



Colorado Department of Human Services

An Overview of the Division of Youth Corrections



COLORADO

**Office of Children,
Youth & Families**

Division of Youth Corrections

- Transfer of Legal Custody
- Result of Adjudicatory Hearing
- Supervision, Care and Treatment



- 19-2-212(a) C.R.S. Specifies that a “Working Group” will establish criteria for both detention and commitment of juveniles
- Criteria is reviewed annually by the Statewide SB 94 Advisory Board
- Criteria for commitment include type of offense, prior history, and reasons why community placement would not be appropriate

- Ages 10-20, for acts committed prior to a youth's 18th birthday (19-2-909, C.R.S.)
- Ages 10-12, for Class 1, 2 or 3 felonies only
- Majority of sentences are for a determinate period of up to two years
- Those over 18 at sentencing may receive jail or community corrections (19-2-910, C.R.S.)
- All NYC commitments discharged at maximum age of 21

Two primary types of commitment sentences:

1. Non-Mandatory (Determinate)
19-1-103 (40.5), C.R.S.

2. Mandatory
19-2-516, C.R.S.

- Aggravated
- Violent
- Repeat



19-1-103(40.5) C.R.S.

Determinate Period:

Means that the CDHS cannot transfer custody until the juvenile has completed the period of commitment, unless ordered by the court; except that the department may release the juvenile on parole prior to completion of the determinate period, as provided in 19-2-1002.



19-2-601, C.R.S.

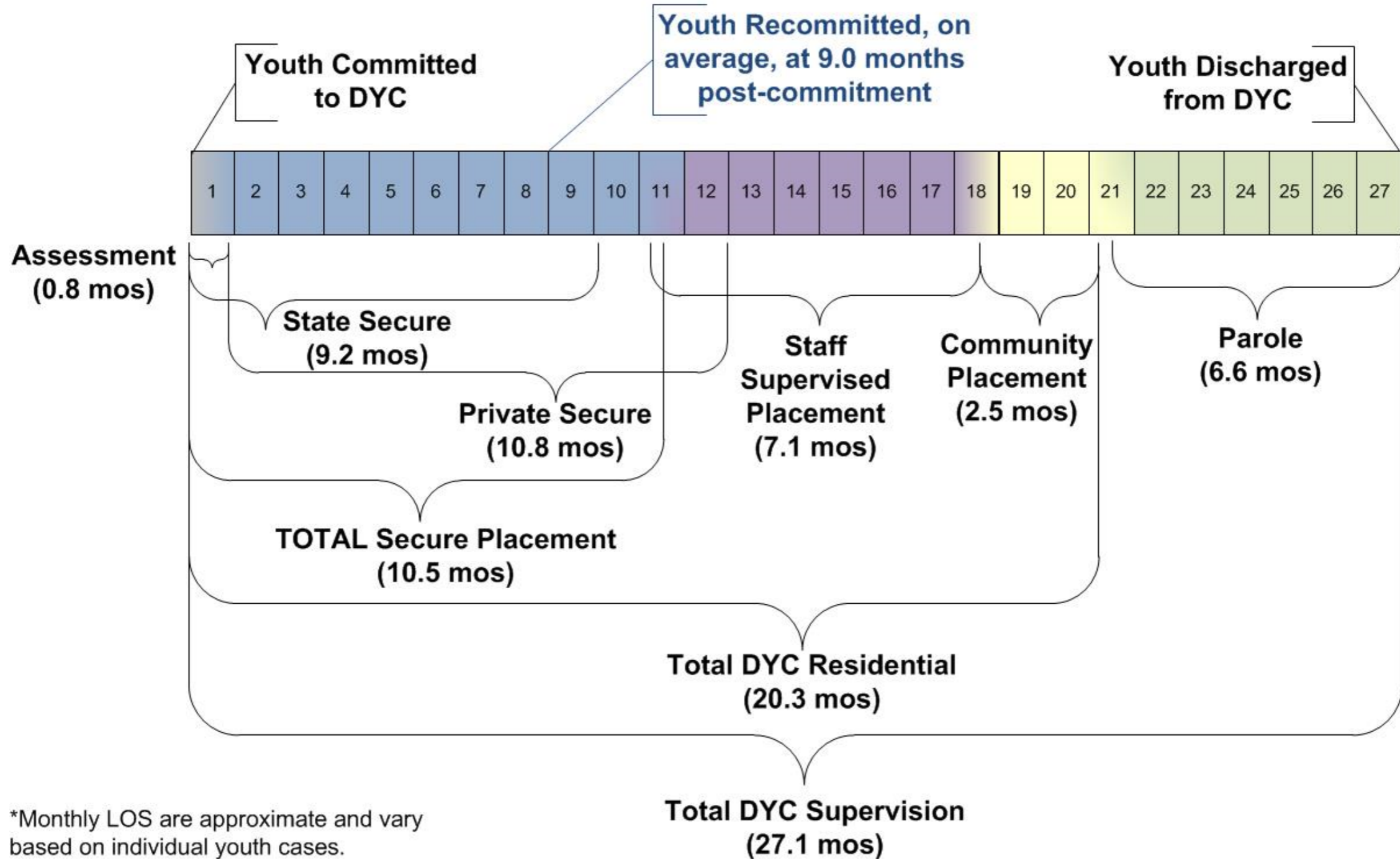
- Offense-based sentences
- Up to 7 years
- Court must approve release
- Youth may be transferred to DOC after age 18, if court determines that the juvenile is “no longer benefiting from the programs” of CDHS



Client Management



DYC Commitment Timeline (months)



Detention Services

The Division of Youth Corrections provides short-term secure and community-based detention services for pre-adjudicated and sentenced youth.

Commitment Services

The Division provides long-term commitment services for youth who are adjudicated juvenile delinquents, and whose legal custody is transferred by the courts to the Division via a commitment order.

Facility	State Secure Com. Cap	Commitment Cap	Detention Cap
Adams	Detention only	Detention only	30
Betty K. Marler	Private Secure	41	Commitment only
Gilliam	Detention only	Detention only	64
Grand Mesa	40	40	27
Lookout Mountain	130	130	Commitment only
Marvin Foote	Detention only	Detention only	61
Mount View	64	64	41
Platte Valley	39	39	64
Pueblo	Detention Only	Detention Only	28
Ridge View	Staff Supervised	500	Commitment only
Robert DeNier	Private Secure	18	9
Spring Creek	29	29	51
Zebulon Pike	36	36	Commitment only
Total	338	897	382

Residential Facility Types

- 1) State owned and operated
- 2) State owned, privately operated
- 3) Privately owned and operated
 - Residential Child Care Facilities (RCCF)
 - Child Placement Agency (CPA)

- **Risk Assessment & Classification**
 - Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment
 - Risk and Offense Severity determines residential security and supervision expectations

- **Comprehensive Evaluation:**
 - Educational/Vocational Assessment and Identification of Individualized Needs
 - Holistic Medical Appraisal
 - Mental Health Screening and Assessment
 - Alcohol and Drug Screening and Assessment
 - Offense Specific Evaluation
 - Neuropsychological Screening and Assessment

- High Degree of Accountability and Structure
- Cognitive Behavioral Restructuring Approach
- Offense Specific Treatment
- Individual and Group Counseling
- Substance Abuse Intervention and Treatment
- Gender Specific Programming
- Life Skills and Transition Services
- Victim Awareness and Empathy
- Multi-family Group Services

- Youth are enrolled in year round educational programs, either on or off grounds
- Educational services range from 6th grade level through post-secondary
- Curriculum delivered that aligns with Colorado State Standards
- Differentiated instruction delivered to meet individual student needs
- Career and Technical Education and work experience opportunities provided
- Approximately 25% of population is post-secondary
- Approximately 50% of secondary population is diagnosed with special needs

- **Serve Two or Three Populations:**

- 1) detained; 2) newly-committed (assessment); 3) long-term committed;

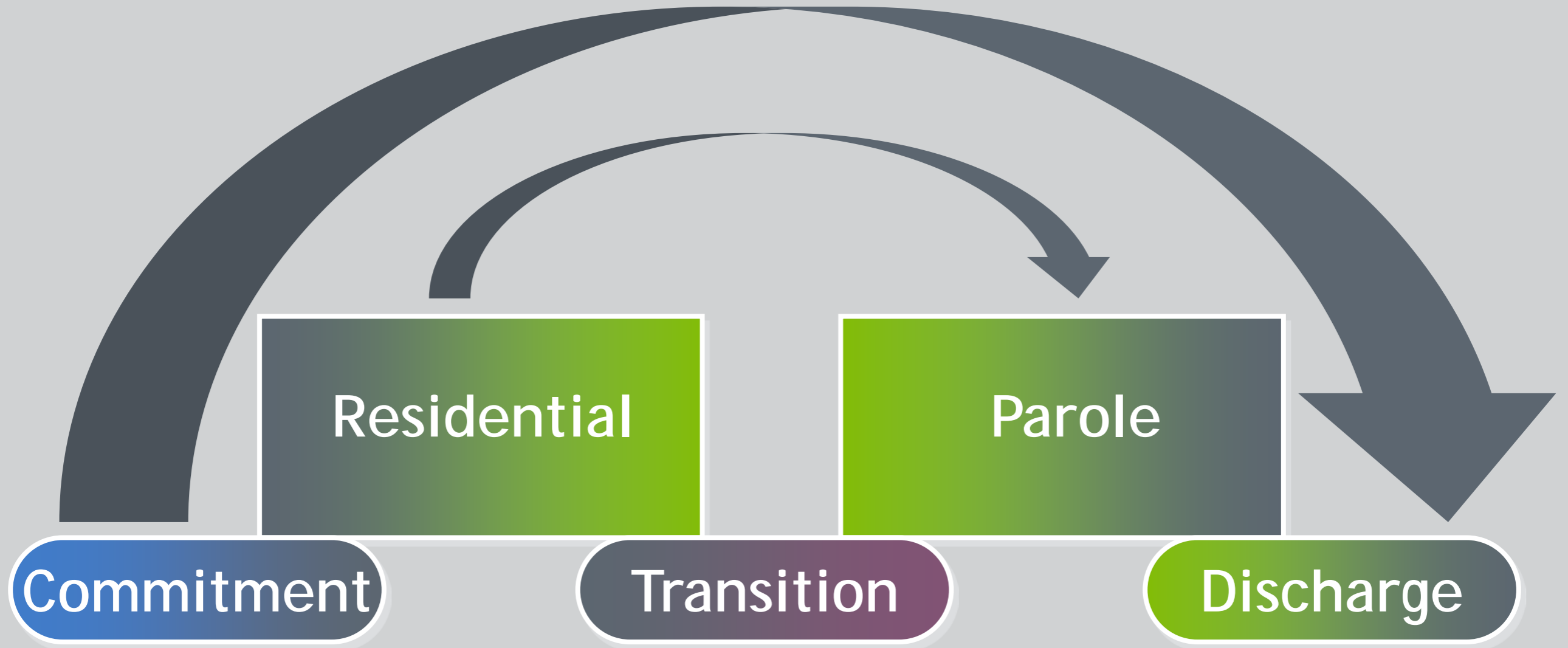
- **Detention Services:**

- crisis intervention/stabilization; education (secondary/post-secondary); cognitive restructuring groups; restorative justice; substance abuse services

- **Commitment Services:**

- secondary/post-secondary education; cognitive restructuring groups; offense specific treatment; substance abuse services; restorative justice; multi-family groups; vocational programs; transition services; individual and family therapy

Client Management

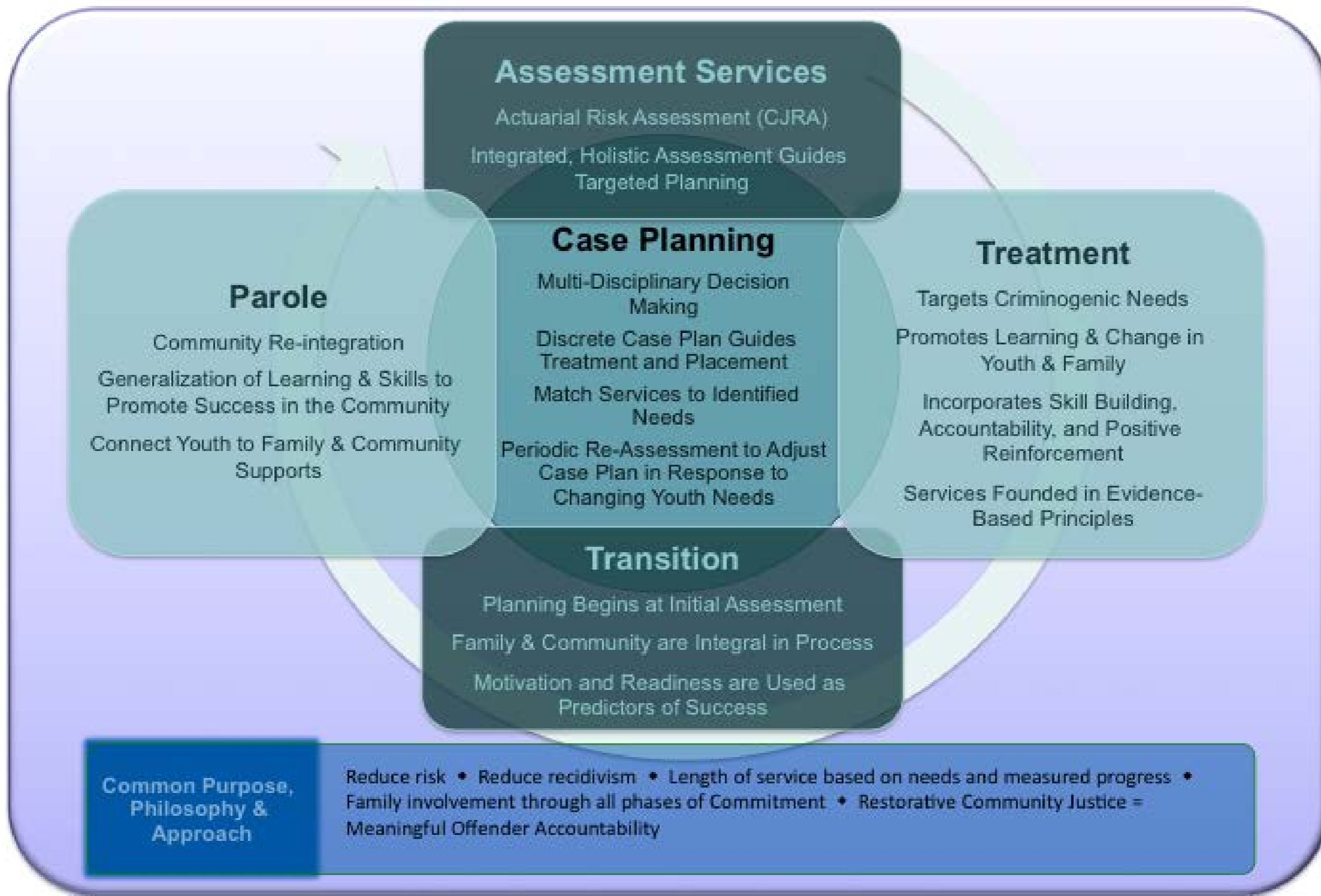


Commitment Continuum

- Senate Bill 94
- Mental Health Treatment Services
- Drug / Alcohol Services
- Medical Managed Care
- Education Services
- DYC Provider Council
- Integrated Monitoring
- Integrated Data Systems
- Boulder Managed Care (IMPACT)
- Privatization
- Research
- HB 04-1451

- Actuarial Risk and Needs Assessment - Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment (CJRA)
- Individualized Case Management - Target Resources
- Enhanced Clinical Services in State Operated Facilities
- Evidenced Based Practices in all Residential Programs and all Non-Residential Services
- Increased Emphasis on Transition and Re-integration
- Use flexibility in Purchase of Contract Placements to ensure resources follow youth vs. placing youth where there are resources
- Alignment to the Division's Five Key Strategies

DYC Continuum of Care

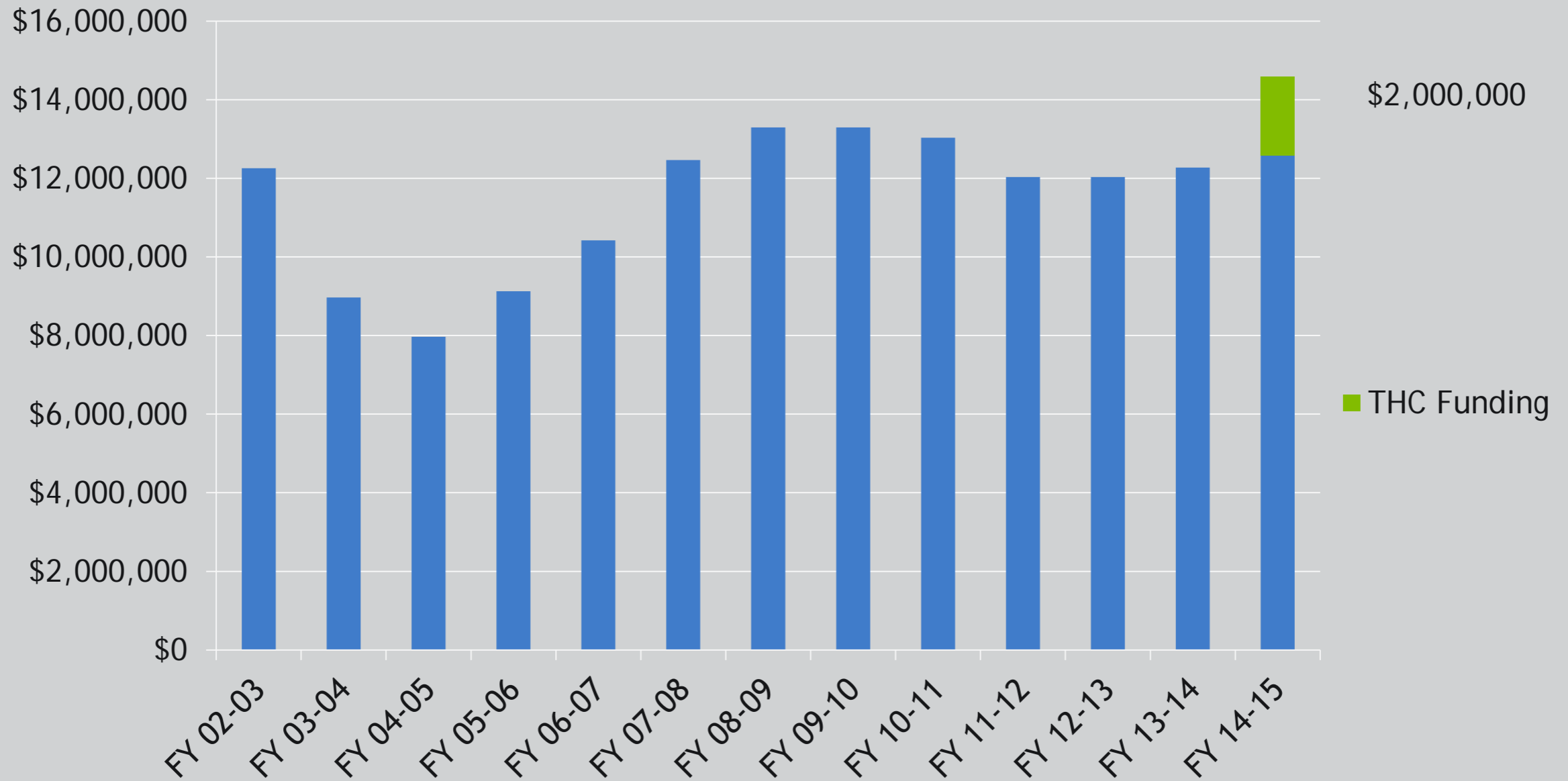


- Mentoring
- Functional Family Therapy
- Multi-Systemic Therapy
- Aggression Replacement Training
- Restorative Justice Activities
- Outpatient Drug and Alcohol Services
- Job Skills Training
- Independent Living Support



- 1) Reduce Growth in the Commitment Population
- 2) Reduce Pre- and Post-Discharge Recidivism
- 3) Reduce the Number of Juvenile Recommitments
- 4) Optimal Length of Time in Residential Placement (least restrictive setting, with an emphasis on community safety)
- 5) Reduce Criminogenic Risk Factors, as Measured by the CJRA

SB 94 Funding Trends

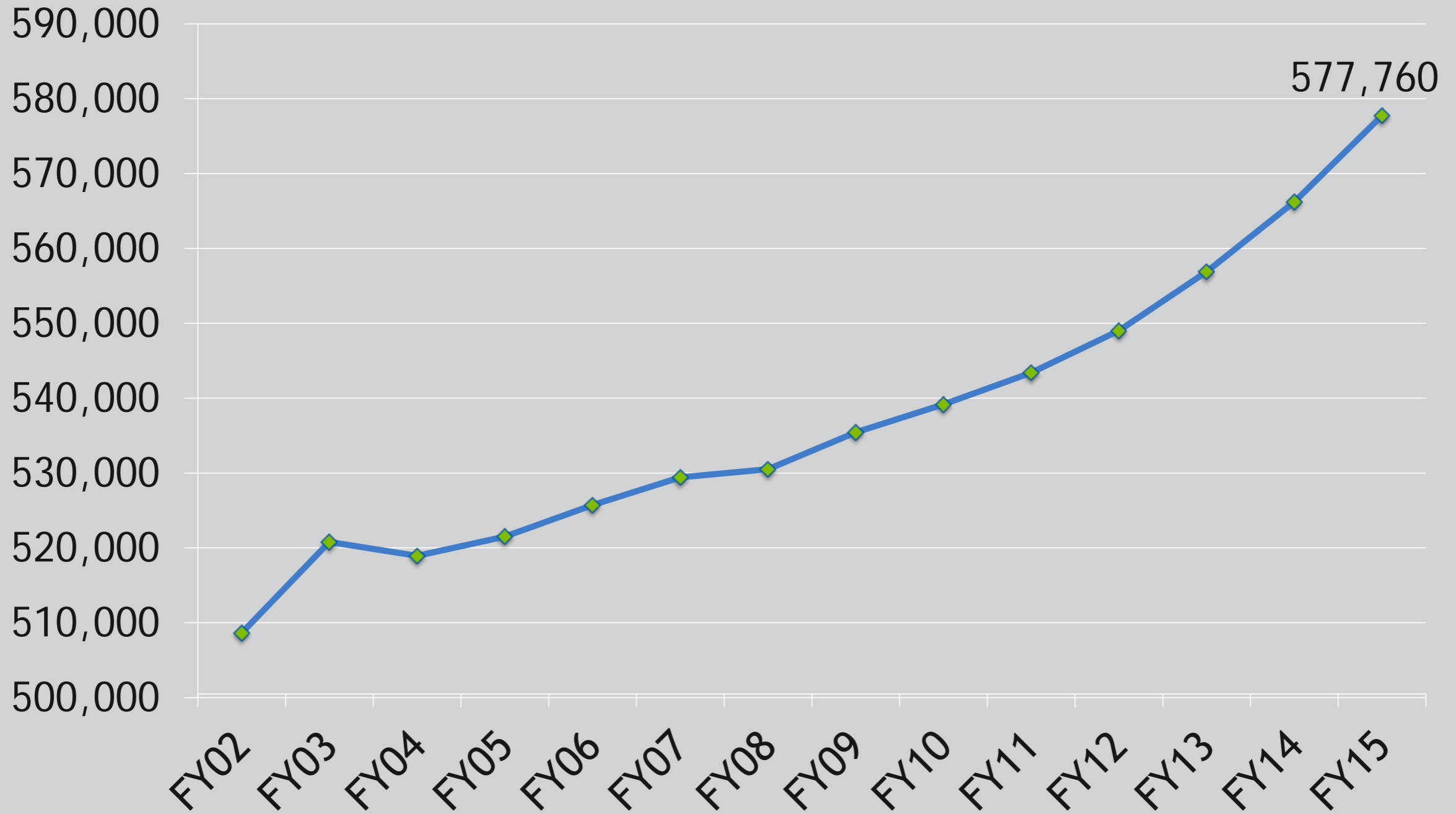


*FY allocations shown here include allocations to districts and program administrative costs

*COLORADO
JUVENILE
DELINQUENCY
RELATED
TRENDS*

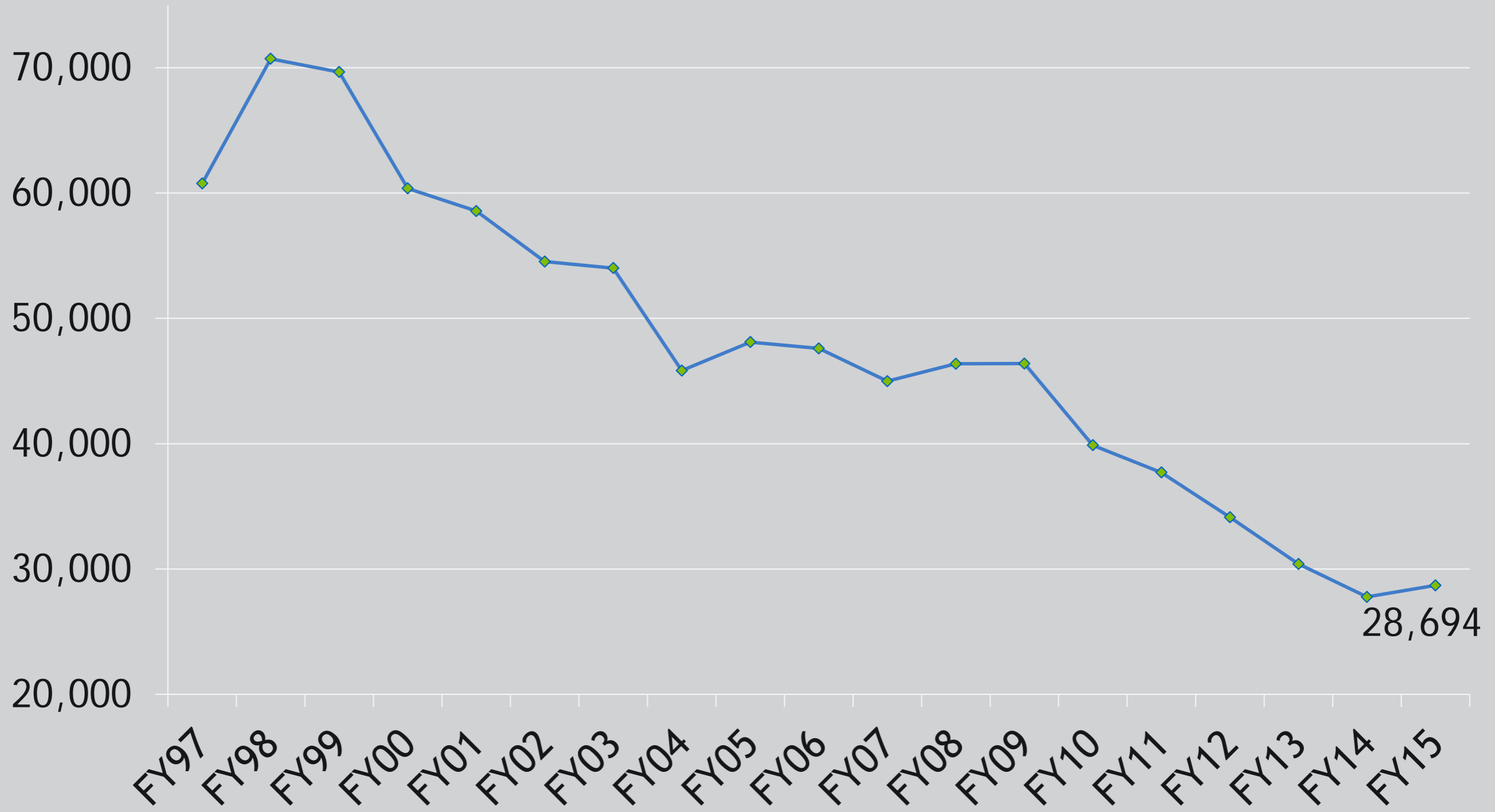


Juvenile Population Trends



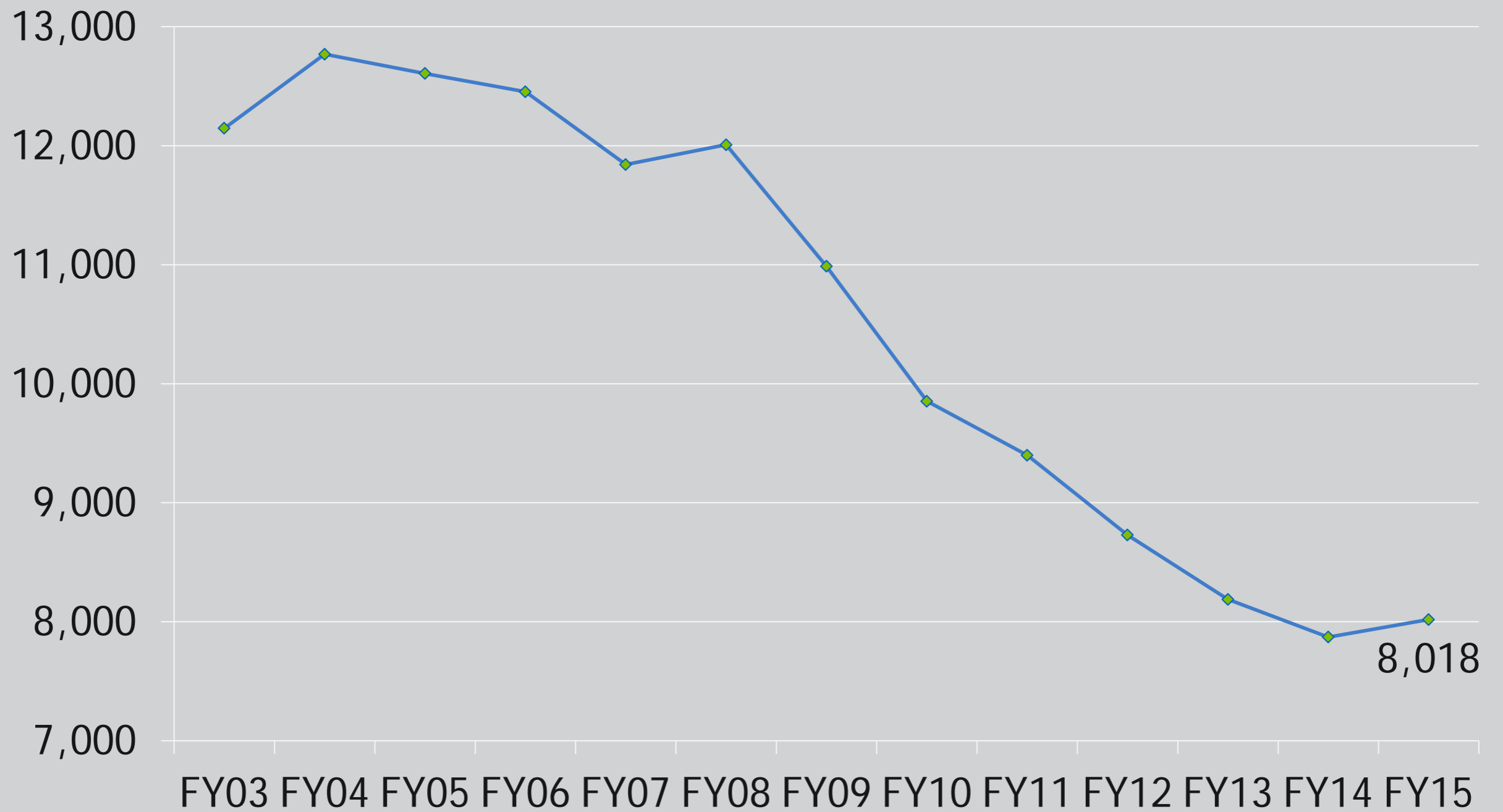
Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Demographers Office

Juvenile Arrest Trends



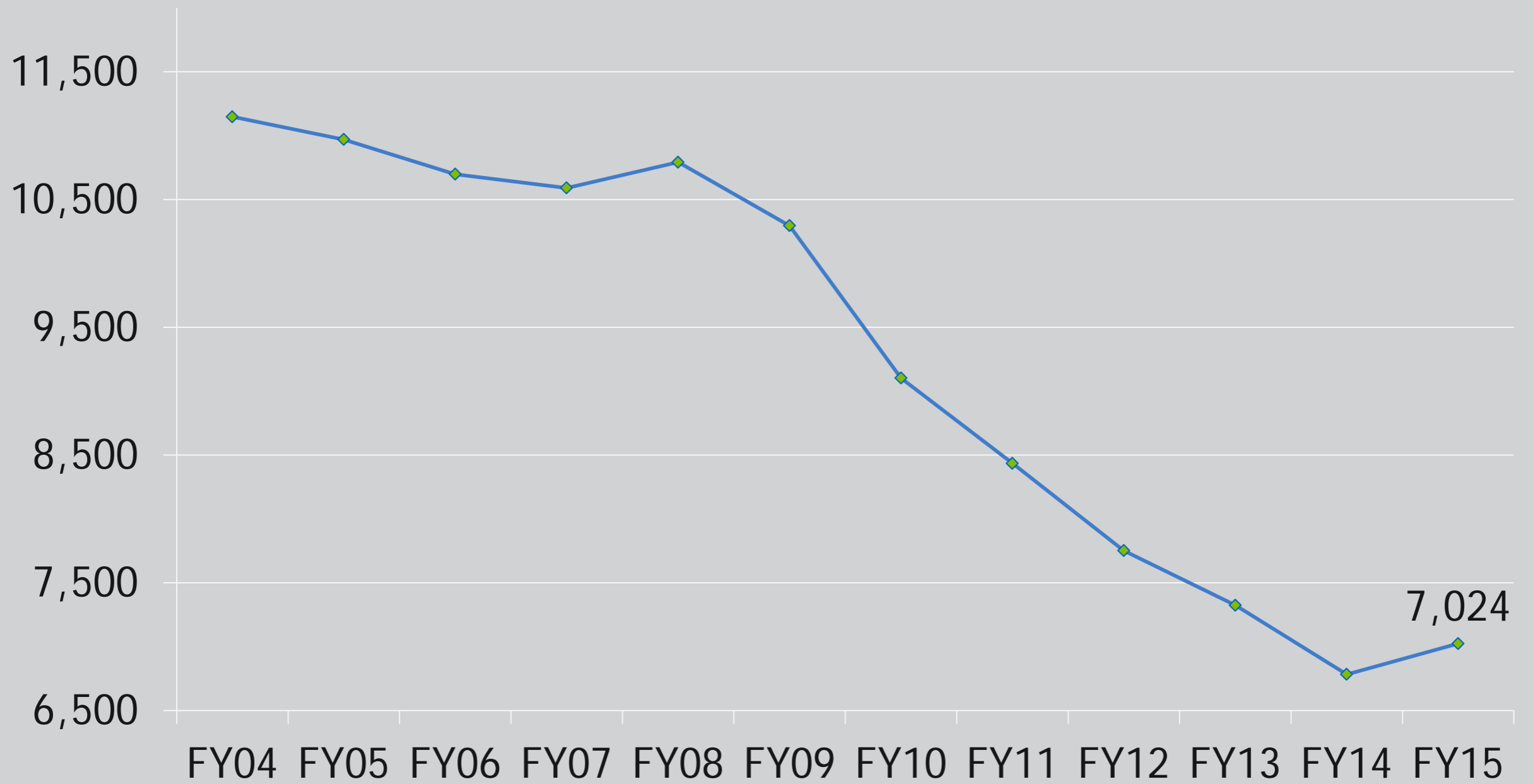
Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigations

Senate Bill 94 Screens



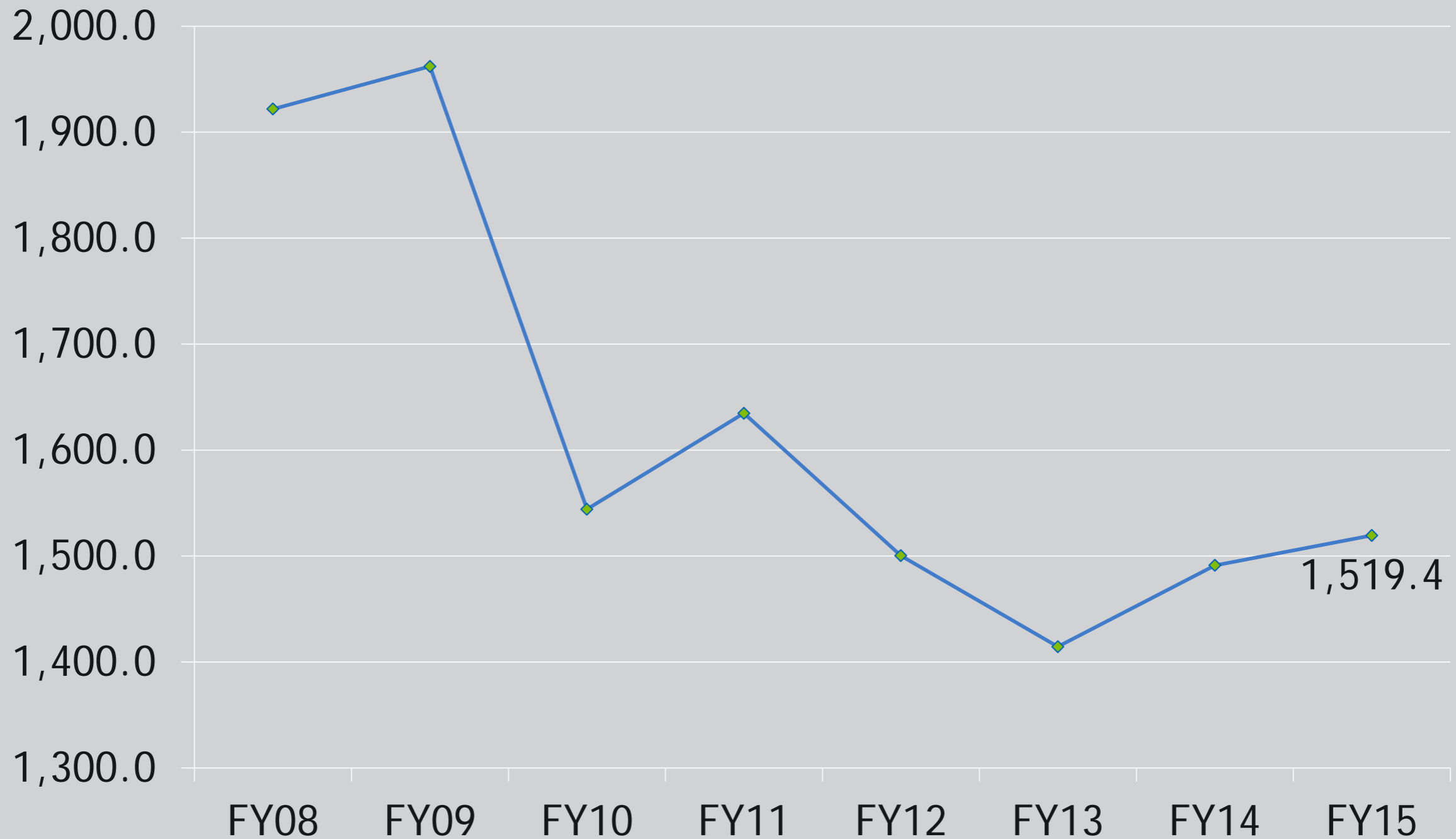
Source: Colorado Department of Human Services

DYC Detention - New Admissions



Source: Colorado Department of Human Services

SB 94 Average Daily Population Trends



Source: Colorado Department of Human Services

Juvenile Filing Trends



Source: Colorado Judicial Branch

Probation - New Cases*



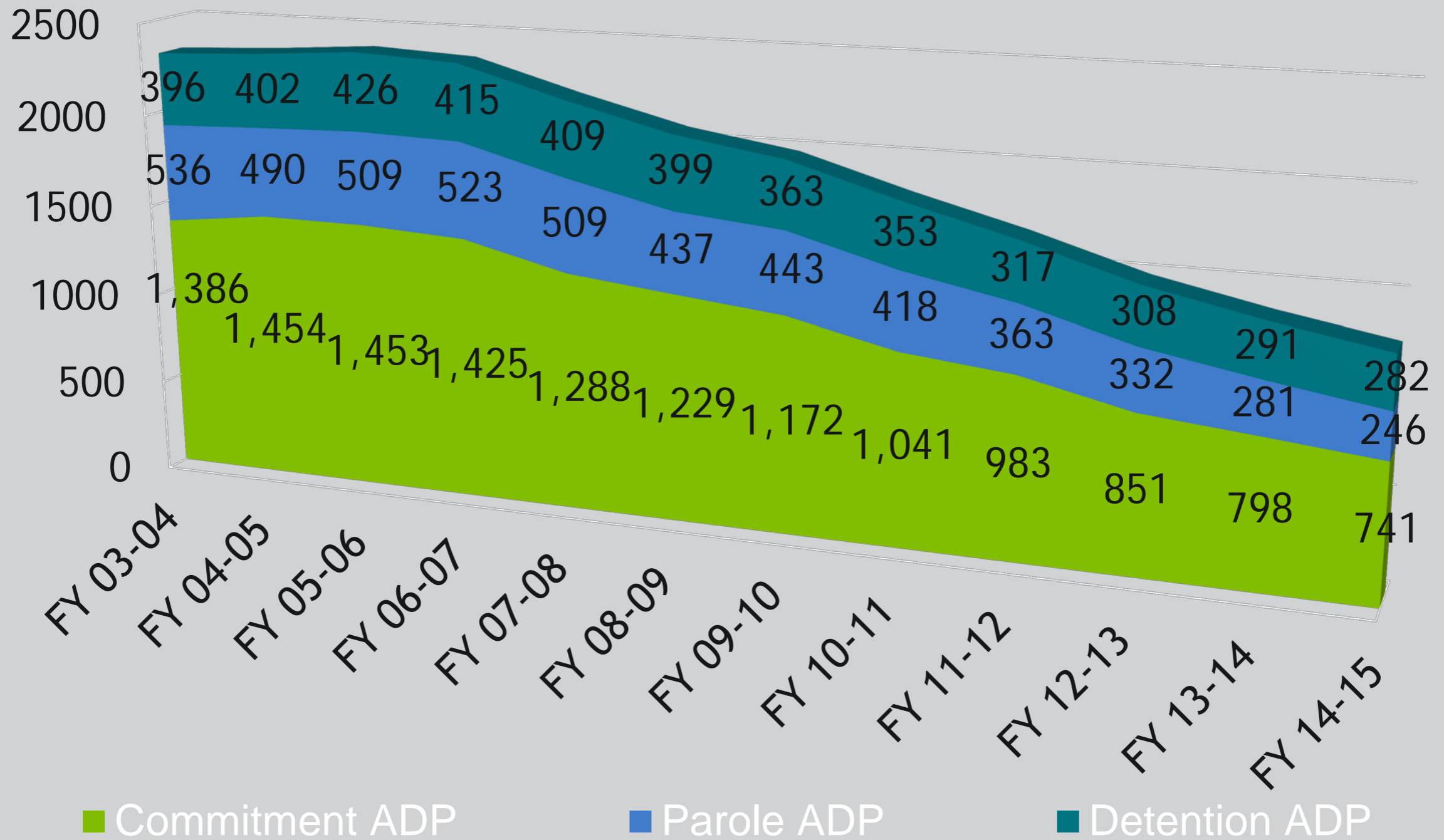
- New Cases include both Regular Probation and Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation cases
- Source: Colorado Judicial Branch

New Commitments



Source: Colorado Department of Human Services

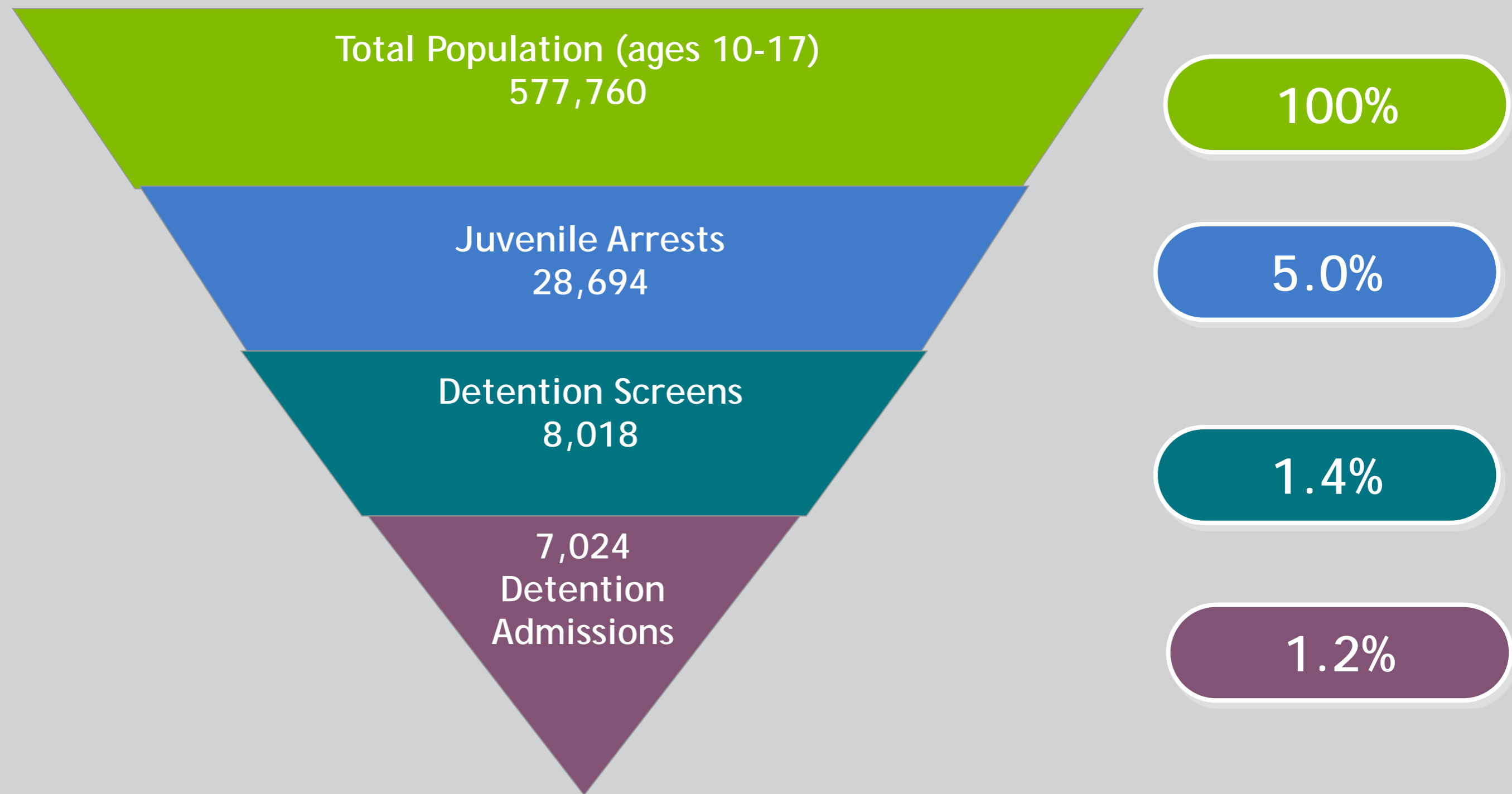
Average Daily Population (DYC Populations)



Source: Colorado Department of Human Services

Juvenile Justice Filtering Process to Detention

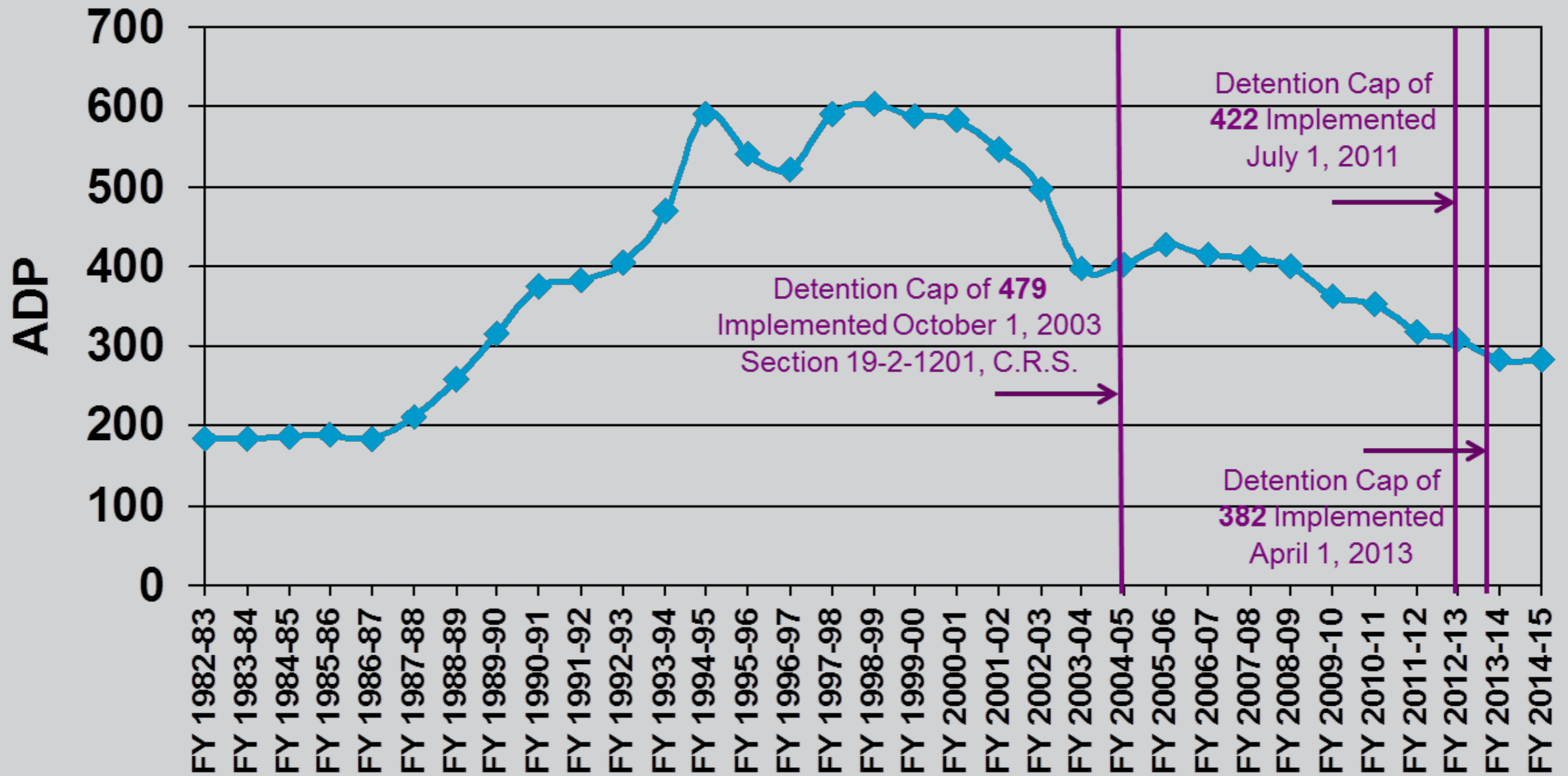
FY 2014-15



FY 2014-15

■ Total New Admissions	7,024
■ Number of Clients Served	4,012
■ Average Length of Stay	14.6 days
■ Average Daily Population	281.8

Detention Population Trends



FY 2014-15

Youth Without Failure To Appear for Court

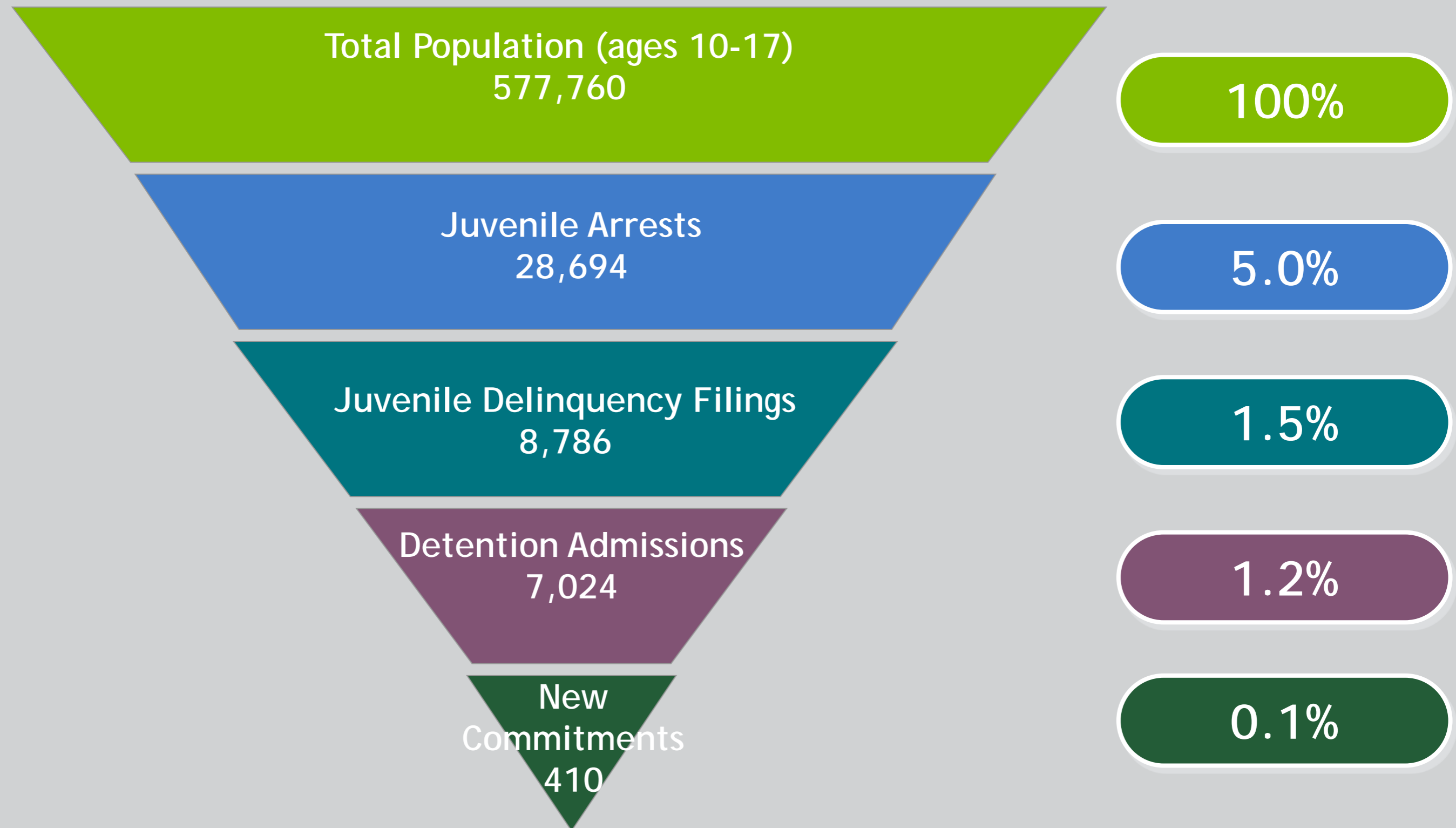
- 95.7% of Pre-adjudicated Youth had no FTA's
- 97.7% of Sentenced Youth had no FTA's

Youth Without New Charges

- 93.3% of Pre-adjudicated Youth had no new charges
- 96.0% of Sentenced Youth had no new charges

Juvenile Justice Filtering Process to Commitment

FY 2014-15

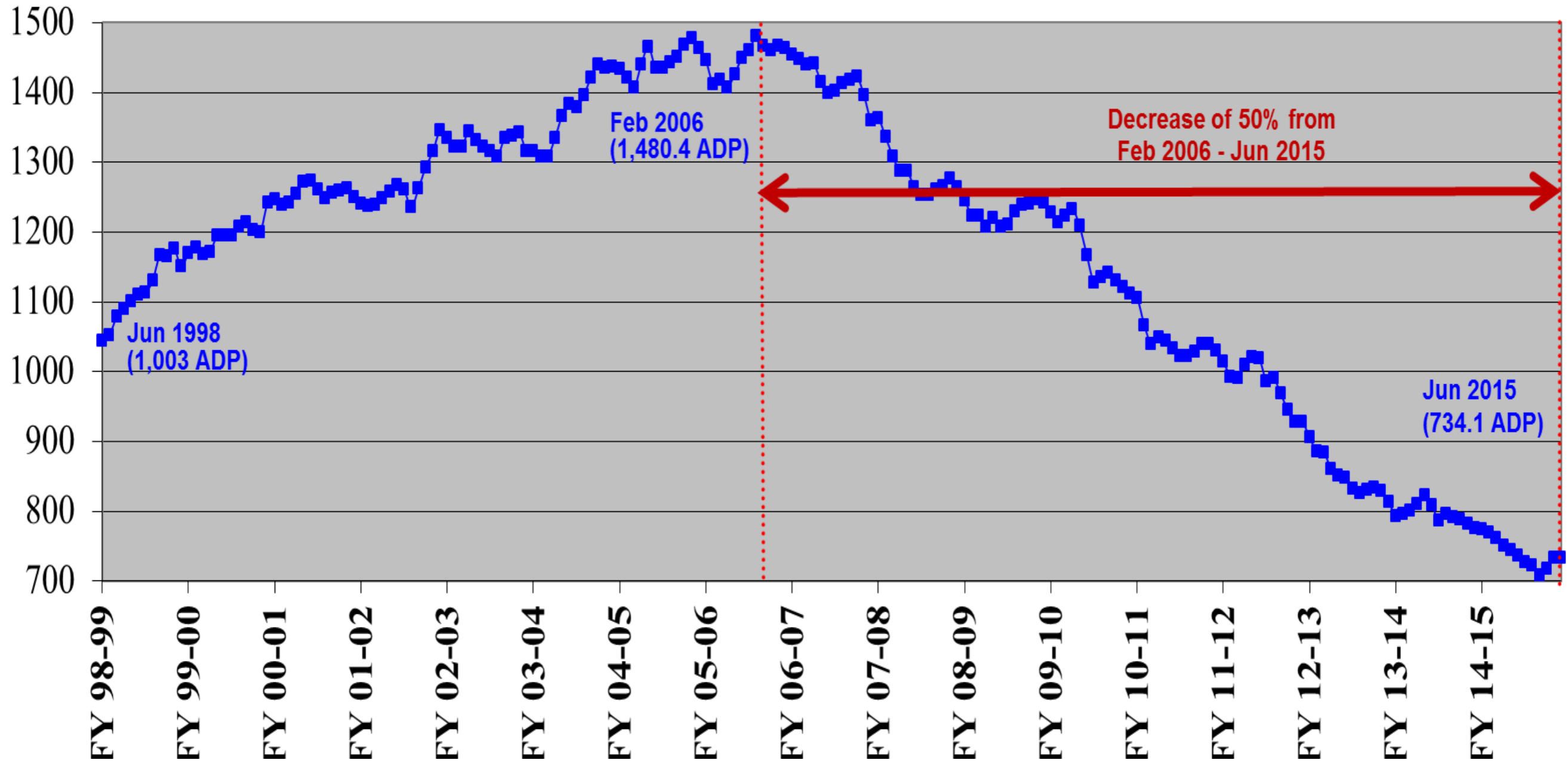


FY 2014-15

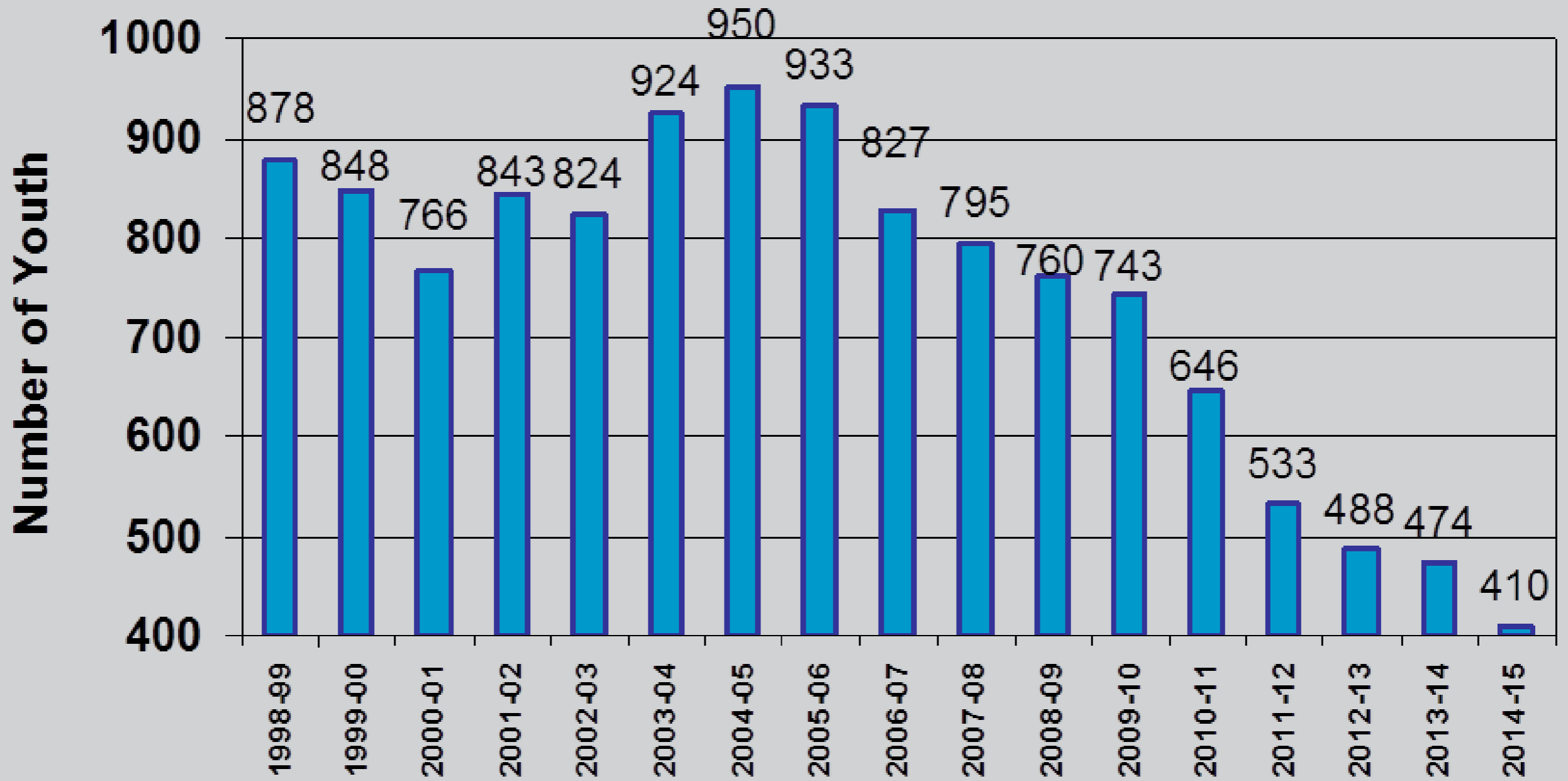
■ New Commitments	410
■ Number of Clients Served	1465
■ Average Length of Service (months)	20.3
■ Average Daily Population	740.7
■ State Secure Committed ADP (incl. assess.)	381.2
■ Staff Supervised/Contract Secure ADP	258.7
■ Community / Other Residential ADP	100.7

Commitment ADP Trends

~Monthly ADP shown



New Commitments



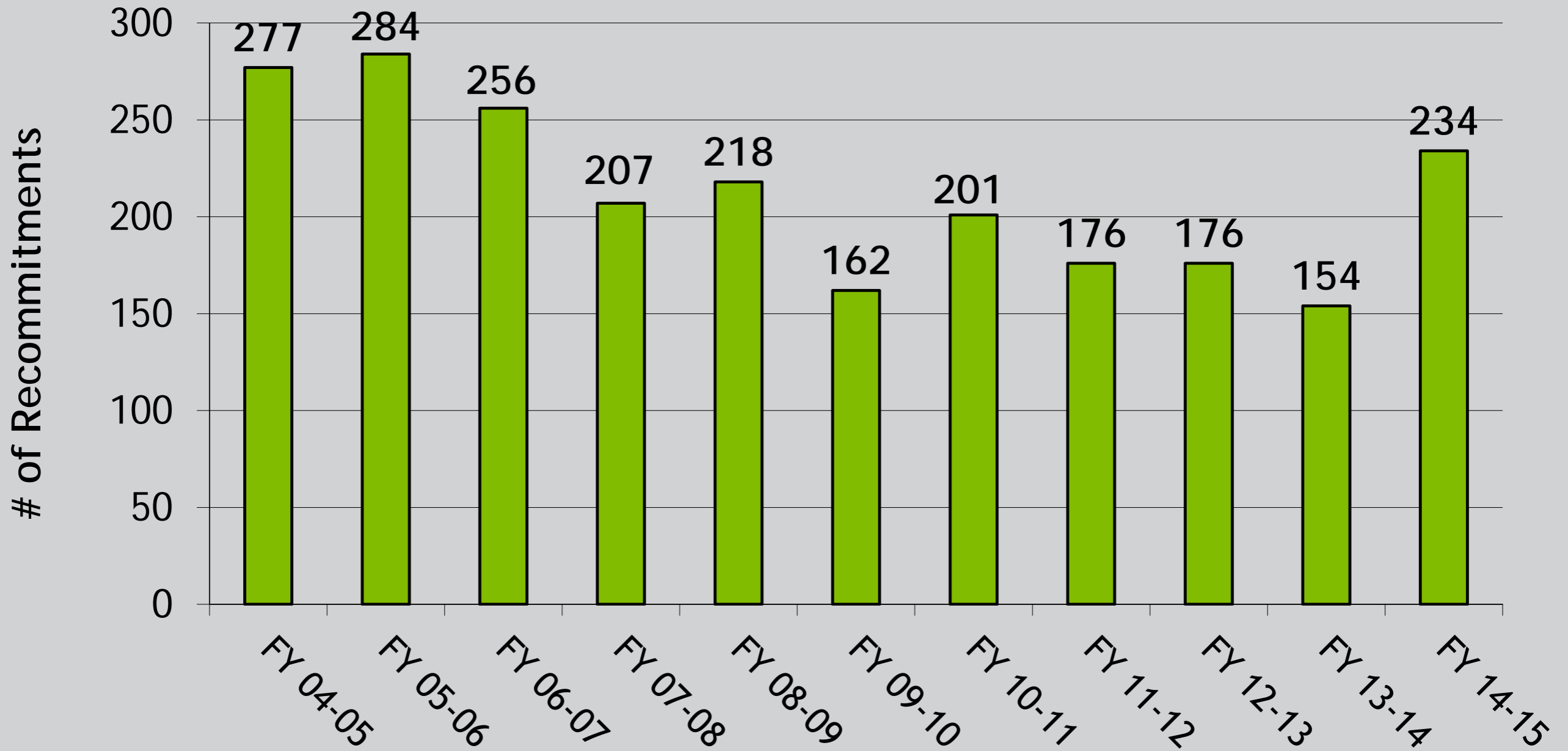
Commitment

- Closed Sol Vista facility in 2011
- Closed 3 Housing Units at Lookout Mountain
- Consolidated Front Range Assessment at Mount View
- Closed Housing Units in 4 Other Facilities
- Overall Reduced Nearly 40% of State-operated Capacity
- Added 14 beds in assessment center at Mount View

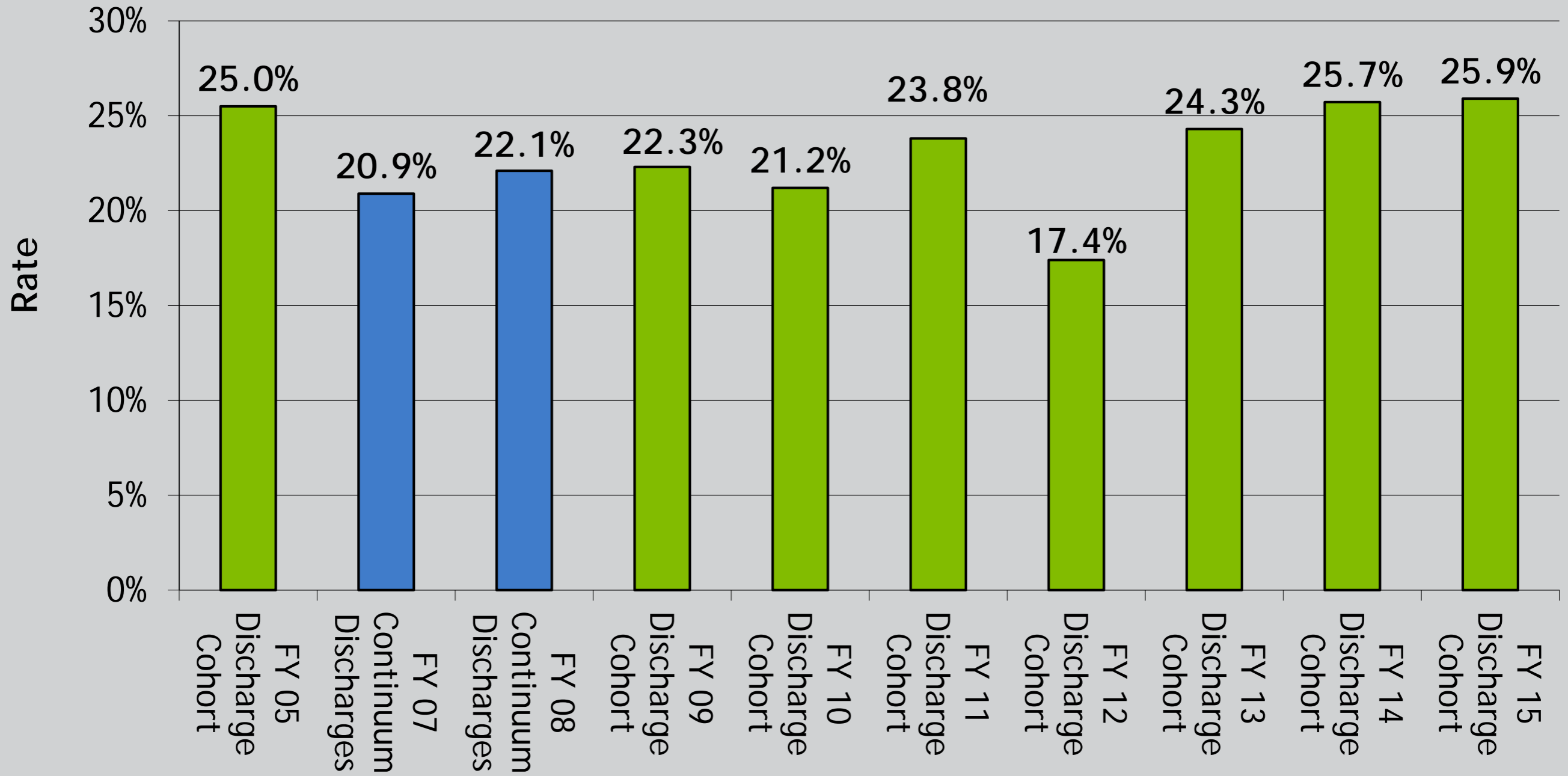
Detention

- Reduced Detention Cap by 97 Beds
- Closed Detention Housing Units in 4 Facilities
- Reduced Staff Secure Detention Contracts

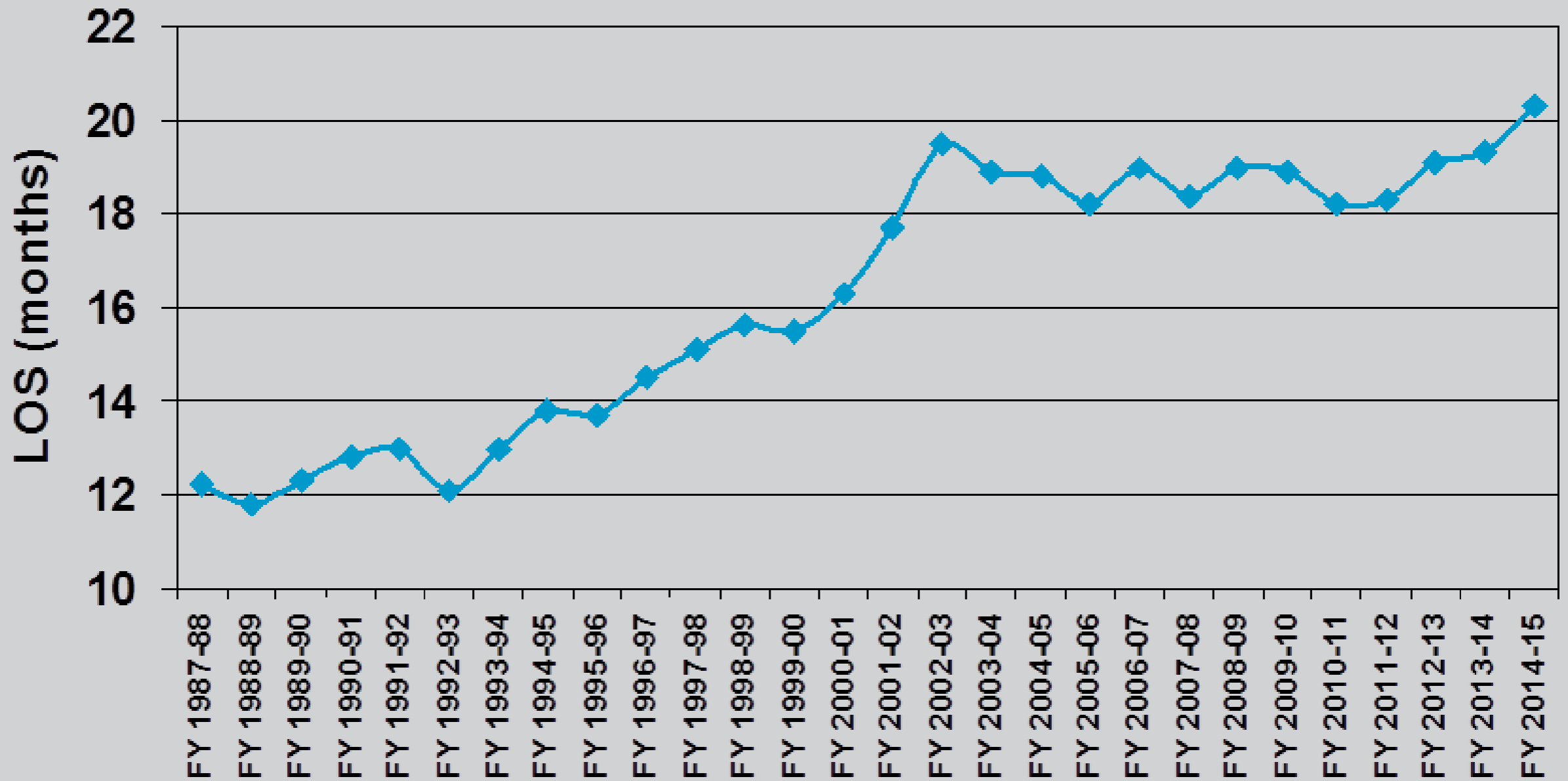
Number of Recommitments



Rate of Recommitment



Commitment Length of Stay Trends

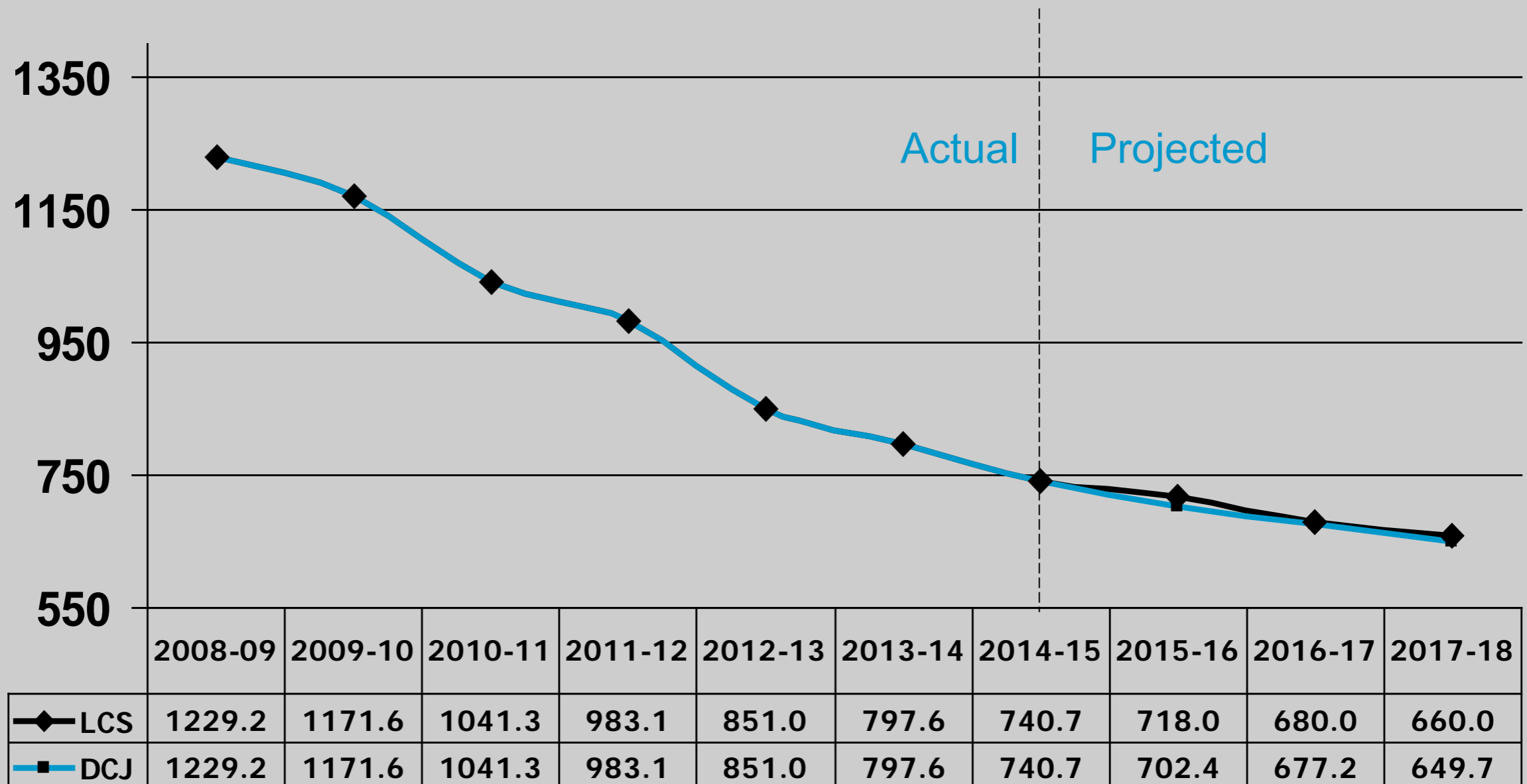


Length of Service Trends

Trends in Commitment LOS												
	Fiscal Year											
Length of service(in months)	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
Trends in Commitment LOS	7.1	Continuum of Care Implemented	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6
Residential LOS	18.8	Continuum of Care Implemented	18.2	19.0	18.5	19.0	18.9	18.2	18.3	19.1	19.3	20.3
Total Commitment LOS	26	Continuum of Care Implemented	25.1	25.9	25.2	24.5	25.8	25.0	25.2	26.1	26.3	27.1

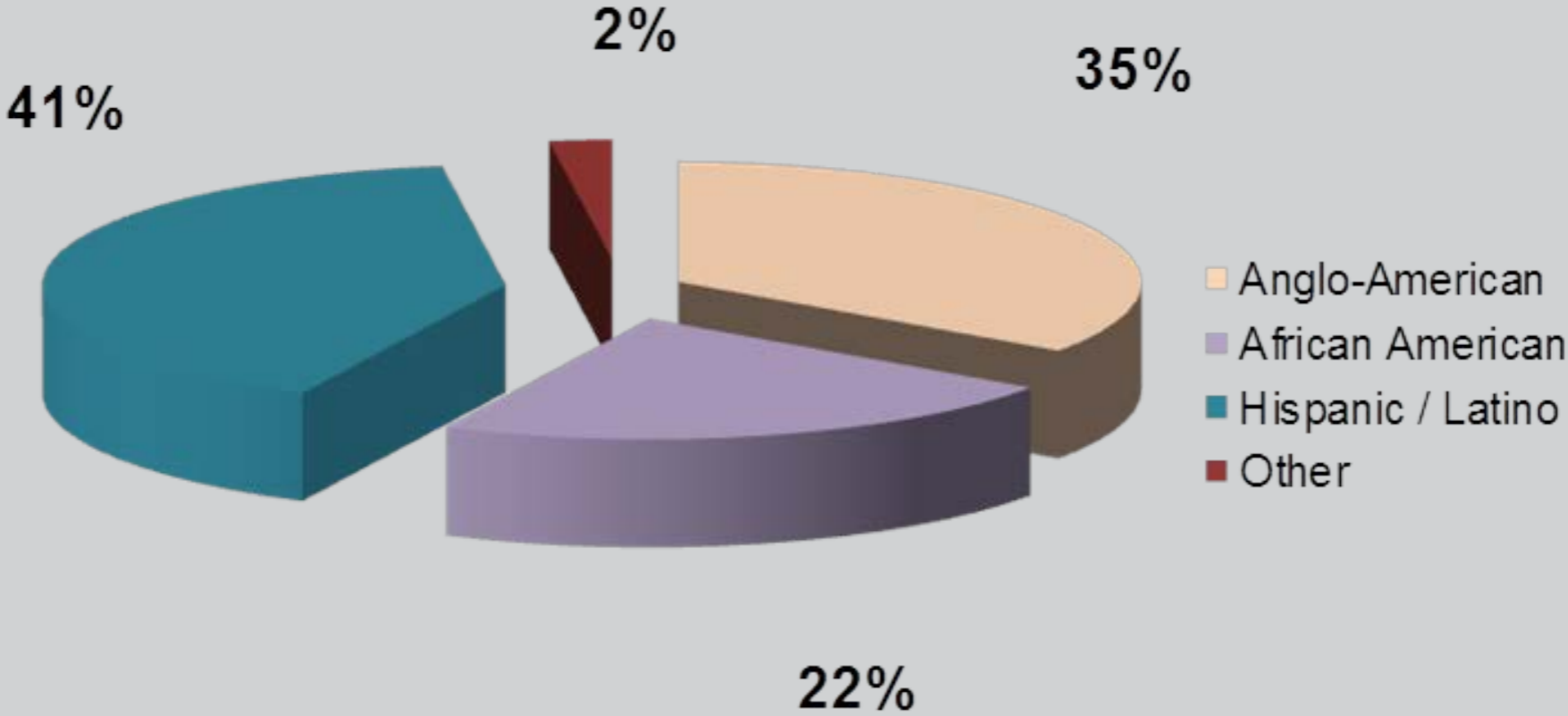
Commitment Projections

January 2016



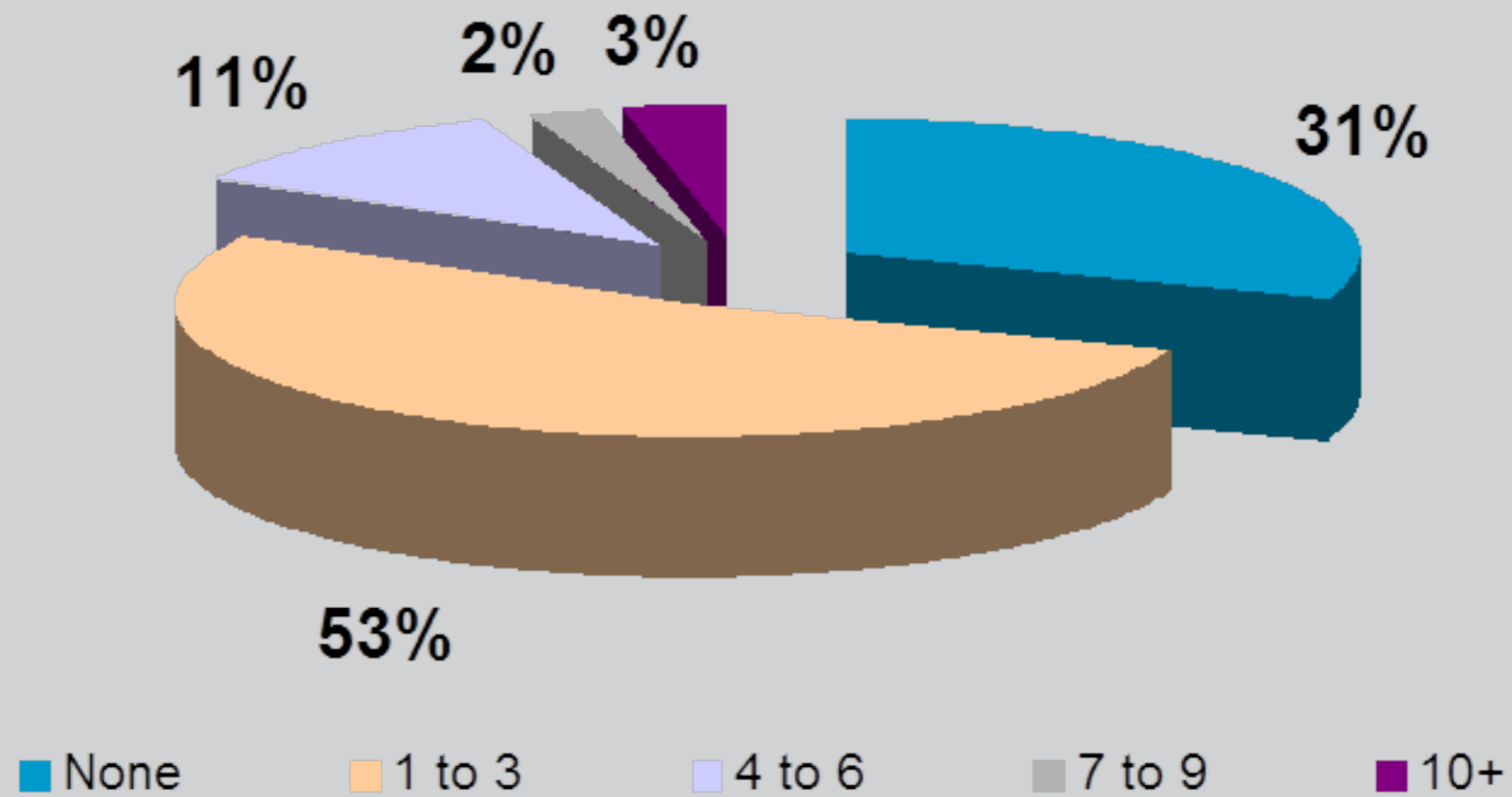
Source: LCS--Legislative Council Staff, December 2015 population projections
 DCJ--Division of Criminal Justice, January 2016 population projections

Ethnicity Distribution FY 2014-2015



N=740.7 Commitment ADP

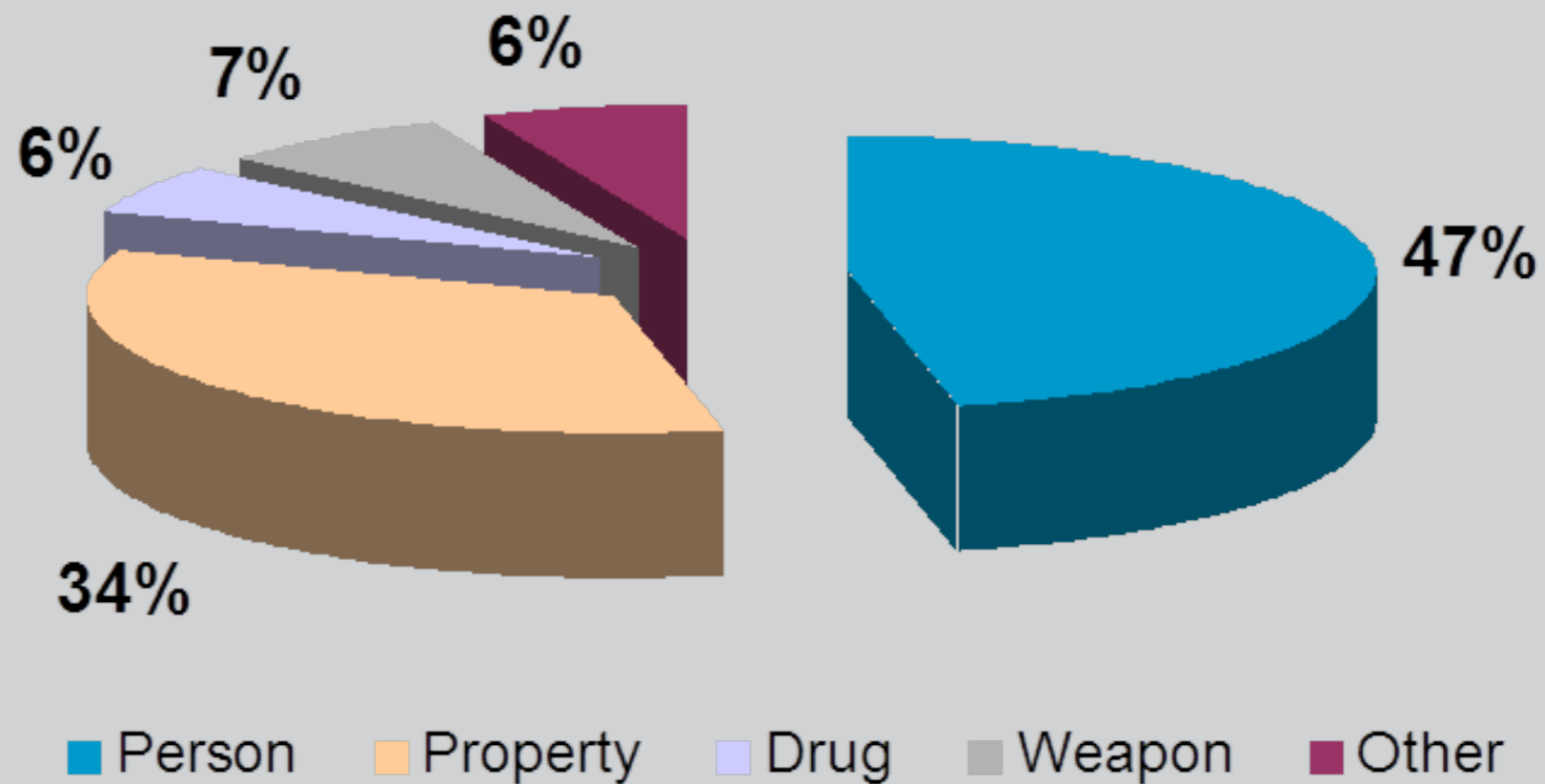
Prior Out-of-Home Placements FY 2014-2015



N=740.7 Commitment ADP

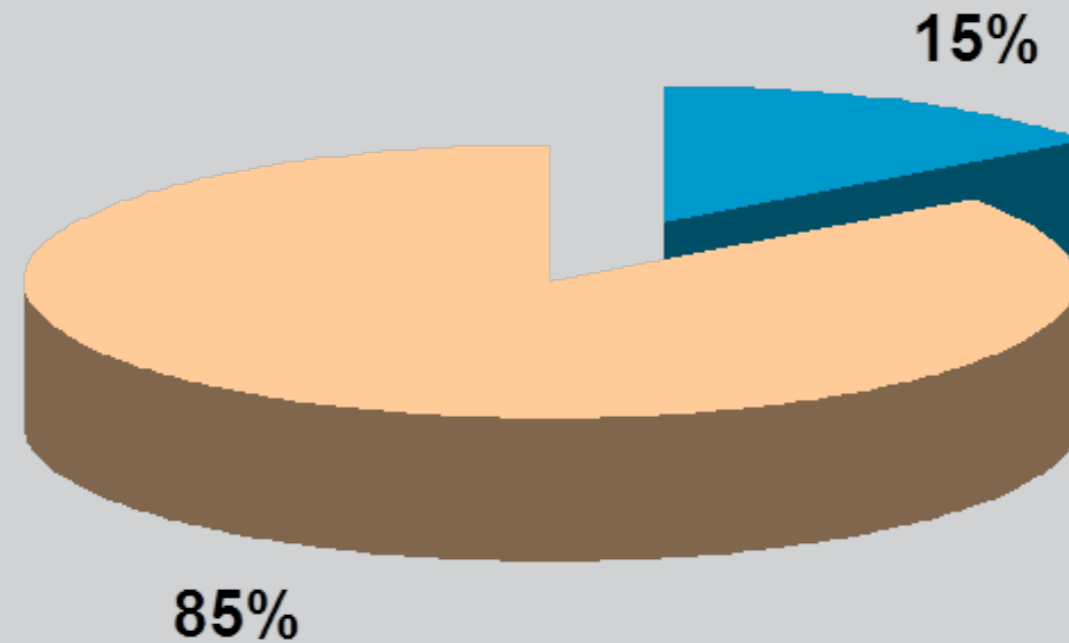
49

Commitment Offense Type FY 2014-2015



N=740.7 Commitment ADP

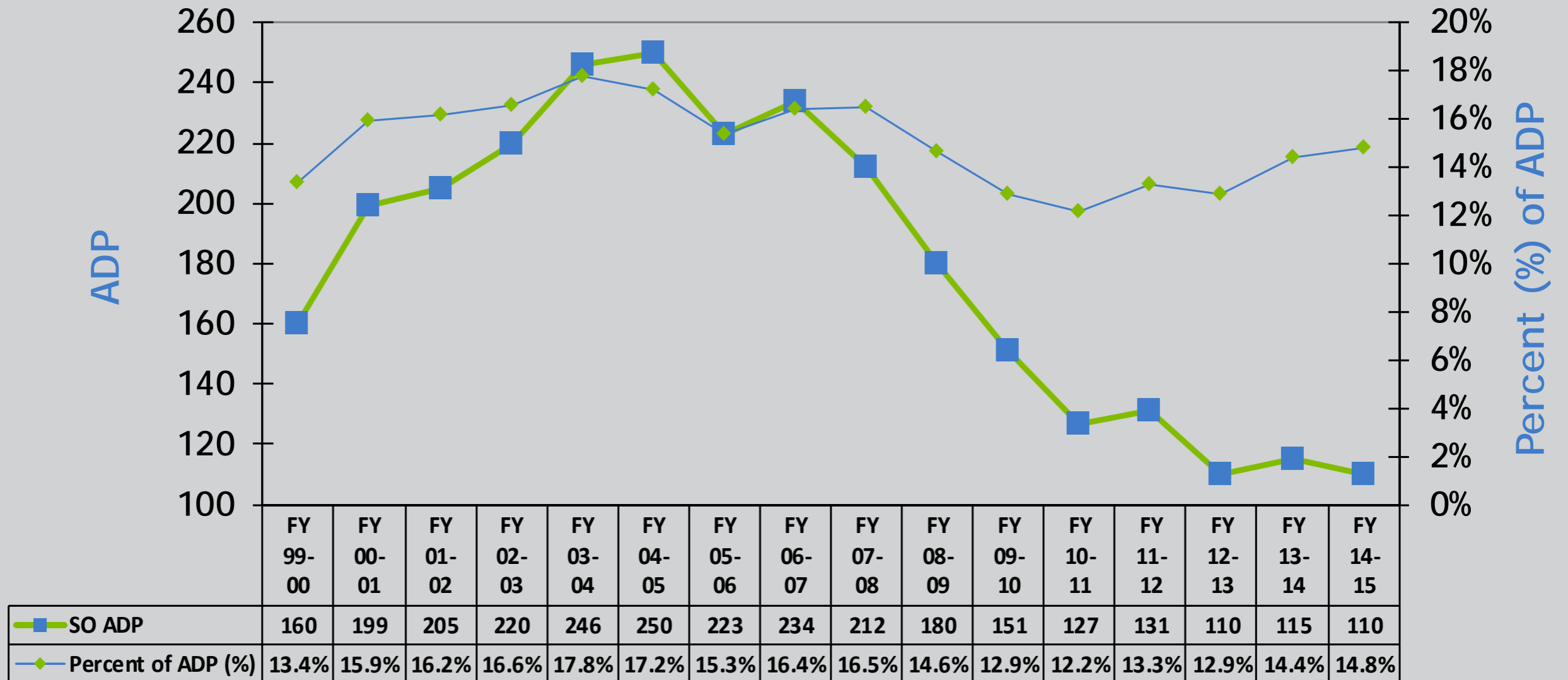
Sex-Offense Specific Treatment FY 2014-2015



- Youth Requiring Sex-Offense Specific Treatment
- Youth NOT Requiring this type of treatment

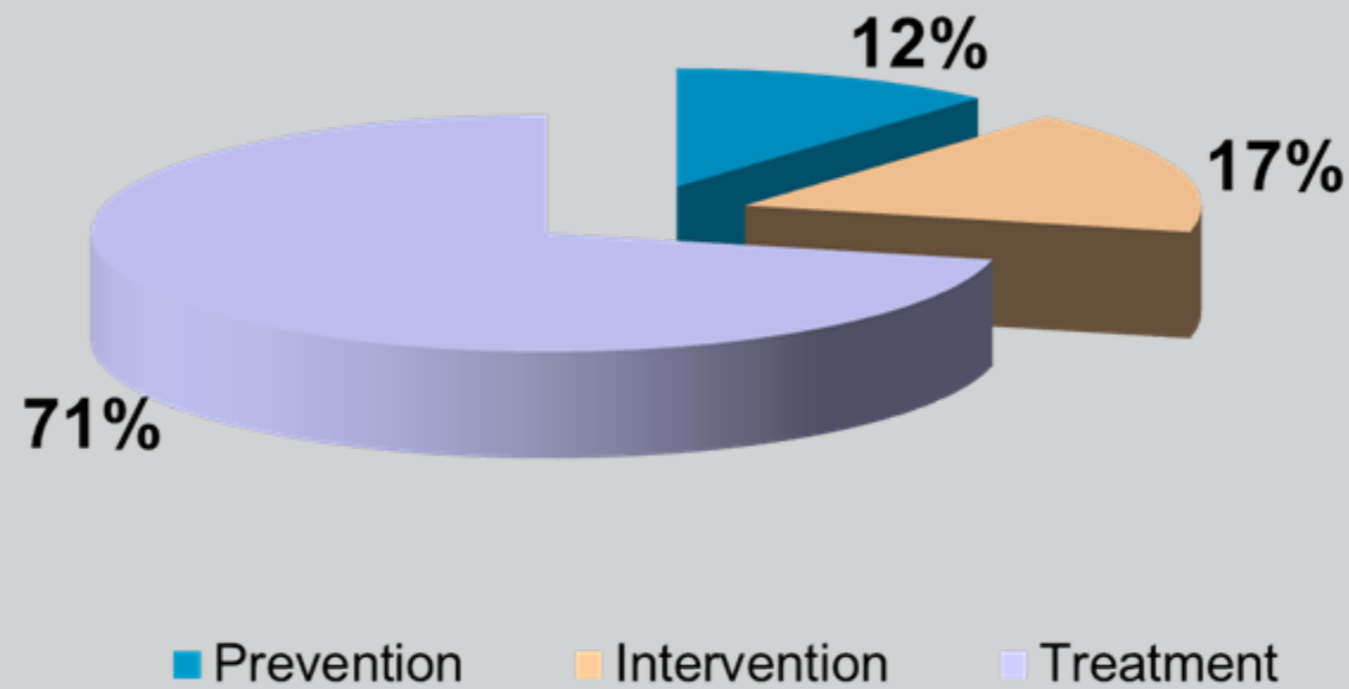
N=740.7 Commitment ADP

Youth Requiring Sex-Offense Specific Treatment Trends*



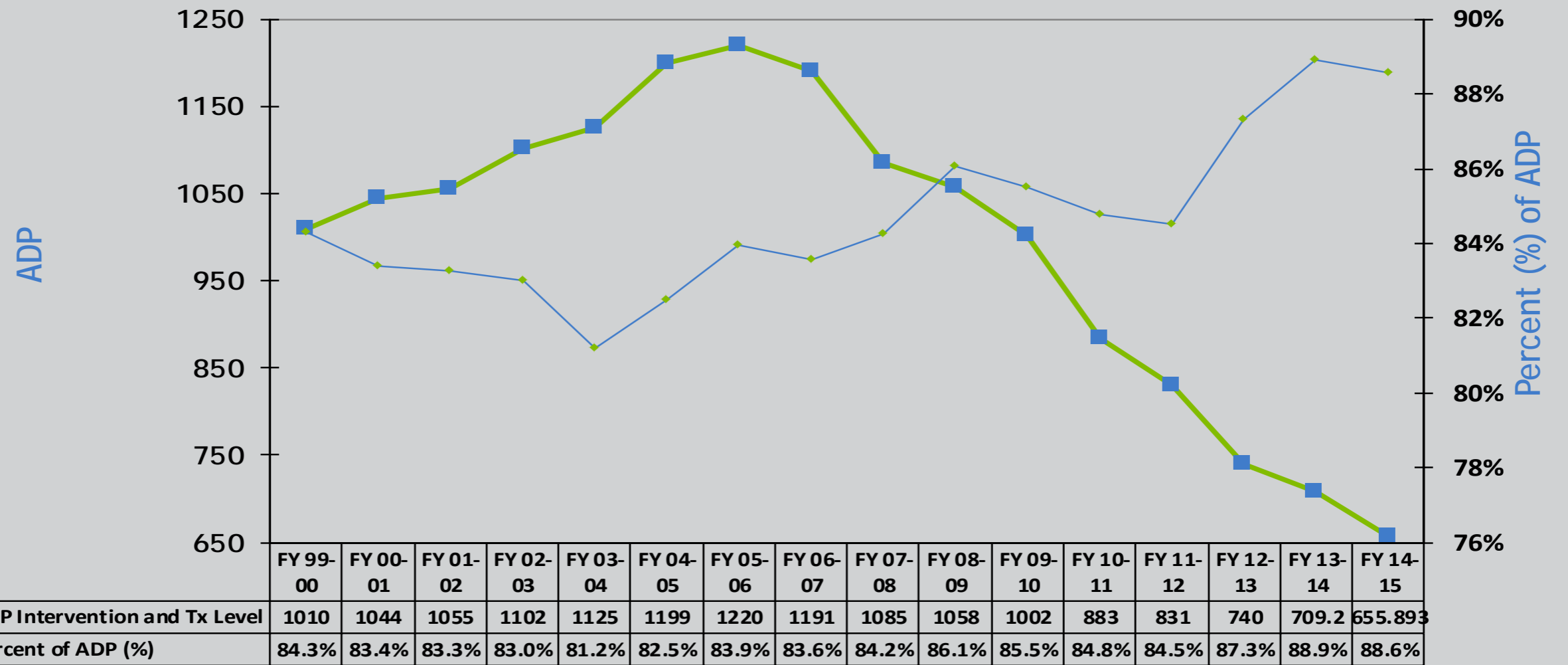
* Includes all Sex Offenders as defined by the SOMB Standards

Substance Abuse Treatment Level FY 2014-2015



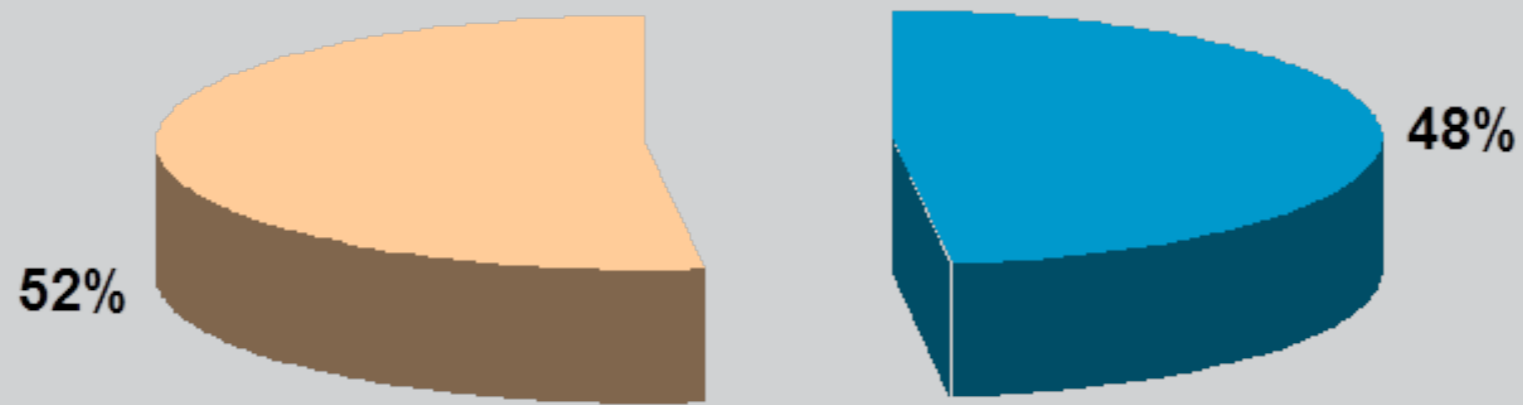
N=740.7 Commitment ADP

Substance Abuse Trends*



* Based on the Clinical Assessment (Utilizing SUS-1a and ASAP)

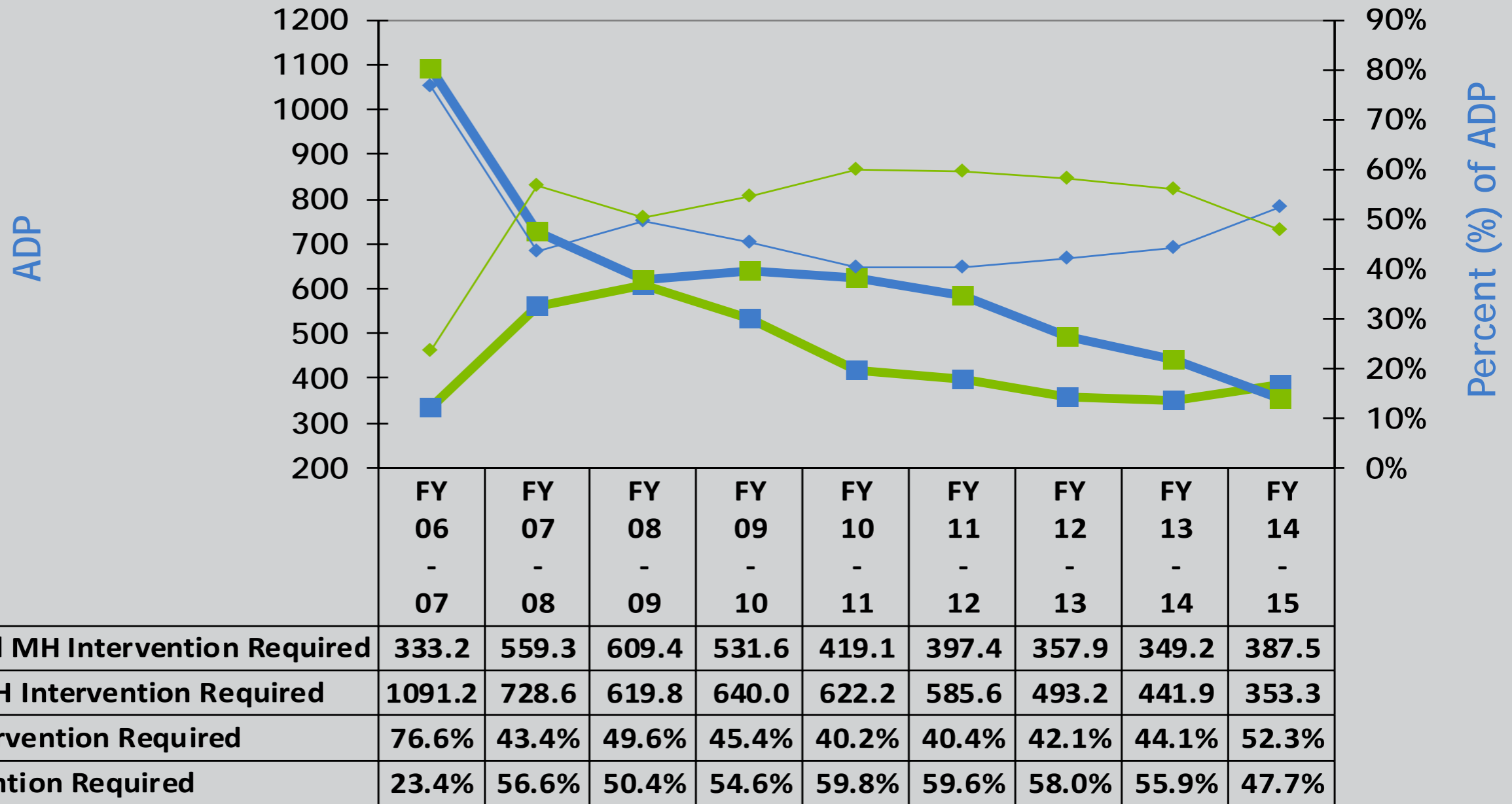
Mental Health Needs FY 2014-2015



- Formal MH Intervention Required
- No Formal MH Intervention Required

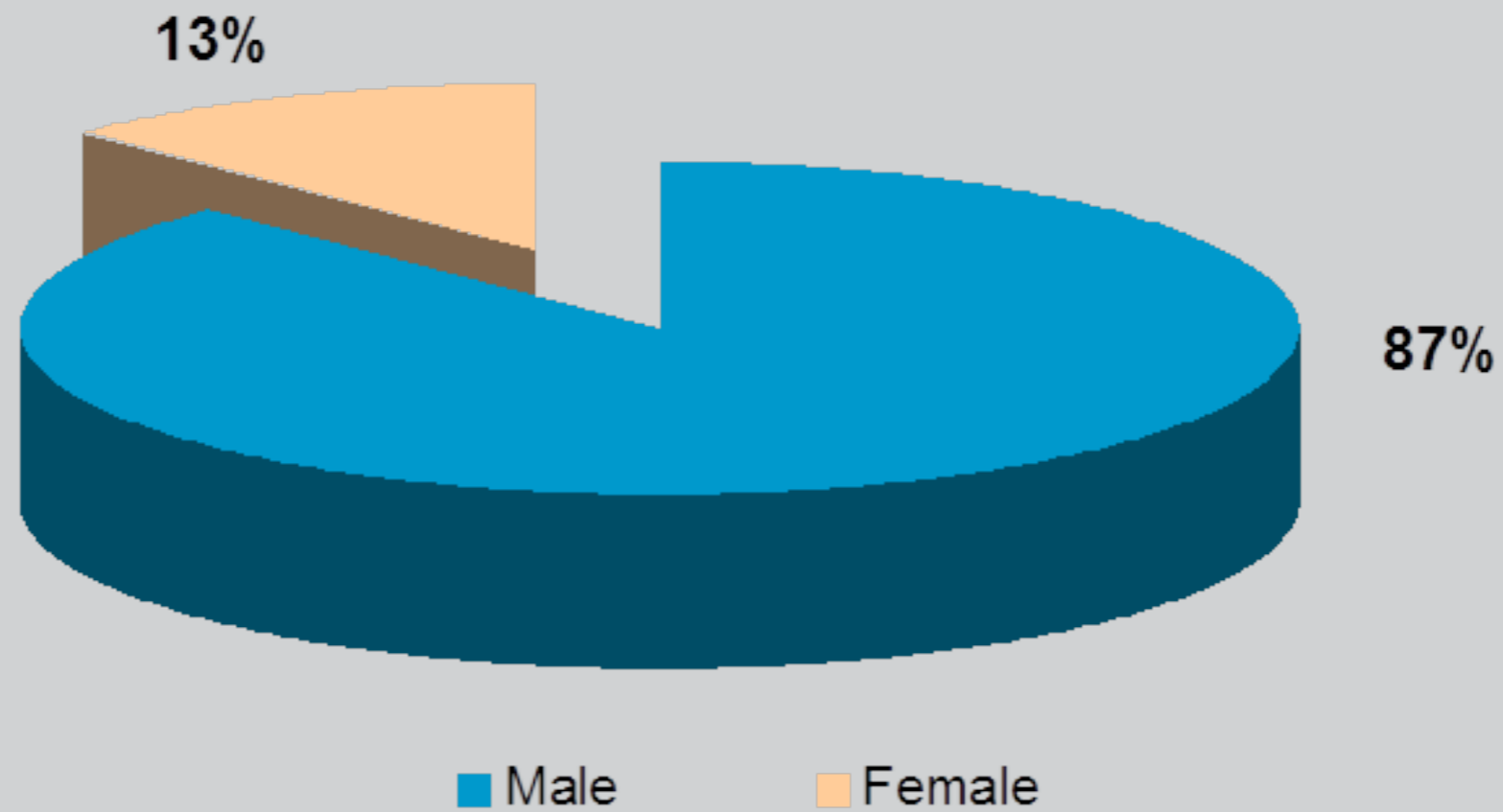
N=740.7 Commitment ADP

Mental Health Trends*



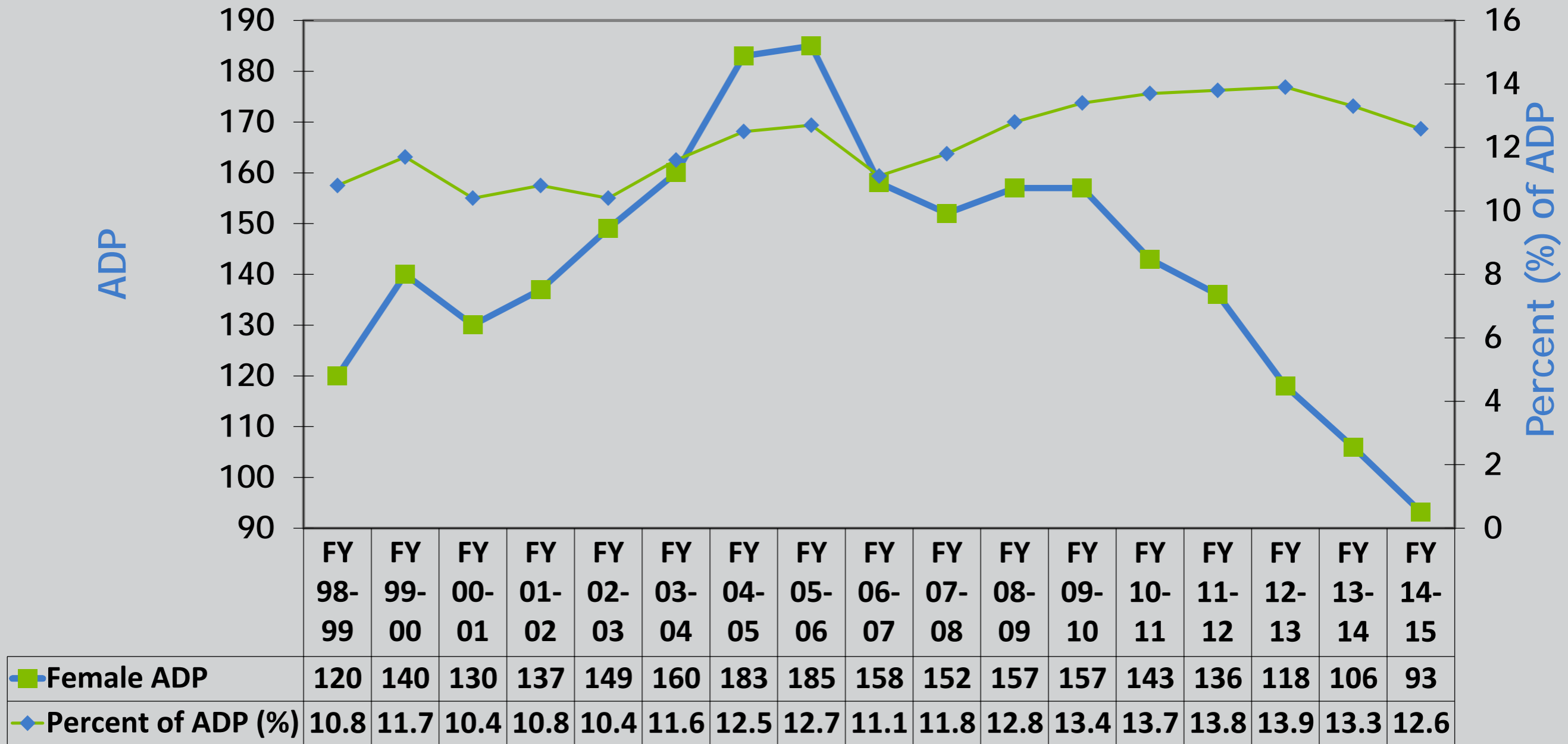
* Based on the CCAR Scores Administered at Assessment

Gender Distribution FY 2014-2015



N=740.7 Commitment ADP

Female Offender Trends*



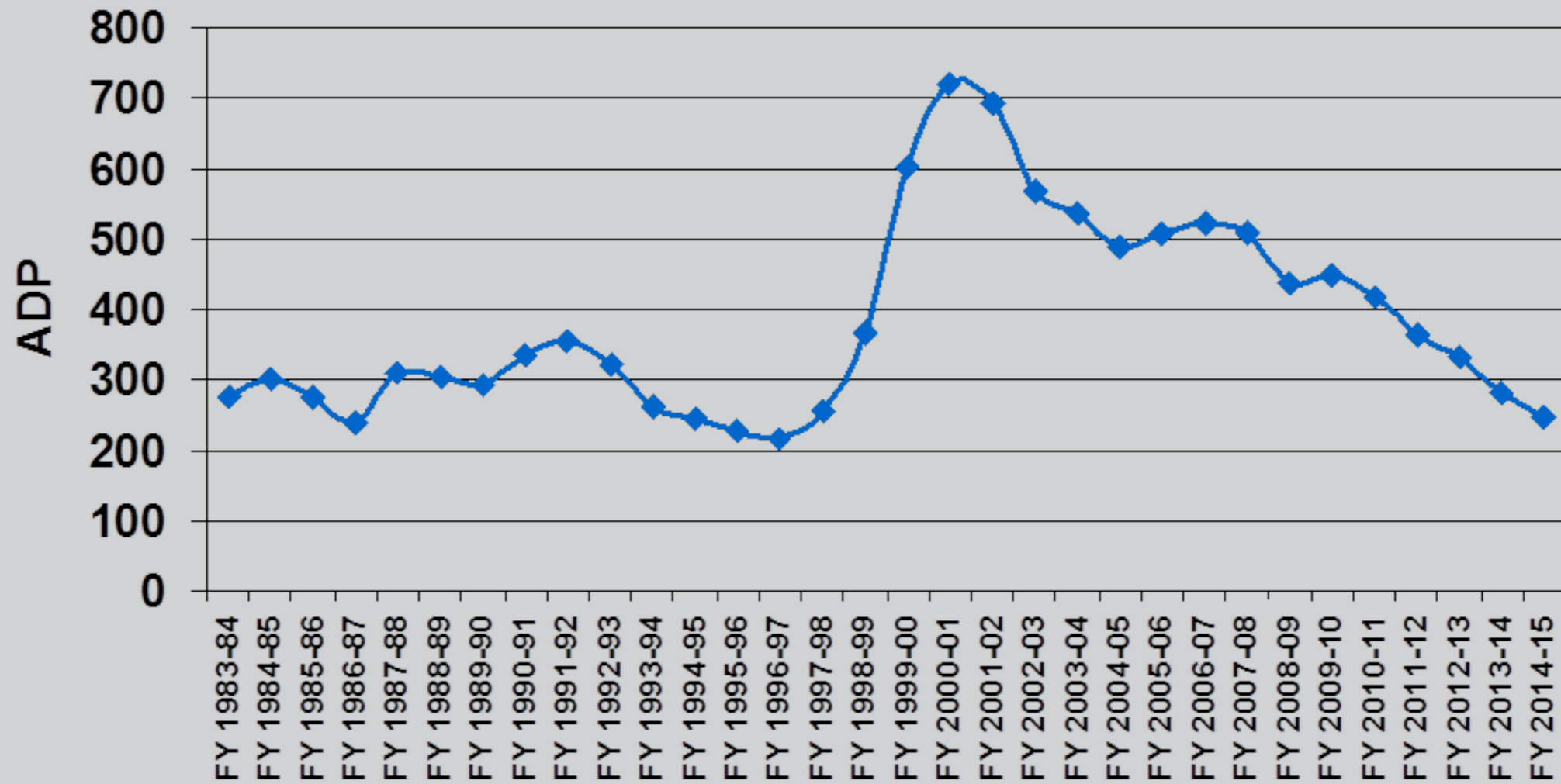
*Estimated data for FY 2001-02 and FY 2002-03

FY 2014-2015

- Number of Clients Served:
710
- Average Length of Stay:
6.6 Months
- Average Daily Population:
246.1

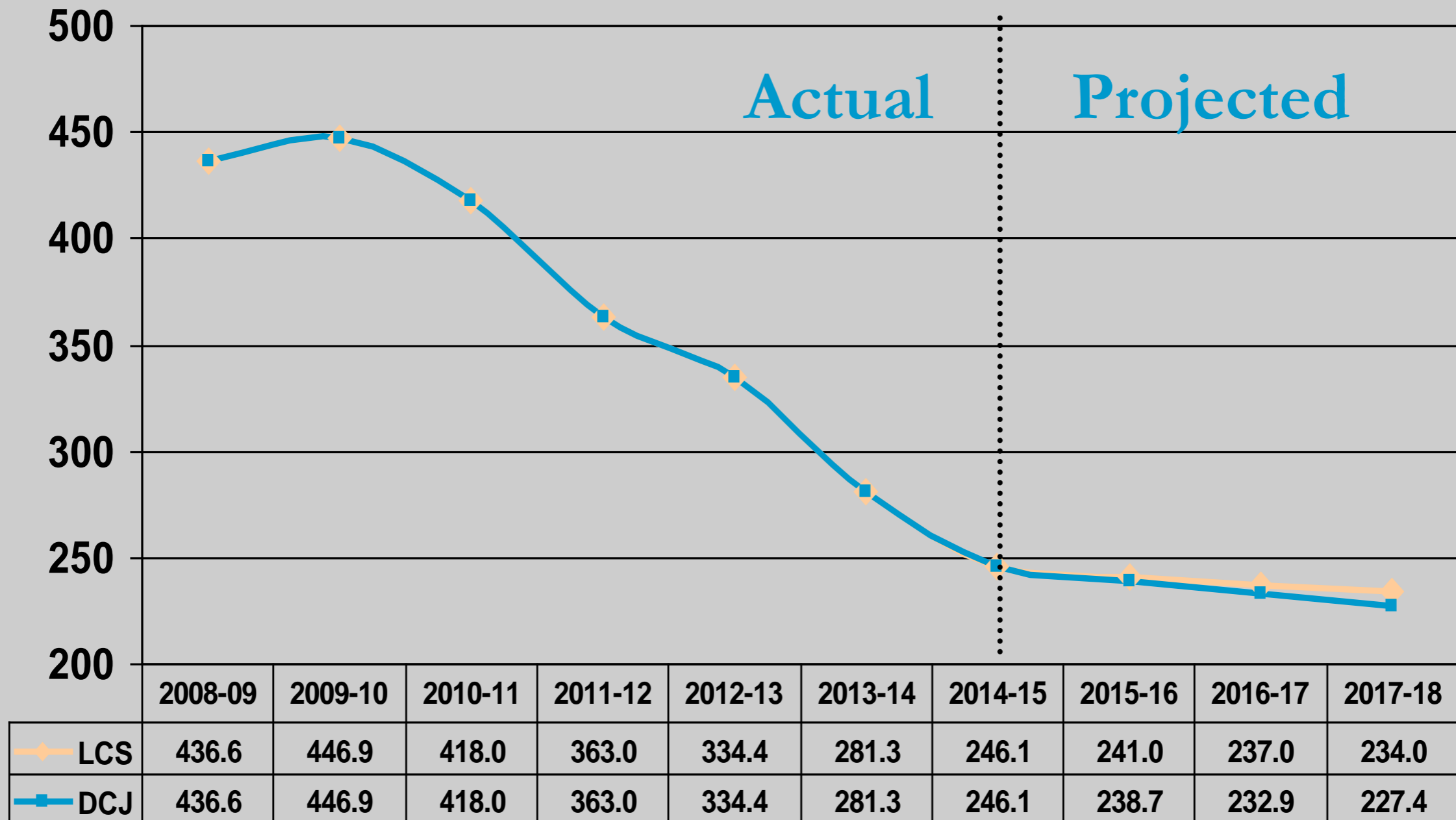


Parole Population Trends



Parole Projections

January 2016

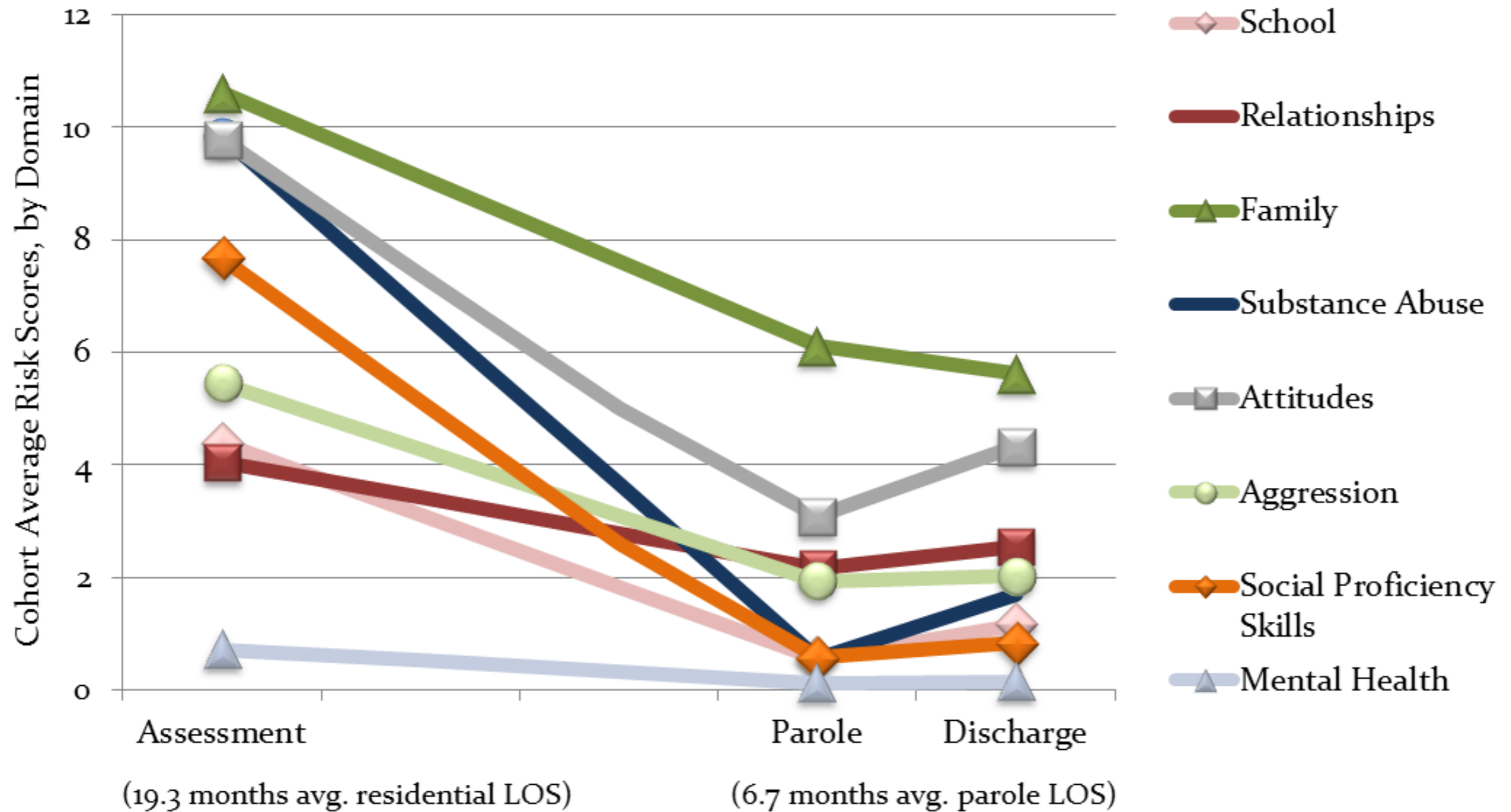


Source: LCS-December 2015 population projections , DCJ-January 2016 population projections

Sentencing changes: SB 01-077 Minimum parole period was reduced from twelve months to nine months;
 SB 03-284 Minimum parole period was again lowered from nine months to six months.

Changes in Risk to Re-Offend

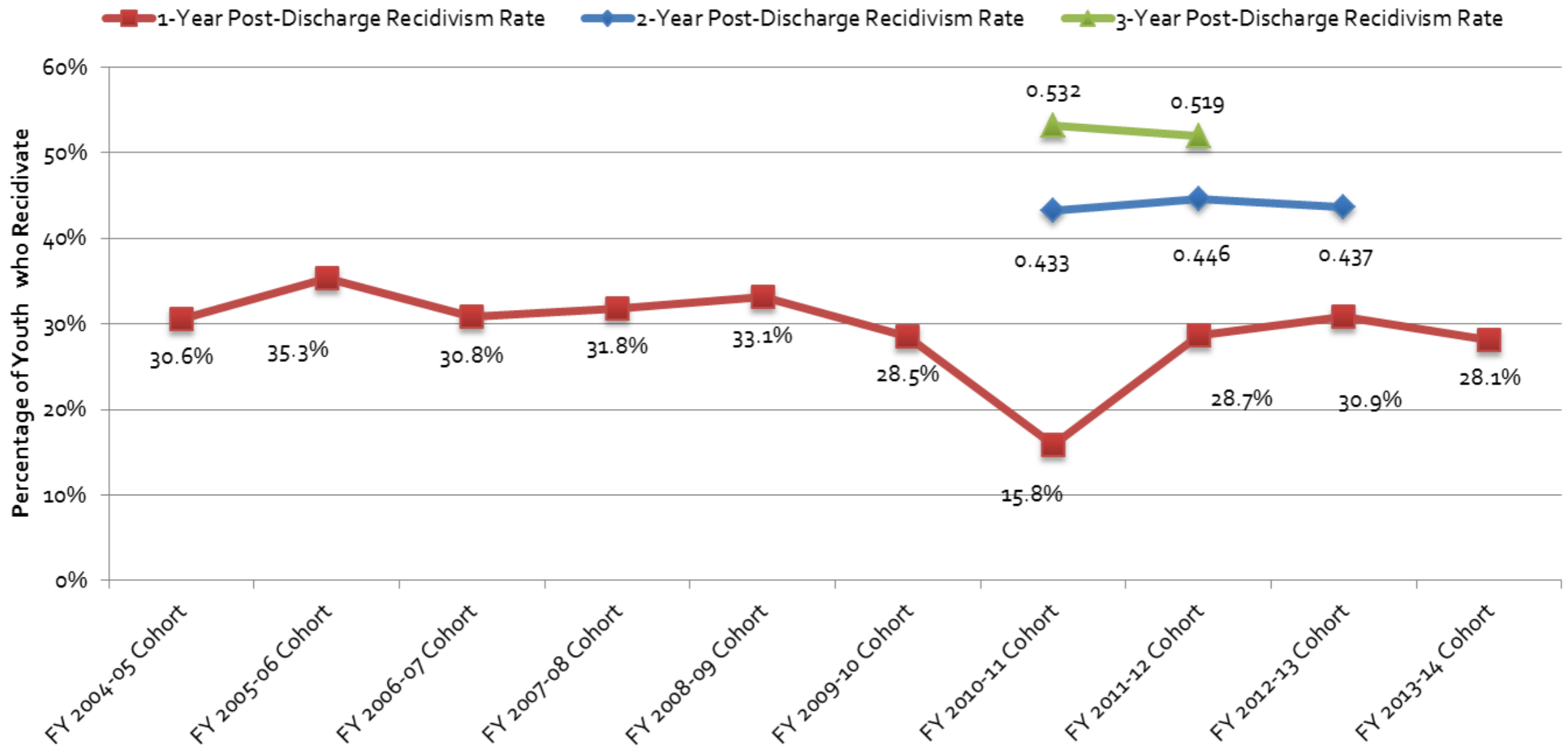
Change in Domain Risk Scores: Assessment to Discharge



Source: Jan 2016 Recidivism Report (Committed Youth Discharged in Fiscal Year 2013-14): page 23, Figure 6

Recidivism Trends

Recidivism Rates Over Time



Source: Jan 2016 Recidivism Report (Committed Youth Discharged in Fiscal Year 2013-14): page 10, Figure 1



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COLORADO

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*“Working with Colorado Communities
to Achieve Justice”*