

Community Corrections Overview

City Council Safety and Housing Committee Presentation

July 17, 2019



Community Corrections Services Overview

Direct Services

- Electronic Monitoring Program (In-Home Detention)
- Pretrial Services





Oversight / Regulatory Residential Programs

- Community Corrections Board
- Programs (1/2 Way House)
 - Approval of placements
 - Approval of programs
 - Funding of programs
 - Regulation of Programs
 - Policy/ Standards of Operation
 - Coordination of Services
 - Strategic Planning









What is Community Corrections?

Community Corrections provides secure residential and non-residential reentry services in order to transition or divert offenders from prison beds.

- Legislation enacted in 1976 was driven by the increased demand for alternatives to prison beds.
- Successful collaborative partnership between state and local governments and the private sector.
- Foundation:
 - Local support and decision making –Who and What
 - Community Corrections Boards
- Client Population: Adult Felony Offenders
 - Diversion "halfway in" prison
 - Transition "halfway out" of prison
 - Condition of Probation/Parole placements



Legislative Purpose of Community Corrections

17-27-101.5. Purposes of community corrections. (1) THE PURPOSE OF THIS ARTICLE 27, WITH RESPECT TO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS, IS TO:

(a) FURTHER ALL PURPOSES OF SENTENCING AND IMPROVE PUBLIC SAFETY BY REDUCING THE INCIDENCE OF FUTURE CRIME THROUGH DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RESEARCH-BASED POLICIES, PRACTICES, PROGRAMS, AND STANDARDS;

approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

Crisanta Duran SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Kevin J. Grantham PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

CONCERNING DEFINING THE PURPOSES OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 17-27-101.5 as follows:

17-27-101.5. Purposes of community corrections. (1) THE PURPOSE OF THIS ARTICLE 27, WITH RESPECT TO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS, IS TO:

(a) FURTHER ALL PURPOSES OF SENTENCING AND IMPROVE PUBLIC SAFETY BY REDUCING THE INCIDENCE OF FUTURE CRIME THROUGH DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RESEARCH-BASED POLICIES, PRACTICES, PROGRAMS, AND STANDARDS;

Capital letters indicate new material added to existing statutes; dashes through words indicate deletions from existing statutes and such material not part of act.

constitution such period

- (b) PREPARE, SELECT, AND ASSIST PEOPLE WHO, AFTER SERVING A STATUTORILY DEFINED PERIOD OF INCARCERATION, WILL BE TRANSITIONED AND RETURNED TO THE COMMUNITY THROUGH SUPPORTED PARTNERSHIPS WITH LOCAL COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS BOARDS;
- (c) SET INDIVIDUALIZED CONDITIONS OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS SUPERVISION AND PROVIDE SERVICES AND SUPPORT TO ASSIST PEOPLE IN COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS IN ADDRESSING IDENTIFIED RISKS AND NEEDS; AND

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(d) ACHIEVE A SUCCESSFUL DISCHARGE FROM COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS SUPERVISION THROUGH REDUCTION OF RISKS AND NEEDS AND SATISFACTORY COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS OF PLACEMENT.



Benefits of Residential Community Corrections

- 24 hour supervision and surveillance
- High structure in programming and supervision
- Allow for employment and wide range of services for criminogenic needs
- Offenders pay into restitution, child support, supervision costs, and state/federal tax base.
- Cost Savings
 - Half the cost (per day) of prison
 - Prison = \$89 per day (average)
 - Halfway House = \$45 per day
- Specialized Behavioral Health programs (drug/alcohol and mental health treatment)
- Recidivism reduction
- Gradual step down re-entry service
- >90% of incarcerated population return to their community



Community Corrections Agency Responsibilities

Colorado Division of Criminal Justice

- Funding to local jurisdictions /community corrections boards
- Standards / Audits
- Program oversight

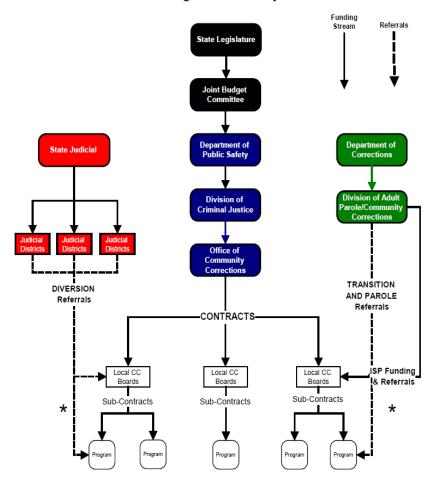
Colorado Department of Corrections/Judicial Departments

- Jurisdiction of offenders
- Program oversight

City and County of Denver

- Contracts with local providers for services
- Approves all placements
- Community Corrections Board
- Program Oversight

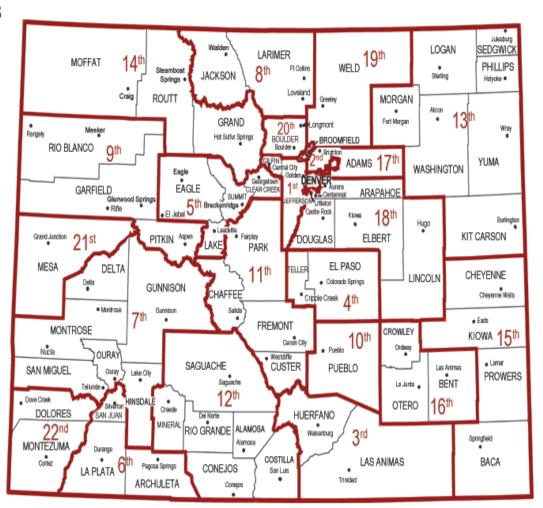
COLORADO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS Funding and Referral System





Community Corrections Boards

- Colorado Revised Statutes 17-27-103
- Established by Judicial District
- Establish standards of operation
- Authority to accept or reject offenders
- •Approve or disapprove establishment and operations of any community corrections program





Denver Community Corrections Board

DRMC § 2-255.41. Appointment and qualification of members

- 21 Members appointed by Mayor, Confirmed by City Council
- 10 positions represent criminal justice/human services
 - District Attorney, Public Defender, DPD, Denver Sheriff, Chief PO-Denver Adult, Chief PO- Denver Juvenile, Director of Adult Parole, Colorado Department of Human Services-DYC, Denver Human Services, Denver Department of Safety
- (1) Locally Elected Official
- (1) Representative of Victim Services
- (1)Denver Public Schools
- (2) persons with experience/knowledge, expertise criminal justice
- (6) Citizens of City and County of Denver



Current Board Members

Non-Agency

- Jane Prancan- Chair
- Jim Martinez Vice Chair
- Mike Anderson
- Sarah Chaikin
- Deanna Maes
- Margaret Reiland
- Paul Rosenthal
- Dianne Tramutola-Lawson

Agency

- Jason Anderson
- Jorge Aleman
- Shawn Cohn
- Daniel Diaz
- David Johnson
- Patrick Firman
- Tutu Mulatu
- Dana Niemela
- Jason Romportl
- Sylvia Sich
- Michael Song
- Deme Trujillo

DENVER THE MILE HIGH CITY

Denver Service Providers

- Approx 700 funded residential beds in the City and County of Denver
- Corecivic Inc. (4)
- GEO (Community Education Centers) (2)
- Independence House (2)
- University of Colorado Health Sciences ARTS (2)



Denver Specialized Programs

- IRT (Intensive Residential Treatment)
- TC (Therapeutic Community)
- RDDT (Residential Dual Diagnosis Program)
- CBT (Cognitive Behavioral Treatment)
- Gender responsive programming (Williams St. Center/Haven)



Intensive Residential Treatment (IRT) Program

- 90 Day Inpatient Treatment for High Risk, High Need, and Substance Use Disorders
- 20 Hours of Clinical/Cognitive Behavioral Substance Abuse Therapy (per week)
- 20 Hours of Additional Treatment Support Interventions (per week)
- Must be formally assessed as needing Level 4c (IRT)
 Treatment with Standardized Offender Assessment
- No Employment or Community Access while in IRT
- Program Location (CORECIVIC Fox 53 Beds)





- Inpatient Treatment for High Risk, High Need, and Dually Diagnosed (Mental Illness/Substance Use Disorders)
- 8 Hours of Clinical/Cognitive Behavioral Dual Diagnosis Therapy (per week)
- Employment or Community Access Depends on the Individual
- Program Location (Independence House Fillmore 40 Beds)



Therapeutic Community (TC) Programs

- Long Term Inpatient Treatment for High Risk, High Need, and Substance Use Disorders
- Must be formally assessed as needing Level 4d (TC) Treatment with Standardized Offender Assessment
- No Employment or Community Access while in Phase 1 (approx. 6 months)
- Average Length is 2 Years followed by long term Outpatient Tx
- Program Locations (116 Funded Beds Total)
 - Peer 1 (Males) Denver
 - The Haven (Females) Denver



Cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT)pilot program

- Target Population Very High Risk, High Need, and Criminally Oriented (48 Clients – Average Daily Population)
- Dosage 250-300 hours of intensive inpatient CBT and risk-reduction programming over 90 days
- Dosage 40-60 hours per week of CBT and Risk Reduction activities per client
- Curricula University of Cincinnati
- Curricula No employment and only supervised recreational community access while CBT programing is being completed
- Fidelity Specialized training for all staff
- Background Based on 2016 CCJJ Recommendation



CC Program Locations

Facility	# of Beds Zoning Permit	Council District
Independence House Pecos	75	1
University of Colo- Denver Addiction Research and Treatment Services Haven	36	2
University of Colo- Denver Addiction Research and Treatment Services Peer I	80	2
Community Education Centers Tooley Hall	73	8
Corecivic Ulster	90	8
Corecivic Dahlia	120	8
Corecivic Fox	90	9
Corecivic Columbine	60	9
Community Education Centers Williams St	84	9
Independence House Fillmore	40	10



Recidivism

- Community Corrections is an effective alternative sentencing option and re-entry strategy
- < 2% termination for a new crime while in placement
- FY18 Risk Reduction (measured by reduction in Level of Service Inventory Revised(LSI-R) scores):

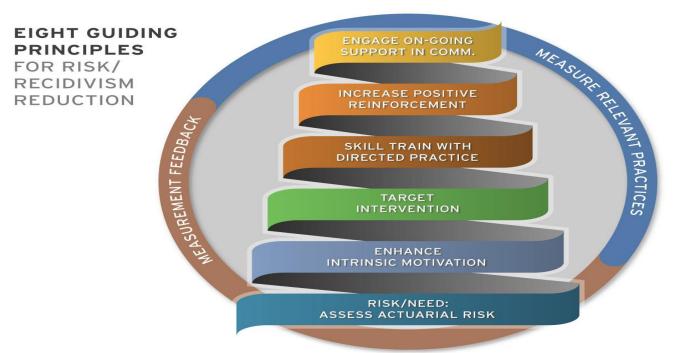
Div- -14.3%, Transition- 18.5% Male-13.9% Female -14.7%

• 1 year recidivism (FY2017 Cohort) 76% of diversion offenders and 73% of transition offenders remained crime-free after 12 months.



Opportunities for improved outcomes

 Carefully, methodically, <u>and scientifically</u> infuse evidence based practices into community corrections



- Increase success rates/control technical violation rates
- Address other areas such as high turnover/staff retention
- Resource the state and local level to meet the desired goals



Greg Mauro, Director
Division of Community Corrections
Department of Safety
720-913-8252
Greg.mauro@denvergov.org