

Overview:

CO Department of Corrections [CDOC] - Intensive Supervision Program - Inmate [ISP-I]

General Purpose of ISP-I

This has been used both as a population management tool, as well as a step-down from community corrections centers for those who are not parole eligible due to time frames or who are not yet paroled by the board, but have completed the community corrections programming.

ISP Inmate Referral Criteria: (Community Corrections Board [CCB] approval required)

- From a residential center:
 - 180 days to Parole Eligibility Date [PED]
 - Level 3/equivalent for Progression Matrix Program
 - Felony detainers cleared
- From facility direct
 - 180 days to PED
 - Acceptable Institutional Behavior
 - No class 1 Code of Penal Discipline [COPD] w/in 18 mos
 - No class 2 COPD w/in 12 mos
 - No Security Threat Group [gang] activity w/in 2 years
 - No Management Control Unit placement w/in 2 years (high risk custody)
 - Participation in CDOC recommended programs
 - SB 20-085 treatment and other requirements for Lifetime Sex Offenders
 - No felony detainers

General Stats (Monthly Population; from CDOC Office of Planning and Analysis)

- ISP-I Population Trend

Date	Total	On street	Jail	Fugitive
July 2020	295	275	20	0
July 2021	155	132	16	7
July 2022	137	119	14	4

- ISPI Direct Results (from CDOC Community Referrals Unit [CRU])

Date (CY)	CCB Approved and moved	CCB Approved not moved ¹	CCB Denied ²	CRU Closed ³
2019	35	29	93	113
2020	36	35	82	214
2021	39	18	42	89
2022	21	12	32	135

1. *Approved not moved: May have been rendered ineligible following approval prior to move; housing may have fallen through; or client may have changed mind.*
2. *Denied by CCB.*
3. *Closed due to: ineligibility prior to submission to board; may have changed plans; or more information required by CRU to process.*

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Suitable candidates may include:

- Those who are not time eligible for parole but could/do have a stable residence and community treatment plan either from com cor or from facility.
- Those who fall under Special Needs Parole [SNP] type guidelines and can be better served medically in a community/long-term care setting but aren't parole eligible, even under the SNP statute due to age/time frames etc.
- Phased approach to Take TWO (Transition Work Opportunity) employees who may not have a sponsored residence but could afford their own placement or transitional housing/sober living support/WAGEES supportive housing.
- Those who may qualify for/and or benefit from a behavioral health peer assist/group living setting.
- Those who would otherwise be revoked to prison, but perhaps don't need a prison bed (nuisance vs "scary")

WAGEES - Work and Gain Education & Employment Skills (wageesco.org)

Time Frames & Referral Criteria

- Consider incentivizing ISPI by lengthening the time prior to PED (similar to those in place for residential).
- Along with this, an accompanying consideration is developing clearly defined criteria for who should go to community corrections vs who should go to ISPI.
 - *This is an ongoing concern! "Who really is right for community corrections on a statewide level, given the local control model."*