

**Community Corrections Task Force  
MINUTES**

September 12, 2022 / 10:30AM-12:00PM  
Virtual Meeting

**ATTENDEES**

**TASK FORCE MEMBERS**

Glenn Tapia, *Task Force Chair*, Division of Probation Services  
Doug Carrigan, Advantage Treatment Centers  
Kristiana Huitron, Voces Unidad for Justice  
Ken Kupfner, District Attorney's Office/ 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District  
Katie Ruske, Office of Community Corrections / Division of Criminal Justice,  
Mark Wester, Com Cor Inc.  
James Karbach, State Public Defender/ Arapahoe County

**STAFF**

Richard Stroker, CCJJ Consultant  
Jack Reed, Research Director, Division of Criminal Justice  
Laurence Lucero, CCJJ Staff, Division of Criminal Justice  
Stephané Waisanen, Division of Criminal Justice

**ABSENT**

David Coleman, Second Chance Center  
John Draxler, Probation Services/ 13<sup>th</sup> Judicial District  
Tim Hand, Larimer County Community Corrections  
Todd Rowell, Mesa County Sheriff's Office

**GUESTS**

Anne Andrew, Parole Board  
JR Hall, Parole Board Chair  
Chris Meeks, Denver Community board and Co. Association of Community Corrections Boards (CACCB)  
Chrystal Owin, DCJ, Office of Community Corrections  
Mike Tessean, Parole Board  
Dianne Tramutola-Lawson  
Matthew Tullis, DCJ, Office of Community Corrections  
Tahnee Santambrogio, DCJ, Office of Community Corrections

<p><b>Agenda</b>                  Welcome                  Introductions                  Review of Agenda  <i>Glenn Tapia, Task Force Chair</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Discussion</b></p> <p>Glenn Tapia, Chair of the Task Force welcomed and thanked everyone for participating in the Community Corrections Task Force. The goals for the meeting are to receive a presentation on Community Corrections placement outcomes, discuss and prioritize the scope of work, and define the targeted population.</p>
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<p><b>Issue/Topic</b>                  August 22 Meeting Recap &amp;                  Prioritize Scope of Work  <i>Richard Stroker, CCJJ Consultant</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Discussion</b></p> <p>Richard Stroker recapped that the group received information about people placed on probation.</p>
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<p><b>Issue/Topic</b>                  Community Corrections Placement                  Outcomes &amp;                  Scope of Work  <i>Matthew Tullis &amp; Chrystal Owin                  Office of Community Corrections</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Conclusion</b></p> <p>Matthew Tullis and Chrystal Owin from the Division of Criminal Justice, Office of Community Corrections, presented a PowerPoint outlining Community Corrections placement outcomes. The full presentation can be found on the Commission website in the “Materials” section at <a href="http://ccjj.colorado.gov/ccjj-CCTF">ccjj.colorado.gov/ccjj-CCTF</a></p> <p>DISCUSSION</p> <p>The same decision tool is used to determine acceptance of whether an individual is diverted to or directly sentenced to community corrections. Patterns of community supervision failures are considered by community corrections boards and often result in denials of re-placement in Community Corrections (CC).</p> <p>The top three reasons for denial represent about 45% of referrals (#1 “Other” with 20%; Disciplinary History at 13%, and Pattern of Community Supervision Failure (11%). The denial reasons are not mutually exclusive; there can be up to five denial reasons per referral. The group requested more information about the 55% remaining reasons for denials. Chrystal Owin will provide this information at the next meeting.</p> <p>The group discussed that the current system is not structured to help people succeed. About 60% of misdemeanants on probation have high risks/high needs, and the only response is probation or jail.</p> <p>Glenn Tapia believed that the “<i>system was failing the people.</i>” He reiterated many cases are revoked numerous times because probationers fail the conditions of their probation while their outcomes remain unchanged. He provided other examples where the “system fails the people” such as those unsuccessful in dual diagnosis programs and sent back to probation, or parolees sent to probation on misdemeanor charges. Probation doesn’t have an adequate structure to supervise misdemeanants who continually violate their conditions of probation.</p>
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DATA REQUESTED:  
 Remaining reasons for denials

<p><b>Issue/Topic</b> Community Corrections Placement Outcomes &amp; Scope of Work</p> <p>DATA REQUESTED: Treatment options in CC and in Probation</p> <p>ACTION: Further Discussion: Characteristics of the targeted population</p> <p>ACTION: Data: Work Release programs in Colorado</p>	<p><i>What would make community corrections more successful than probation for misdemeanors? Why Community Corrections and for Who?</i></p> <p>Individuals scoring high risks/high needs, specifically, people with severe substance abuse do not have great success rates, whether on probation or in community corrections.</p> <p>The group discussed the need for data regarding the most effective services and treatments in community corrections and in probation. What are the differences, availability, and effectiveness of the treatment? <i>What is the right continuum of care for specific needs?</i></p> <p><i>What are the characteristics of the clients that are successful community corrections? Identify the population by risks/needs level ---homeless, individuals with substance abuse disorders, clients with mental health disorders, the need for employment, or pro-social connections.</i></p> <p>There is a population of misdemeanants who serve a long-term sentence in jails. Would this population benefit from a transfer to a community corrections program? Many jails are cutting their work release programs, and community corrections programs might be an appropriate response, especially for those needing housing or employment.</p> <p>Concern was expressed about mixing the population of misdemeanants with other populations in community corrections (i.e. transition clients or direct sentenced clients).</p> <p>What would happen when misdemeanants fail a program because they escape, commit a new crime, or have a technical violation? The only current response is the county jail.</p> <p><i>Is Community Corrections the right answer? If not, what is the right continuum of care response?</i></p> <p>Substance abuse is a challenging issue in the state. Problem-solving courts were discussed as an effective response to reduce substance use and recidivism rates.</p> <p>Other potential responses discussed included problem-solving courts, work releases, in-home detention, or dual diagnosis residential programs.</p> <p>What are the characteristics of the targeted population?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At risk of probation revocation</li> <li>- Individuals with clinical or criminogenic high risks/high needs</li> <li>- Socio-economic and stability factors: people with specific needs for-housing, employment, etc.</li> <li>- Direct sentenced to jail.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>Issue/Topic</b> Community Corrections Placement Outcomes &amp; Scope of Work</p>	<p>How many jurisdictions offer work release and home detention? Ken Kupfner will reach out to the Colorado District Attorney’s Council and staff the County Sheriffs’ Association.</p> <p>JR Hall mentioned data collected by Larimer County about work release programs available in ten counties in Colorado.</p>
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<p><b>Issue/Topic</b> Public Comment</p>	<p><b>Conclusion</b> No public comment was offered.</p>
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<p><b>Issue/Topic</b> <b>Next Steps</b> <b>Adjourn</b> <i>Richard Stroker, CCJJ Consultant &amp; Glenn Tapia</i></p>	<p><b>Conclusion</b></p> <p>Richard Stroker recapped the information on Community Corrections placement outcomes. The group discussed the need for additional data regarding capacity in Community Corrections programs.</p> <p>At the next meeting, the group will identify the characteristics of the population that would be better served in Community Corrections and start answering the questions from House Bill 2022-1368.</p>
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**Next Meeting**

**Monday, October 10, 2022 / 10:30am-12:00 pm**

**Meeting information will be emailed to members and posted at, [colorado.gov/ccjj/ccjj-meetings](https://colorado.gov/ccjj/ccjj-meetings)**