

■ SIS ■ SIT ■ CM ■ CC (REG) ■ CC (INT) ■ LS (REG) ■ LS (INT)

Higher Risk



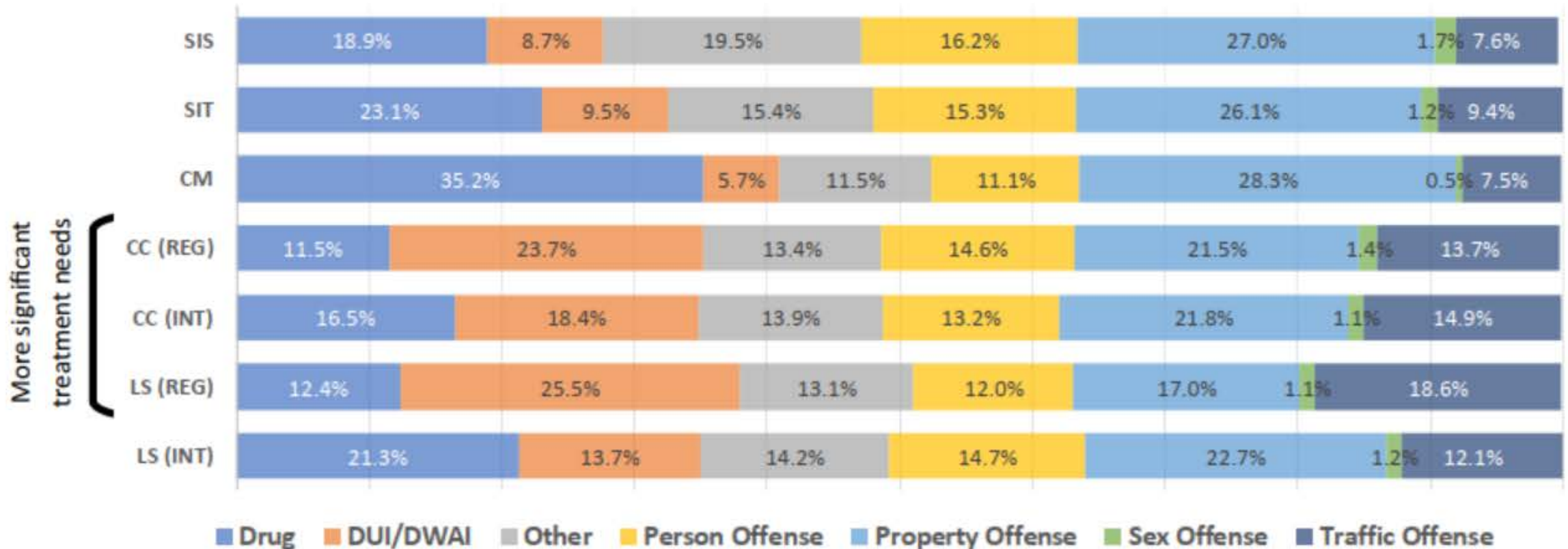
Lower Risk

Colorado Probation Typologies	
Limit Setter (LS)	Higher risk with anti-social orientation. LS-Intensive or LS-regular supervision is available.
Casework Control (CC):	Higher risk and high need (i.e. substance abuse, mental health or co-occurring) and stability issues. CC-Intensive or CC-regular supervision is available.
Case Management (CM):	Medium risk with some substance use issues and some protective factors.
Selective Intervention-Treatment (SIT):	Lower risk with a single risk factor typically connected to treatment needs, either mental health, substance use, or both.
Selective Intervention-Situational (SIS):	Lower risk with no distinguishing risk factors, high levels of stability and protective factors.

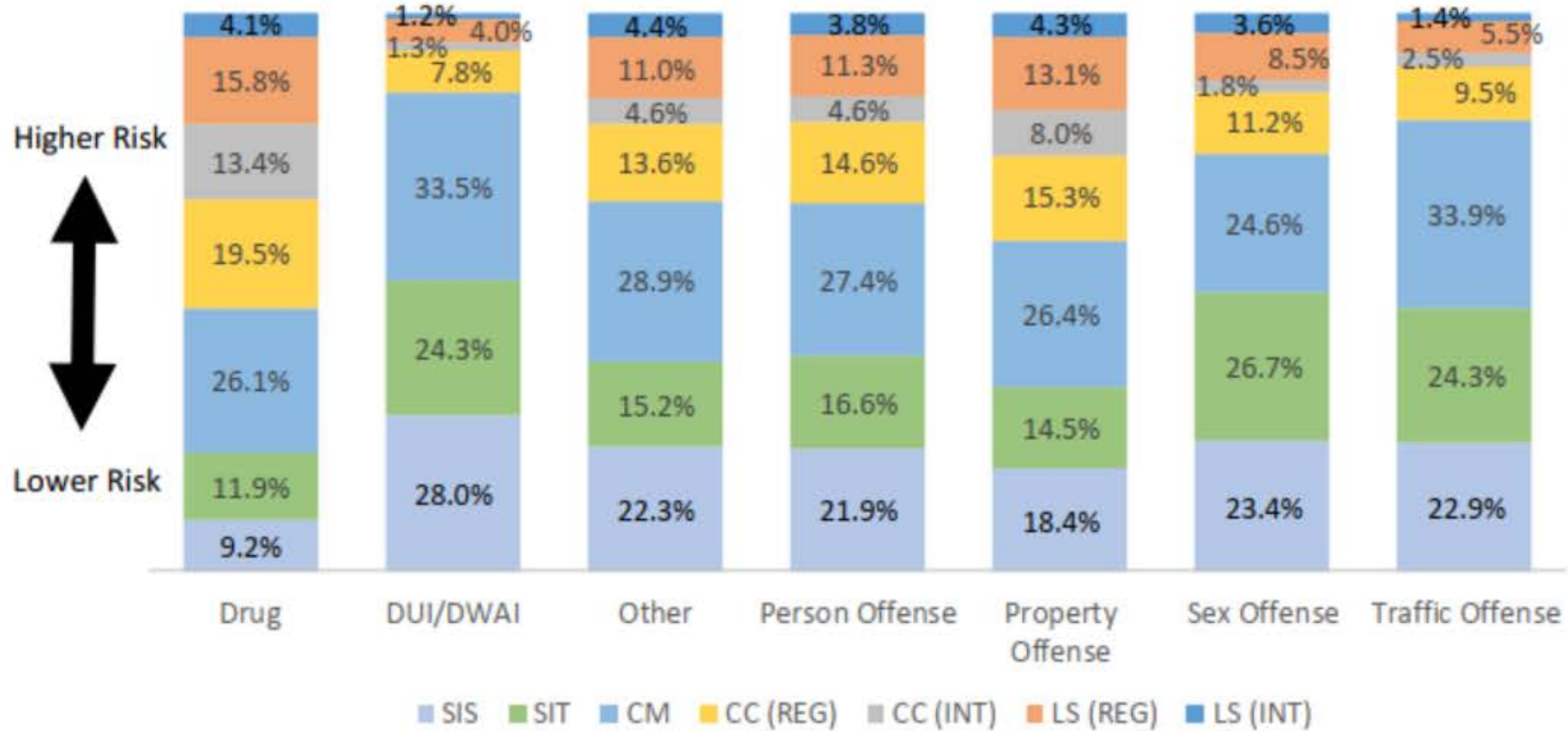
## Colorado Probation's Population: Risk-Need-Responsivity Strategies

Typologies are a research-informed practice that categorize adult probationers according to similar risk and need profiles to better tailor supervision strategies in alignment with the Risk-Needs-Responsivity framework. The profiles are listed below with distinguishing characteristics for each profile.

### MOST SERIOUS CRIME TYPE CONVICTION BY TYPOLOGY FY19 TERMINATIONS




### DISTRIBUTION OF TYPOLOGIES WITHIN THE MOST SERIOUS CRIME TYPE CONVICTION FY19 TERMINATIONS



Note: "Other" offenses include a variety of crimes including, but not limited to, harassment, forgery, false information to a pawnbroker, criminal impersonation, failure to register, menacing and weapons possession.

Typologies in Colorado Probation:  
Descriptions, Distributions, and Success Rates

DRAFT Probation Typologies  
Glenn Tapia, Div. of Probation Services (August 2019)



Typology	Description	Distribution	Successful Termination Rate	Unsuccessful Termination Rate		
				Abscond	Tech. Violation	New Crime
Limit Setter-Intensive (LS-INT)	Higher risk with anti-social orientation; eligible for intensive supervision	3%	28%	17%	34%	21%
Limit Setter-Regular (LS-REG)	Higher risk with anti-social orientation and secondary needs	11%	25%	17%	36%	23%
Casework Control-Intensive (CC-INT)	Higher risk and high need (i.e., substance abuse, mental health, or co-occurring) with stability issues; eligible for intensive supervision	6%	26%	15%	36%	23%
Casework Control-Regular (CC-REG)	Higher risk and high need (i.e., substance abuse, mental health, or co-occurring) with stability issues	13%	39%	18%	29%	15%
Case Management (CM)	Medium risk with some substance use issues and some protective factors	25%	66%	13%	14%	7%
Selective Intervention-Treatment (SIT)	Lower risk with a single risk factor typically connected to treatment needs (mental health, substance use, or both)	17%	81%	9%	7%	3%
Selective Intervention-Situational (SIS)	Lower risk with no distinguishing risk factors, high levels of stability, and protective factors	17%	89%	6%	4%	1%