

Colorado Commission on Criminal & Juvenile Justice

FY2008 RECOMMENDATION/FY08-BP45 RELEASE ASSESSMENT INFO PROVIDED TO PAROLE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS BOARDS

Status: Partial Implementation

Actions/Updates

2013 UPDATE

This recommendation will be presented for follow up to the CY 2013 Community Corrections Task Force.

2012 UPDATE

This topic has been discussed further by the FY 2013 Comprehensive Sentencing Task Force.

2012 UPDATE

Partial Implementation. Community corrections boards report some modest but noticeable improvements in risk assessment and offender information being sent with referral packets – specifically with the LSI information. This is also true in the cases of specialized treatment programs. The DCJ will continue its education of community corrections boards with Risk/Needs/Responsivity theory through the Colorado Association of Community Corrections Boards. There remain challenges with getting PSIR information from the courts. Boards, as a whole, do not receive the CARAS as part of referrals.

The DCJ is also working with the DOC and its stakeholders regarding the 2011 Symposium on Offender Re-Entry through a task force dedicated to reentry issues. The Colorado Transitional Accountability Plan task force (CTAP) is in its early stages but has identified several related strategies that will cross over with this initiative.

2010 UPDATE

Partial implementation. The Department of Corrections contracts with the Cheyenne Mountain Re-Entry Center (CMRC) that serves as a pre-release and revocation center. The facility prepares a complete offender assessment package for community corrections boards and the Parole Board. Not all offenders are transitioned through this facility, but DOC continues to refine the information that is available to the releasing authorities.

The Office of Community Corrections provided a wide variety of educational efforts to community corrections boards at quarterly meetings throughout FY 2010. DCJ's Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB) staff presented a full briefing on technical violations to the local board and community corrections employees in Rifle in May 2010. Presentations have also been provided to board members about the science of addiction. DCJ's Office of Research and Statistics presented to community corrections professionals on the topic of the Colorado Actuarial Risk Assessment Scale (CARAS). Training has also been provided on the cognitive

aspects of brain processes. However, during these interactions, board members reported that they do not receive CARAS instruments and only occasionally receive LSI information.

2011 UPDATE

In 2011, the Parole Board received training on these topics. No further action.

2011 OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ACTION STEPS

CCJJ staff to outreach to newly appointed parole board members after July 1, 2011. DCJ's Kevin Ford will work with Paul Hollenbeck, Jeanne Smith and Rick Vinke to conduct a board training on risk assessment and case planning. The parole board chair and Mr. Ford will report back to CCJJ staff.

2009 ACTION/IMPLEMENTATION

The Commission's Community Corrections Subcommittee decided that boards may need education on methods of accessing the pre-sentence investigation, an important synthesis of information about the offense and offender. Additionally, the Subcommittee suggests that boards may need education on incorporating evidence of progress made by the offender subsequent to the presentence investigation report, and on evidence-based practices. The Office of Community Corrections in the Division of Criminal Justice, Department of Public Safety, agreed to provide education to the board members.

Description

Ensure current (within the last six months) release assessment information is provided to the parole board and community corrections boards.

Agencies Responsible

Department of Public Safety (Office of Community Corrections, DCJ), and the Commission's Subcommittee on Community Corrections

Discussion

Implementation of this recommendation is underway. Using assessment information to ensure offenders receive appropriate and adequate services is a key component of using evidence-based practices for recidivism reduction. This recommendation is consistent with the Commission's statutory mandate to "focus on evidence-based recidivism reduction initiatives..." [C.R.S. 16-11.3-103(1)].