11	2	13	0.4%	6	2	8	0.2%	-38.5%
SUBTOTAL	2,219	218	2,437	70.4%	2,165	230	2,395	71.5%	-1.7%
TOTAL	3,205	259	3,464	100.0%	3,081	268	3,349	100.0%	-3.3%

**TABLE 28**  
**TOP FIVE VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES**  
**FY89 VS. FY93**



**TABLE 29**  
**TOP FIVE NON-VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES**  
**FY89 VS. FY93**



**TABLE 30**  
**MOST PREVALENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES AND**  
**AVERAGE LENGTH OF AGGREGATE SENTENCE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1993**

OFFENSE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)
<b>CLASS II</b>						
2nd Degree Murder	38	40.0	1	24.0	39	39.5
2nd Degree Kidnapping	8	41.6	0	0.0	8	41.6
1st Degree Sexual Assault	6	13.8	0	0.0	6	13.8
Other Class II	26	14.5	4	23.5	30	15.7
<b>TOTAL CLASS II</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>35.2</b>
<b>CLASS III</b>						
Drug Abuse	190	7.0	27	6.2	217	6.9
2nd Degree Burglary	119	8.1	4	4.3	123	8.0
Aggravated Robbery	65	15.8	0	0.0	65	15.8
Sex Assault on Child	54	14.0	2	8.0	56	13.8
1st Degree Assault	29	16.6	0	0.0	29	16.6
Theft	20	6.2	6	4.7	26	5.9
Escape	16	7.1	0	0.0	16	7.1
1st Degree Sexual Assault	15	8.9	0	0.0	15	8.9
Other Class III	82	11.2	4	5.5	86	10.9
<b>TOTAL CLASS III</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>9.6</b>
<b>CLASS IV</b>						
Theft	220	4.6	46	4.9	266	4.7
2nd Degree Burglary	182	5.3	1	3.0	183	5.2
Drug Abuse	117	4.3	14	4.3	131	4.3
2nd Degree Assault	101	6.4	3	4.0	104	6.3
Sex Assault on Child	88	5.9	2	8.0	90	6.0
Robbery	67	5.6	6	4.6	73	5.5
Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	61	4.3	3	6.5	64	4.4
2nd Degree Forgery	11	3.0	6	3.3	17	3.1
Other Class IV	543	3.2	82	2.0	625	3.0
<b>TOTAL CLASS IV</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>CLASS V</b>						
Drug Abuse	150	2.9	29	3.0	179	2.9
Criminal Trespassing	129	3.1	3	3.5	132	3.1
Menacing	97	3.4	5	3.0	102	3.3
Forgery	54	3.1	12	2.8	66	3.1
Driving After Judgment	8	1.8	1	3.0	9	1.9
Other Class V	465	3.2	40	2.8	505	3.2
<b>TOTAL CLASS V</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>CLASS VI</b>						
Criminal Attempt	104	2.0	6	2.2	110	2.0
Driving After Judgment	96	1.9	1	2.0	97	1.9
Criminal Impersonation	46	1.9	2	2.5	48	2.0
Other Class VI	62	2.0	4	1.8	66	2.0
<b>TOTAL CLASS VI</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3,303</b>	<b>5.7</b>

## RECIDIVISM

The department defines recidivism as a return to prison in Colorado for either new criminal activity or technical violations of parole, probation or non-departmental community placement within three years of release. Table 31 lists the recidivism rates by type of release by gender for offenders released from prison in calendar year 1989. Overall 31% of the female offenders released in 1989 returned within three years compared to 39.4% of the male offenders.

**TABLE 31**  
RECIDIVISM RATES FOR THREE YEAR RETURN  
CALENDAR YEAR 1989 RELEASES

RELEASE TYPE	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Parole	41.1%	32.0%	40.4%
Probation	28.8%	25.0%	28.6%
Court Order Discharge	44.2%	20.0%	42.7%
Sentence Discharge	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
Other	31.4%	0.0%	30.6%
TOTAL	39.4%	31.0%	38.8%

**SECTION IV**  
**INMATE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS**

## INMATE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics of the inmate population are included in this section. The inmate population data varies from the court commitment data discussed in the prior section as violent and longer sentenced offenders remain in the prison system longer. These characteristics are more evident in the tables presented on the following pages.

Table 32 includes the inmate custody classifications for the last five years, as of June 30 of each year. Restrictive-minimum classification, a custody level between medium and minimum, was added in 1989.

The felony class distribution illustrated in Table 33 shows very little change from June 30, 1991 to June 30, 1993. The number of class three offenders is slightly higher (1%) while the class four and five offenders are slightly less. Class six also shows a slight increase of 1%.

The comparison of most serious offenses of the inmate populations as of June 30, 1991 and June 30, 1993 in Table 34 illustrates the increasing number of more serious violent offenders in prison. The total number of violent offenders increased 25% over this two year period compared to the number of non-violent offenders increase of only 11.7%. All homicide related offenses show significant increases from 1991 as well as assault and sexual crimes against children. Non-violent offenses showing large increases include family crimes such as incest and escape and contraband related crimes.

Table 35 is contained on four pages due to the number of facilities throughout the state. An offender profile of each individual facility, community transition and intensive supervision placement is provided. The total number of offenders profiled may not total to numbers previously mentioned in this report as off-grounds offenders are counted as in the facility. In addition, offenders located in the jail backlog or with incomplete data are not included. 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.

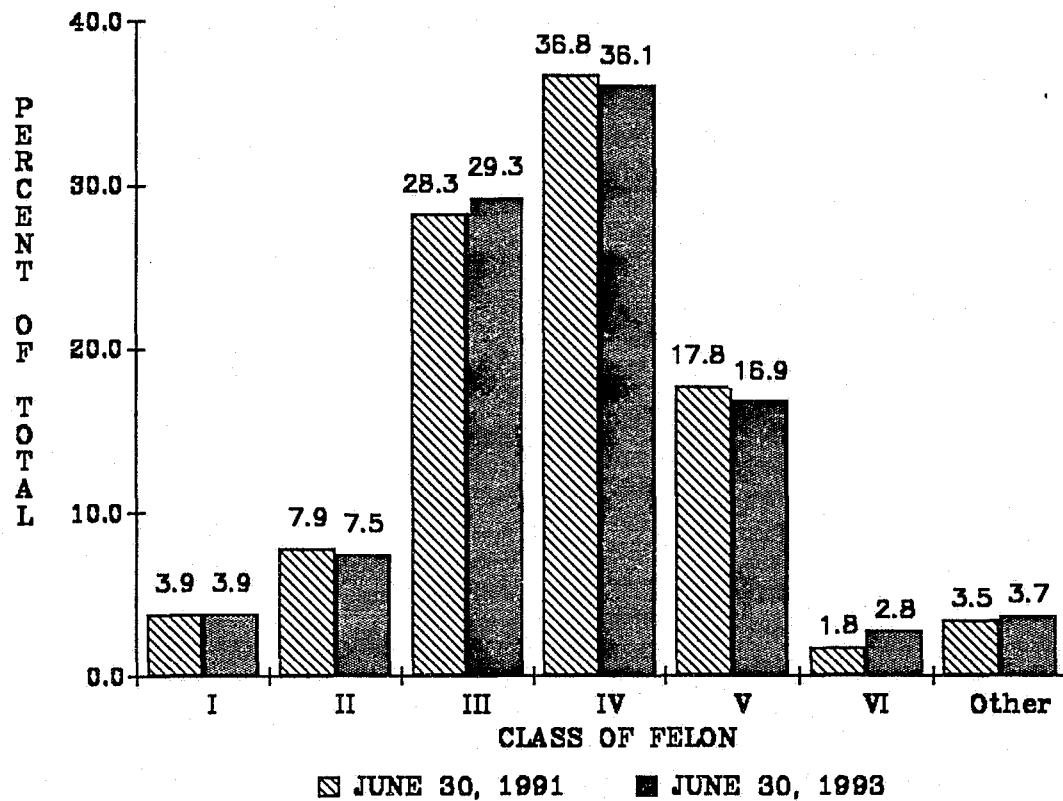
The male and female offender profiles as of June 30, 1993 are compared in Table 36. Significant differences appear in most categories. Ethnic breakdown shows a significantly higher percentage of Black and lower percentage of Anglo and Hispanic female offenders. The felony class distribution and violent offense reflect less serious, less violent female offenders than male. More female offenders are committed from Denver, El Paso and Arapahoe counties. Male offenders are more likely (35.6%) to have a prior Colorado incarceration than female offenders (24.7%).

Table 37 compares the age breakdown for female and male offenders as of June 30, 1993. Female offenders are most likely to be between the age of 30 to 39 years (43.3%) whereas male offenders are more likely to be in the 20 to 29 year age range (38.8%).

**TABLE 32**  
COMPARISON OF INMATE CUSTODY CLASSIFICATIONS  
AS OF JUNE 30, 1989 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1993

CLASSIFICATION LEVEL	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Maximum/Close	14.2%	14.6%	16.4%	17.9%	16.6%
Medium	51.6%	47.2%	44.5%	44.3%	42.9%
Restricted-Minimum	--	16.4%	16.8%	16.2%	18.7%
Minimum	34.2%	21.8%	22.3%	21.6%	21.8%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**TABLE 33**  
INMATE FELON CLASS DISTRIBUTION  
FY91 VS. FY93





**TABLE 34**  
**COMPARISON OF INMATE POPULATION MOST SERIOUS OFFENSES**  
**JUNE 30, 1991 VERSUS JUNE 30, 1993**

	---- FISCAL YEAR 1991 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 1993 ----				
	% OF				% OF				PERCENT
OFFENSE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	CHANGE
VIOLENT:									
1st Degree Murder	281	10	291	3.9%	329	12	341	3.9%	17.2%
2nd Degree Murder	225	21	246	3.3%	256	20	276	3.2%	12.2%
Manslaughter	58	8	66	0.9%	81	10	91	1.0%	37.9%
Vehicular Homicide	45	6	51	0.7%	63	8	71	0.8%	39.2%
Other Homicide	9	0	9	0.1%	15	0	15	0.2%	66.7%
Aggravated Robbery	412	4	416	5.6%	477	5	482	5.5%	15.9%
Simple Robbery	204	6	210	2.8%	246	8	254	2.9%	21.0%
Kidnapping	122	4	126	1.7%	126	4	130	1.5%	3.2%
Assault	386	15	401	5.4%	549	12	561	6.4%	39.9%
Menacing	140	1	141	1.9%	171	4	175	2.0%	24.1%
Sexual Assault	370	0	370	5.0%	437	0	437	5.0%	18.1%
Sex Assault/Exploit of Child	401	3	404	5.4%	548	5	553	6.3%	36.9%
Vehicular Assault	23	3	26	0.3%	29	3	32	0.4%	23.1%
Att/Consp/Acc to Violent Crimes	261	9	270	3.6%	344	17	361	4.1%	33.7%
Arson	20	1	21	0.3%	24	1	25	0.3%	19.0%
Weapons/Explosives	33	0	33	0.4%	31	0	31	0.4%	-6.1%
Child Abuse	33	16	49	0.7%	62	17	79	0.9%	61.2%
Sex Offender Act	25	0	25	0.3%	29	0	29	0.3%	N/A
SUBTOTAL	3,048	107	3,155	42.3%	3,817	126	3,943	45.0%	25.0%
NON-VIOLENT:									
Burglary	974	9	983	13.2%	1,036	18	1,054	12.0%	7.2%
Trespassing	229	6	235	3.1%	210	7	217	2.5%	-7.7%
Theft	537	61	598	8.0%	604	80	684	7.8%	14.4%
Att/Consp/Acc to Non-Violent Crimes	500	35	535	7.2%	516	55	571	6.5%	6.7%
M.V. Theft	144	2	146	2.0%	170	5	175	2.0%	19.9%
Forgery	183	45	228	3.1%	147	28	175	2.0%	-23.2%
Fraud/Embezzlement	52	5	57	0.8%	65	7	72	0.8%	26.3%
Vandalism	39	0	39	0.5%	45	2	47	0.5%	20.5%
Drug Abuse	703	99	802	10.7%	859	115	974	11.1%	21.4%
Family Crimes	50	0	50	0.7%	72	1	73	0.8%	46.0%
Traffic	85	1	86	1.2%	103	3	106	1.2%	23.3%
Escape/Contraband	185	15	200	2.7%	276	24	300	3.4%	50.0%
Habitual	228	2	230	3.1%	267	2	269	3.1%	17.0%
Miscellaneous	113	7	120	1.6%	89	5	94	1.1%	-21.7%
SUBTOTAL	4,022	287	4,309	57.7%	4,459	352	4,811	55.0%	11.7%
TOTAL	7,070 *	394 *	7,464 *	100.0%	8,276 *	478 *	8,754 *	100.0%	17.3%

\*Number of offenders with available data.

**TABLE 35**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1993**

CATEGORY	DRDC	CCF	LCF	AVCF	BVCF	CTCF	FCF	BTCF	AHCC	BVMD
PROFILE NUMBER	522	349	934	992	833	610	1050	308	364	213
AVERAGE AGE	31	31	33	33	28	36	35	30	34	27
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>										
Anglo	46.0%	44.7%	39.9%	44.5%	44.7%	51.1%	51.6%	43.2%	49.5%	50.7%
Hispanic	24.7%	27.5%	25.2%	25.2%	28.0%	24.9%	23.2%	31.8%	25.0%	26.3%
Black	27.0%	25.8%	30.9%	27.1%	22.7%	21.0%	22.5%	22.1%	22.5%	19.2%
Native Am. Indian	1.3%	1.4%	1.7%	2.0%	2.3%	1.3%	1.3%	2.3%	1.1%	2.3%
Asian	0.2%	0.0%	1.0%	0.4%	1.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Unknown	0.8%	0.6%	1.3%	0.8%	1.2%	1.6%	1.2%	0.6%	1.6%	1.4%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>										
Class I	1.0%	10.6%	14.0%	4.7%	1.1%	4.1%	5.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.9%
Class II	2.1%	9.2%	16.7%	11.7%	7.2%	10.7%	9.7%	1.6%	7.1%	2.3%
Class III	19.2%	34.4%	31.0%	30.9%	33.5%	32.5%	35.2%	30.8%	29.4%	21.1%
Class IV	41.2%	24.9%	20.0%	34.9%	38.1%	31.0%	33.6%	39.9%	41.2%	45.1%
Class V	28.7%	8.3%	6.3%	11.6%	16.4%	13.8%	10.6%	20.1%	18.4%	25.4%
Class VI	6.1%	1.4%	0.4%	1.5%	1.9%	2.8%	1.0%	5.8%	1.4%	4.2%
Other	1.7%	11.2%	11.5%	4.6%	1.8%	5.2%	4.7%	1.3%	2.2%	0.9%
<u>VIOLENT OFFENSE</u>										
Violent	28.5%	55.9%	62.3%	52.8%	42.3%	48.9%	68.6%	17.2%	40.9%	27.2%
Non-Violent	71.5%	44.1%	37.7%	47.2%	57.7%	51.1%	31.4%	82.8%	59.1%	72.8%
PRIOR COLORADO INCARCERATIONS	36.4%	39.3%	40.8%	36.9%	31.0%	36.6%	28.0%	41.9%	41.5%	38.5%
<u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u>										
Denver	27.0%	35.0%	31.5%	28.4%	29.1%	28.7%	28.4%	25.3%	25.0%	26.3%
Arapahoe	10.3%	6.0%	12.3%	10.7%	8.4%	7.5%	7.3%	10.1%	11.5%	8.0%
Boulder	1.5%	2.9%	2.1%	4.1%	5.0%	4.8%	3.3%	2.6%	4.4%	5.2%
Adams	8.0%	4.6%	7.9%	7.6%	7.4%	8.9%	9.1%	8.4%	7.7%	8.0%
Jefferson	12.6%	13.2%	12.4%	12.0%	14.4%	9.5%	12.6%	14.6%	9.6%	14.6%
Weld	4.4%	1.1%	3.2%	2.6%	3.5%	3.0%	4.2%	2.9%	3.6%	2.8%
Larimer	4.6%	1.7%	3.6%	4.2%	3.8%	4.4%	2.6%	4.5%	5.8%	4.2%
El Paso	13.0%	11.2%	12.4%	12.8%	11.5%	11.8%	10.8%	10.7%	12.6%	10.8%
Pueblo	3.6%	4.3%	2.2%	2.6%	3.6%	4.1%	2.9%	2.3%	2.2%	2.8%
Mesa	2.5%	1.7%	2.6%	3.3%	2.6%	3.1%	3.1%	3.6%	3.3%	5.2%
Other	12.3%	18.3%	9.6%	11.6%	10.6%	14.3%	15.7%	14.9%	14.3%	12.2%

DRDC-Denver Reception & Diag. Center (maximum) Denver  
 CCF-Centennial Correctional Facility (maximum) Canon City  
 LCF-Limon Correctional Facility (medium) Limon  
 AVCF-Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility (medium) Ordway  
 FCF-Fremont Correctional Facility (medium) Canon City

CTCF-Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility (medium) Canon City  
 FCF-Fremont Correctional Facility (medium) Canon City  
 BTCF-Bent County Correctional Facility (res-min) Las Animas  
 AHCC-Arrowhead Correctional Center (res-min) Canon City  
 BVMD-Buena Vista Modular Unit (res-min) Buena Vista

**TABLE 35**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1993**

CATEGORY	FMCC	PREL	CCC	DCC	RCC	SCC	CCAP	CWCF	COMM	ISP	TOTAL
PROFILE NUMBER	306	164	149	300	150	201	124	302	790	93	8754
AVERAGE AGE	34	31	34	31	30	35	24	33	32	35	32
<b>ETHNIC CATEGORY</b>											
Anglo	42.8%	42.7%	45.0%	50.7%	52.7%	50.7%	41.1%	43.7%	49.0%	46.2%	46.5%
Hispanic	28.1%	23.8%	32.9%	25.3%	24.0%	24.9%	31.5%	18.5%	24.6%	34.4%	25.6%
Black	27.5%	28.0%	19.5%	21.0%	18.0%	23.4%	21.8%	35.8%	23.0%	18.3%	24.7%
Native Am. Indian	0.7%	4.3%	0.7%	1.3%	2.7%	0.5%	3.2%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.6%
Asian	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%
Unknown	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%	1.0%	2.7%	0.5%	1.6%	0.7%	1.8%	0.0%	1.2%
<b>FELON CLASS</b>											
Class I	1.3%	0.0%	0.7%	1.3%	1.3%	0.5%	0.0%	4.0%	0.1%	0.0%	3.9%
Class II	2.3%	3.0%	6.0%	2.0%	2.7%	3.0%	0.0%	10.3%	0.8%	2.2%	7.5%
Class III	30.4%	9.1%	41.6%	25.3%	30.0%	30.8%	19.4%	21.9%	23.7%	23.7%	29.3%
Class IV	35.6%	40.2%	32.9%	40.7%	40.7%	40.3%	55.6%	36.4%	48.6%	45.2%	36.1%
Class V	25.8%	36.6%	11.4%	24.3%	20.0%	20.4%	22.6%	24.8%	23.0%	25.8%	16.9%
Class VI	4.2%	9.8%	5.4%	5.7%	5.3%	4.5%	2.4%	2.0%	3.7%	3.2%	2.8%
Other	0.3%	1.2%	2.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%	3.7%
<b>VIOLENT OFFENSE</b>											
Violent	27.1%	19.5%	32.9%	21.7%	26.7%	21.9%	4.0%	29.1%	16.6%	17.2%	41.5%
Non-Violent	72.9%	80.5%	67.1%	78.3%	73.3%	78.1%	96.0%	70.9%	83.4%	82.8%	58.5%
<b>PRIOR COLORADO INCARCERATIONS</b>											
	43.5%	49.4%	40.3%	34.0%	33.3%	26.9%	11.3%	24.5%	32.5%	30.1%	35.0%
<b>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</b>											
Denver	29.7%	34.1%	34.2%	25.7%	16.7%	25.9%	21.8%	30.1%	24.9%	40.9%	28.4%
Arapahoe	8.8%	9.8%	6.7%	8.0%	6.0%	5.5%	5.6%	13.9%	8.5%	12.9%	9.2%
Boulder	2.9%	4.9%	3.4%	3.0%	5.3%	4.5%	4.0%	2.3%	4.2%	1.1%	3.6%
Adams	7.5%	6.1%	6.0%	5.7%	5.3%	3.5%	2.4%	6.6%	5.1%	15.1%	7.3%
Jefferson	11.1%	10.4%	17.4%	15.7%	17.3%	15.9%	12.1%	11.9%	15.8%	15.1%	13.0%
Weld	5.2%	3.7%	1.3%	4.0%	4.7%	3.5%	4.0%	1.3%	5.6%	3.2%	3.5%
Larimer	2.3%	6.1%	6.0%	4.3%	6.0%	7.5%	6.5%	2.3%	4.4%	3.2%	4.0%
El Paso	11.1%	9.8%	9.4%	9.7%	18.7%	14.4%	18.5%	17.5%	12.0%	1.1%	12.1%
Pueblo	3.9%	3.7%	3.4%	3.7%	2.7%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	2.5%	0.0%	3.0%
Mesa	3.3%	1.8%	1.3%	6.0%	0.7%	3.5%	2.4%	2.6%	3.9%	3.2%	3.1%
Other	14.1%	9.8%	10.7%	14.3%	16.7%	12.9%	22.6%	8.3%	13.0%	4.3%	12.9%

FMCC-Four Mile Correctional Center (res-min) Canon City  
 PREL-Pre-Release Correctional Center (res-min) Canon City  
 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. Correctional Alternative Prgm. (res-min) Buena Vista  
 CWCF-Colo. Women's Correctional Facility (mixed) Canon City  
 COMM-Community Centers (mixed)  
 ISP-Intensive Supervision (mixed)

**TABLE 35 (cont'd.)**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1993**

CATEGORY	DRDC	CCF	LCF	AVCF	BVCF	CTCF	FCF	BTCF	AHCC	BVMOD
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
15 - 17	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
18 - 19	4.6%	1.4%	1.7%	1.2%	4.1%	0.7%	0.4%	2.6%	1.4%	1.4%
20 - 29	40.6%	45.8%	32.4%	34.5%	56.2%	29.0%	30.3%	46.1%	29.1%	63.8%
30 - 39	37.7%	37.5%	41.6%	38.7%	30.3%	35.9%	40.8%	37.7%	45.3%	30.0%
40 - 49	13.2%	13.2%	18.6%	20.3%	7.0%	20.8%	18.8%	11.0%	18.7%	3.8%
50 +	3.6%	2.0%	5.6%	5.1%	1.3%	13.4%	9.8%	2.6%	5.5%	0.9%
<b>STATUS TYPE</b>										
New Commitments	83.5%	97.4%	95.4%	94.9%	95.1%	93.9%	96.2%	87.0%	76.1%	89.7%
Parole Returns	14.0%	1.4%	3.4%	4.3%	3.7%	4.3%	2.6%	10.1%	12.9%	9.4%
Interstate Transfers	0.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
Other	2.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.0%	2.6%	10.7%	0.9%
<b>OFFENSE TYPE</b>										
Homicide	3.6%	14.9%	21.3%	11.4%	6.7%	9.7%	9.1%	4.2%	4.7%	6.6%
Robbery	3.4%	13.8%	14.2%	11.0%	10.1%	7.2%	7.7%	4.9%	9.3%	8.0%
Kidnapping	0.6%	2.6%	3.7%	1.2%	0.7%	2.5%	2.6%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%
Assault	5.2%	10.0%	6.0%	9.4%	11.2%	5.2%	4.8%	6.5%	3.6%	8.9%
Sex Assault	3.1%	7.2%	7.8%	7.8%	3.5%	7.5%	15.3%	0.0%	9.6%	0.0%
Sex Assault/Child	7.9%	3.2%	5.0%	6.4%	4.4%	12.0%	22.2%	0.0%	9.9%	0.0%
Drug abuse	11.9%	2.6%	4.1%	7.4%	7.9%	7.7%	3.4%	16.6%	12.4%	10.3%
Burglary	11.3%	11.7%	8.4%	13.5%	17.6%	10.7%	6.9%	22.1%	10.2%	16.0%
Theft	14.9%	8.3%	4.3%	6.0%	9.5%	9.8%	4.1%	13.6%	10.4%	12.7%
Forgery	3.1%	0.6%	0.4%	1.6%	1.1%	1.5%	0.6%	1.9%	1.9%	4.7%
Fraud	1.7%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%
Traffic	1.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	3.2%	0.3%	1.4%
Escape	2.5%	3.2%	3.3%	3.7%	5.2%	2.5%	1.4%	2.9%	3.6%	3.3%
Att/Cons/Sol-Violent	4.8%	4.3%	4.2%	5.7%	5.6%	4.8%	6.9%	1.6%	1.6%	3.8%
Att/Cons/Sol-Non-Violent	12.5%	2.9%	2.0%	4.5%	5.5%	5.2%	3.0%	11.4%	7.4%	8.0%
Habitual-Small	0.4%	2.9%	3.4%	2.3%	1.0%	2.5%	1.8%	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Habitual-Big	0.8%	6.0%	7.1%	1.5%	0.5%	1.6%	2.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Other	10.5%	5.4%	4.4%	5.9%	8.5%	8.4%	7.1%	10.1%	11.5%	14.6%

DRDC-Denver Reception & Diag. Center (maximum) Denver  
CCF-Centennial Correctional Facility (maximum) Canon City  
LCF-Limon Correctional Facility (medium) Limon  
AVCF-Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility (medium) Ordway  
FCF-Fremont Correctional Facility (medium) Canon City

CTCF-Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility (medium) Canon City  
FCF-Fremont Correctional Facility (medium) Canon City  
BTCF-Bent County Correctional Facility (res-min) Las Animas  
AHCC-Arrowhead Correctional Center (res-min) Canon City  
BVMD-Buena Vista Modular Unit (res-min) Buena Vista

**TABLE 35 (cont'd.)**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1993**

CATEGORY	FMCC	PREL	CCC	DCC	RCC	SCC	CCAP	CWCF	COMM	ISP	TOTAL
<b>AGE GROUP</b>											
15 - 17	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
18 - 19	1.6%	1.8%	0.7%	1.3%	2.0%	3.0%	7.3%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	1.7%
20 - 29	28.4%	43.9%	30.2%	43.3%	48.7%	26.9%	82.3%	35.8%	40.8%	25.8%	38.6%
30 - 39	43.5%	38.4%	45.0%	42.7%	34.0%	38.3%	10.5%	42.7%	39.7%	40.9%	38.4%
40 - 49	19.6%	12.8%	14.8%	9.7%	14.0%	21.9%	0.0%	17.2%	15.3%	30.1%	15.8%
50 +	6.9%	3.0%	9.4%	3.0%	1.3%	10.0%	0.0%	4.0%	3.4%	3.2%	5.3%
<b>STATUS TYPE</b>											
New Commitments	84.0%	76.8%	78.5%	90.0%	95.3%	91.5%	100.0%	95.0%	93.7%	95.7%	92.0%
Parole Returns	14.1%	21.3%	8.7%	9.3%	4.7%	7.5%	0.0%	4.3%	4.6%	2.2%	6.0%
Interstate Transfers	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Other	1.6%	1.8%	12.1%	0.3%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.8%	2.2%	1.7%
<b>OFFENSE TYPE</b>											
Homicide	6.5%	3.0%	7.4%	5.0%	6.0%	5.5%	3.2%	13.9%	4.3%	5.4%	9.1%
Robbery	9.8%	3.0%	14.1%	7.7%	8.0%	6.5%	0.0%	3.3%	4.7%	2.2%	8.4%
Kidnapping	1.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.0%	1.5%
Assault	8.8%	4.9%	8.1%	7.0%	9.3%	6.5%	0.8%	4.6%	5.1%	5.4%	6.8%
Sex Assault	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	5.3%
Sex Assault/Child	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.5%	0.0%	6.3%
Drug abuse	23.2%	11.0%	26.2%	14.7%	14.7%	22.4%	25.0%	20.2%	21.9%	22.6%	11.1%
Burglary	8.8%	9.1%	14.8%	18.7%	15.3%	14.4%	16.1%	3.0%	12.8%	18.3%	12.0%
Theft	11.1%	12.8%	6.7%	11.0%	14.0%	12.4%	19.4%	12.6%	18.0%	16.1%	9.8%
Forgery	2.9%	6.1%	0.7%	4.0%	4.7%	2.0%	4.8%	6.0%	2.9%	0.0%	2.0%
Fraud	0.3%	4.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%	1.6%	1.0%	1.9%	1.1%	0.8%
Traffic	2.6%	3.7%	2.7%	3.7%	3.3%	2.5%	0.0%	1.0%	2.8%	3.2%	1.2%
Escape	4.2%	4.9%	1.3%	5.0%	1.3%	1.5%	0.8%	5.6%	5.3%	3.2%	3.4%
Att/Cons/Sol-Violent	1.0%	3.0%	3.4%	2.0%	2.7%	3.0%	0.0%	5.0%	1.3%	4.3%	4.1%
Att/Cons/Sol-Non-Violent	8.2%	14.0%	8.1%	10.0%	8.7%	9.5%	12.9%	11.9%	7.8%	8.6%	6.5%
Habitual-Small	0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Habitual-Big	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	1.7%
Other	11.1%	13.4%	4.7%	10.0%	10.7%	11.9%	15.3%	8.9%	9.9%	9.7%	8.5%

FMCC-Four Mile Correctional Center (res-min) Canon City  
PREL-Pre-Release Correctional Center (res-min) Canon City  
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. Correctional Alternative Prgm. (res-min) Buena Vista  
CWCF-Colo. Women's Correctional Facility (mixed) Canon City  
COMM-Community Centers (mixed)  
ISP-Intensive Supervision (mixed)

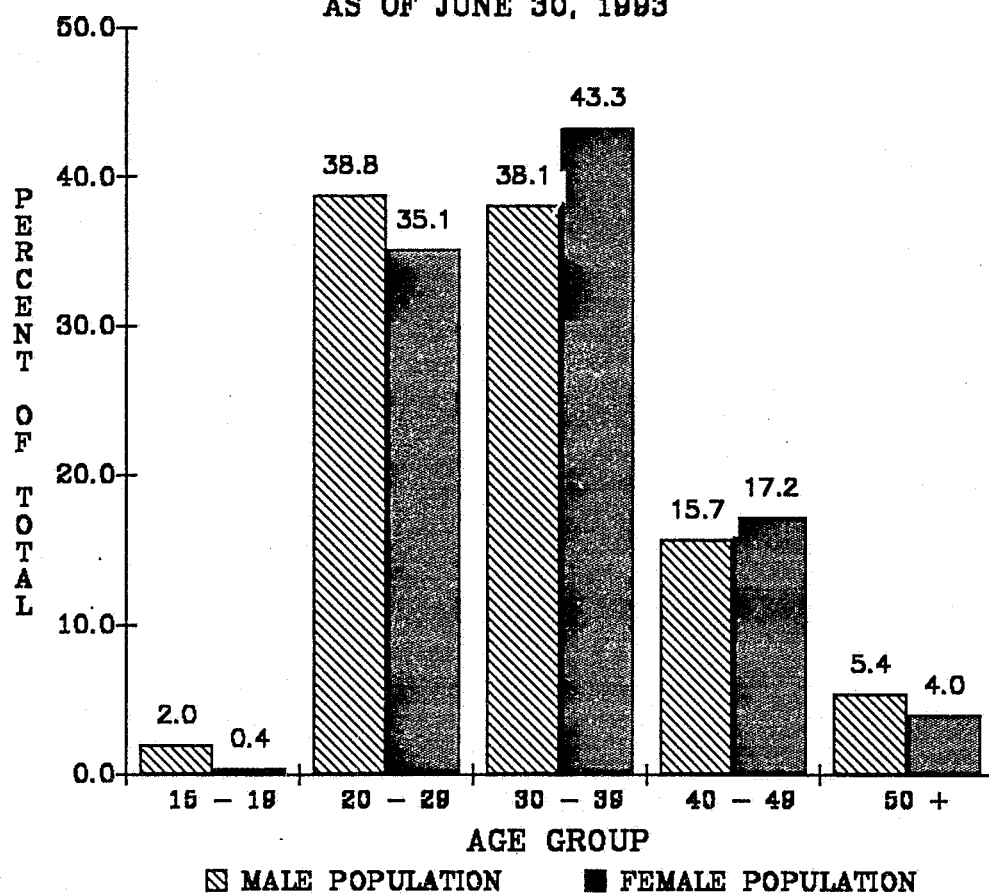
**TABLE 36**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1993**

CATEGORY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
PROFILE NUMBER	8276 *	478 *	8754 *
AVERAGE AGE	32	33	32
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>			
Anglo	46.6%	44.1%	46.5%
Hispanic	26.0%	19.5%	25.6%
Black	24.2%	34.3%	24.7%
Native Am. Indian	1.6%	1.3%	1.6%
Asian	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%
Unknown	1.2%	0.8%	1.2%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>			
Class I	3.9%	2.5%	3.9%
Class II	7.5%	7.1%	7.5%
Class III	29.7%	22.8%	29.3%
Class IV	35.8%	41.0%	36.1%
Class V	16.4%	24.7%	16.9%
Class VI	2.9%	1.5%	2.8%
Other	3.9%	0.4%	3.7%
<u>VIOLENT OFFENSE</u>			
Violent	42.6%	21.8%	41.5%
Non-Violent	57.4%	78.2%	58.5%
PRIOR COLORADO INCARCERATIONS	35.6%	24.7%	35.0%
<u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u>			
Denver	28.2%	32.0%	28.4%
Arapahoe	9.0%	11.9%	9.2%
Boulder	3.7%	2.3%	3.6%
Adams	7.3%	6.9%	7.3%
Jefferson	13.0%	12.8%	13.0%
Weld	3.6%	1.5%	3.5%
Larimer	4.1%	3.1%	4.0%
El Paso	11.9%	15.5%	12.1%
Pueblo	3.0%	2.5%	3.0%
Mesa	3.1%	2.1%	3.1%
Other	13.1%	9.4%	12.9%

**TABLE 36 (cont'd.)**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1993**

CATEGORY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<u>AGE GROUP</u>			
15 - 17	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
18 - 19	1.8%	0.2%	1.7%
20 - 29	38.8%	35.1%	38.6%
30 - 39	38.1%	43.3%	38.4%
40 - 49	15.7%	17.2%	15.8%
50 +	5.4%	4.0%	5.3%
<u>STATUS TYPE</u>			
New Commitments	91.9%	94.1%	92.0%
Parole Returns	6.1%	4.8%	6.0%
Interstate Transfers	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Other	1.7%	0.8%	1.7%
<u>OFFENSE TYPE</u>			
Homicide	9.0%	10.5%	9.1%
Robbery	8.7%	2.7%	8.4%
Kidnapping	1.5%	0.8%	1.5%
Assault	7.0%	3.1%	6.8%
Sex Assault	5.6%	0.0%	5.3%
Sex Assault/Child	6.6%	1.0%	6.3%
Drug abuse	10.4%	24.1%	11.1%
Burglary	12.5%	3.8%	12.0%
Theft	9.4%	17.8%	9.8%
Forgery	1.8%	5.9%	2.0%
Fraud	0.8%	1.5%	0.8%
Traffic	1.2%	0.6%	1.2%
Escape	3.3%	5.0%	3.4%
Att/Cons/Sol-Violent	4.2%	3.6%	4.1%
Att/Cons/Sol-Non-Violent	6.2%	11.5%	6.5%
Habitual-Small	1.4%	0.2%	1.4%
Habitual-Big	1.8%	0.2%	1.7%
Other	8.5%	7.7%	8.5%

**TABLE 37**  
**INMATE POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1993**





**SECTION V**  
**PAROLE POPULATION**

## PAROLE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

This section contains population counts and profiles of the parole population by region. The data contained in this section reflect caseloads and not workloads. In 1990, legislation was passed which authorized earned time awards to offenders while on parole in addition to the earned time already awarded in prison. The effects of earned time, combined with increases in the number of parole returns as reflected earlier in the commitment section of this report, have resulted in the average length of stay on parole dropping from 13.4 months in 1989 to 10.8 months in 1993.

Table 38 shows the breakdown of the parole caseload for the last five years as of June 30 of each year. The intensive supervision parole program was started in 1991 to provide additional supervision and program participation for high risk offenders. The 1993 total caseload increased 9% after a slight decrease in the 1992 caseload. Overall the parole caseload shows very little growth over this five year period.

The average daily parole caseload by region for fiscal years 1989 through 1993 is provided in Table 39. In fiscal year 1990 the boundaries for Denver and the Northeast regions were modified, resulting in a shift of over 200 cases.

Table 40 contains profile information by region of the parole population as of June 30, 1993. The ethnic breakdown shows more predominantly Anglo populations in the Northeast and Western regions and the Denver region having more Black population. Female offenders are more likely to parole to Denver as reflected in the gender and county of commitment. Offenders generally parole to the region in which they were sentenced which is consistent with the admission data which previously reported a higher commitment rate for female offenders from Denver county. The category of offense reflects predominantly non-violent offenses mainly drug related offenses, burglary and theft.

**TABLE 38**  
**ACTIVE PAROLE CASELOAD**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1989 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1993**

YEAR	REGULAR PAROLE	INTENSIVE		INTERSTATE PAROLE	INTERSTATE PROBATION	TOTAL
		SUPERVISION PAROLE				
1989	1,794	0		267	12	2,073
1990	1,829	0		305	3	2,137
1991	1,659	0		330	1	1,990
1992	1,453	88		401	1	1,943
1993	1,482	231		401	2	2,116

**TABLE 39**  
**AVERAGE DAILY PAROLE CASELOAD BY REGION**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1989 THROUGH 1993**

YEAR	- - - - - R E G I O N - - - - -				TOTAL
	Denver	Northeast	Southeast	Western	
1989	570	821	408	225	2,024
1990	851	584	413	207	2,055
1991	956	634	374	186	2,150
1992	812	537	339	153	1,841
1993	883	598	369	168	2,018

**TABLE 40**  
**PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1993**

	<u>DENVER</u>		<u>NORTHEAST</u>		<u>SOUTHEAST</u>		<u>WESTERN</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
CATEGORY	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
PROFILE NUMBER	990 *		665 *		396 *		173 *		2224 *	
PERCENT OF TOTAL		44.5%		29.9%		17.8%		7.8%		100.0%
AVERAGE AGE	33 yrs.		33 yrs.		32 yrs.		34 yrs.		33 yrs.	
<u>GENDER</u>										
Male	874	88.3%	611	91.9%	359	90.7%	161	93.1%	2005	90.2%
Female	116	11.7%	54	8.1%	37	9.3%	12	6.9%	219	9.8%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>										
Anglo	380	38.4%	437	65.7%	221	55.8%	129	74.6%	1167	52.5%
Hispanic	241	24.3%	147	22.1%	92	23.2%	27	15.6%	507	22.8%
Black	346	34.9%	61	9.2%	72	18.2%	7	4.0%	486	21.9%
Native Am. Indian	15	1.5%	11	1.7%	2	0.5%	9	5.2%	37	1.7%
Asian	3	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	0	0.0%	5	0.2%
Unknown	5	0.5%	9	1.4%	7	1.8%	1	0.6%	22	1.0%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>										
Class I	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Class II	7	0.7%	13	2.0%	9	2.3%	3	1.7%	32	1.4%
Class III	178	18.0%	103	15.5%	90	22.7%	13	7.5%	384	17.3%
Class IV	393	39.7%	260	39.1%	142	35.9%	56	32.4%	851	38.3%
Class V	257	26.0%	125	18.8%	64	16.2%	27	15.6%	473	21.3%
Class VI	18	1.8%	41	6.2%	7	1.8%	9	5.2%	75	3.4%
Other/Interstate	137	13.8%	123	18.5%	83	21.0%	65	37.6%	408	18.3%
PRIOR COLORADO INCARCERATIONS	359	36.3%	241	36.2%	124	31.3%	44	25.4%	768	34.5%
<u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u>										
Denver	363	36.7%	72	10.8%	13	3.3%	6	3.5%	454	20.4%
Arapahoe	163	16.5%	37	5.6%	6	1.5%	5	2.9%	211	9.5%
Boulder	18	1.8%	52	7.8%	1	0.3%	1	0.6%	72	3.2%
Adams	68	6.9%	66	9.9%	1	0.3%	2	1.2%	137	6.2%
Jefferson	122	12.3%	101	15.2%	11	2.8%	4	2.3%	238	10.7%
Weld	14	1.4%	71	10.7%	4	1.0%	3	1.7%	92	4.1%
Larimer	12	1.2%	76	11.4%	5	1.3%	1	0.6%	94	4.2%
El Paso	34	3.4%	9	1.4%	160	40.4%	3	1.7%	206	9.3%
Pueblo	9	0.9%	3	0.5%	55	13.9%	1	0.6%	68	3.1%
Mesa	9	0.9%	10	1.5%	6	1.5%	35	20.2%	60	2.7%
Other/Interstate	178	18.0%	168	25.3%	134	33.8%	112	64.7%	592	26.6%

\*Profile number includes absconders not normally reported in parole caseload.

**TABLE 40 (cont'd.)**  
**PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1993**

CATEGORY	<u>DENVER</u>		<u>NORTHEAST</u>		<u>SOUTHEAST</u>		<u>WESTERN</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
<u>AGE GROUP</u>										
15 - 17	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
18 - 19	1	0.1%	5	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.3%
20 - 29	327	33.0%	257	38.6%	158	39.9%	66	38.2%	808	36.3%
30 - 39	438	44.2%	264	39.7%	158	39.9%	67	38.7%	927	41.7%
40 - 49	168	17.0%	106	15.9%	59	14.9%	26	15.0%	359	16.1%
50 +	56	5.7%	33	5.0%	21	5.3%	14	8.1%	124	5.6%
<u>PRISON STATUS TYPE</u>										
New Commitments	801	80.9%	492	74.0%	296	74.7%	102	59.0%	1691	76.0%
Parole Returns	51	5.2%	29	4.4%	12	3.0%	6	3.5%	98	4.4%
Interstate Transfers	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Other	137	13.8%	144	21.7%	88	22.2%	65	37.6%	434	19.5%
<u>OFFENSE TYPE</u>										
Homicide	14	1.4%	12	1.8%	8	2.0%	2	1.2%	36	1.6%
Robbery	49	4.9%	21	3.2%	21	5.3%	2	1.2%	93	4.2%
Kidnapping	2	0.2%	2	0.3%	3	0.8%	0	0.0%	7	0.3%
Assault	34	3.4%	29	4.4%	13	3.3%	7	4.0%	83	3.7%
Sex Assault	6	0.6%	6	0.9%	3	0.8%	1	0.6%	16	0.7%
Sex Assault/Child	2	0.2%	2	0.3%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	5	0.2%
Drug abuse	174	17.6%	94	14.1%	59	14.9%	12	6.9%	339	15.2%
Burglary	129	13.0%	91	13.7%	51	12.9%	19	11.0%	290	13.0%
Theft	142	14.3%	78	11.7%	44	11.1%	21	12.1%	285	12.8%
Forgery	52	5.3%	33	5.0%	18	4.5%	6	3.5%	109	4.9%
Fraud	17	1.7%	17	2.6%	8	2.0%	2	1.2%	44	2.0%
Traffic	10	1.0%	21	3.2%	4	1.0%	6	3.5%	41	1.8%
Escape	34	3.4%	13	2.0%	7	1.8%	3	1.7%	57	2.6%
Att/Cons/Sol-Violent	12	1.2%	6	0.9%	8	2.0%	2	1.2%	28	1.3%
Att/Cons/Sol-Non-Violent	96	9.7%	71	10.7%	35	8.8%	12	6.9%	214	9.6%
Habitual-Small	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
Habitual-Big	1	0.1%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	4	0.2%
Other/Interstate	216	21.8%	165	24.8%	113	28.5%	77	44.5%	571	25.7%

\*Profile number includes absconders not normally reported in parole caseload.

**COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
SECURITY LEVELS AND POPULATION OF FACILITIES  
AS OF JUNE 30**

Office of Planning & Analysis  
Date: November 19, 1993

FILE: POPHIS

FACILITY	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.		
Centennial Corr Fac		0	Max	293	Max	331	Max	325	Max	321	Max	320	Max	321	Max	333	Max	329	Max	333	Max	322	Max	334	Max	302	Max	332
Shadow Mtn Corr Fac		0	Close	346	Close	379	Close	382	Close	380	Close	382	Close	383	Close	384	Close	384	Close	379	Close	383	Close	383	*	*	*	*
Limon Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	Med	474	Med	921	Med	922		
Arkansas Valley Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	Med	851	Med	973	Med	968	Med	978	Med	975	Med	980		
Buena Vista Corr Fac	Med	531	Med	525	Med	594	Med	619	Med	664	Med	708	Med	732	Med	754	Med	839	Med	820	Med	815	Med	791	Med	788	Med	821
Colo Territorial Corr Fac	Med	1,018	Med	279	Med	295	Med	376	Med	434	Med	377	Med	378	Med	710	Med	708	Med	717	Med	722	Med	617	Med	598	Med	603
Fremont Corr Fac	Med	364	Med	416	Med	431	Med	430	Med	481	Med	484	Med	505	Med	580	Med	573	Med	673	Med	676	Med	674	Med	1,034	Med	1,043
Buena Vista Mod Unit		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	Min-Res	207	Min-Res	206	Min-Res	209	Min-Res	213	Min-Res	212		
Arrowhead Corr Center		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	Min-Res	240	Min-Res	361	Min-Res	360	Min-Res	360		
Four Mile Corr Center		0		0		0	Min	51	Min	52	Min	96	Min	99	Min	98	Min-Res	246	Min-Res	287	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	300		
Pre-Release Corr Center		0		0		0		0		0	Min	82	Min	82	Min-Res	163	Min-Res	144	Min-Res	156	Min-Res	163	Min-Res	163	Min-Res	164		
Skyline Corr Center	Min	145	Min	139	Min	123	Min	140	Min	138	Min	137	Min	136	Min	137	Min-Res	184	Min-Res	191	Min	198	Min	200	Min	200		
Colo Correctional Center	Min	69	Min	69	Min	71	Min	96	Min	100	Min	99	Min	101	Min	100	Min	106	Min	115	Min	147	Min	145	Min	148	Min	149
Delta Corr Center	Min	81	Min	91	Min	101	Min	106	Min	120	Min	119	Min	118	Min	119	Min	119	Min	140	Min	156	Min	295	Min	299	Min	297
Rifle Corr Center	Min	55	Min	99	Min	97	Min	101	Min	101	Min	120	Min	117	Min	119	Min	120	Min	120	Min	150	Min	150	Min	148	Min	150
Colo Corr Altern Prgm		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	Min	50	Min	88	Min	118				
Colo Womens Corr Fac	Mixed	80	Mixed	80	Mixed	96	Mixed	98	Mixed	87	Mixed	103	Mixed	111	Mixed	135	Mixed	181	Mixed	240	Mixed	285	Mixed	279	Mixed	295	Mixed	296
Columbine Center		0		0		0	Min	19	Min	26	Min	21	Min	28	Min	26	Min	28	Min	30	Min	26		0		0		
Denver Rec Diag Center		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	Mixed	0	Mixed	344	Mixed	468	Mixed	506		
TOTAL FACILITIES		2,343		2,337		2,518		2,673		2,896		2,927		3,019		3,580		4,553		5,338		5,722		6,764		7,300		7,453
Community		109		122		175		226		214		219		354		319		383		583		641		663		685		702
Intensive Supervision		0		0		0		0		0		41		1		15		2		28		70		81		52		89
Jail Backlog		0		0		131		259		332		233		478		590		517		561		636		173		385		427
Other (1)		316		295		290		257		238		217		236		242		301		461		594		362		352		571
TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL																												
POPULATION		2,768		2,754		3,114		3,415		3,680		3,637		4,088		4,746		5,756		6,971		7,663		8,043		8,774		9,242

(1) Other includes off-grounds, escapees, in-state and out-of-state contracts. Bent Cty Corr Facility (population 298) is included in June 30, 1993 figures.

\*Shadow Mtn Corr Facility was combined with Fremont Corr Facility in December 1991.

**COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
OPERATIONAL CAPACITY BY FACILITY  
FOR 1980 THROUGH 1993**

<u>FACILITY</u>	AS OF JUNE 30													
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>
Centennial Corr Facility	0	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336
Shadow Mtn Corr Facility	0	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	0 *	0
Limon Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	474	928	928
Arkansas Valley Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	842	982	982	982	982	982
Buena Vista Corr Facility	546	546	546	546	679	736	736	766	720	820	826	826	826	826
Colo Territorial Corr Facility	945	348	348	348	419	375	375	708	694	694	694	596	592	592
Fremont Corr Facility	432	432	432	432	489	489	489	576	576	676	676	676	1,060 *	1,060
Buena Vista Modular Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	214	214	214	214	214
Arrowhead Corr Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288	364	364	364
Four Mile Corr Center	0	0	0	0	52	52	100	100	100	250	300	300	300	300
Pre-Release Corr Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	82	164	164	164	164	164
Skyline Corr Center	132	132	132	132	138	138	138	138	138	184	200	200	200	200
Colo Correctional Center	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	121	150	150	150	150
Delta Corr Center	99	99	99	99	140	140	140	140	140	140	160	300	304	304
Rifle Corr Center	100	100	100	100	100	120	120	120	120	120	150	150	150	150
Colo Corr Alternative Prgm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	100	100
Colo Womens Corr Facility	90	90	90	90	90	90	106	124	176	234	300	300	260	260
CWCF-Pueblo Ext.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	50	50
Columbine Center	0	0	0	0	0	28	28	28	28	28	30	30	0	0
Denver Rec & Diag Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	516	516
<b>TOTAL FACILITIES</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>2,575</b>	<b>2,575</b>	<b>2,575</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>2,996</b>	<b>3,060</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>4,558</b>	<b>5,347</b>	<b>5,904</b>	<b>6,953</b>	<b>7,496</b>	<b>7,496</b>

\*Shadow Mtn Corr Facility was combined with Fremont Corr Facility in December 1991.

Office of Planning & Analysis

19-Nov-93

FILE: OPCAPHS