

Colorado Board of Parole



The mission of the Parole Board is to increase public safety by evaluating an individual's potential for successful reintegration to the community through the use of innovative evidence-informed practices.



Common Misconceptions

- ❑ The Parole Board is a part of Colorado Department of Corrections (CDOC).
 - ❑ The Parole Board is a separate state agency with separate decision-making authority.
- ❑ The Parole Board has direct control over:
 - ❑ The Division of Parole and their supervision strategies.
 - ❑ Community Corrections and program placement decisions.
 - ❑ The Parole Board approves or denies parole plans.



Common Misconceptions

- All releases are a result of a Parole Board decision.
 - By law, individuals must be released on their Mandatory Release Date (MRD).
 - The Parole Board cannot stop an MRD from happening.

- Neither risk assessment nor professional judgement should be used in isolation of each other



Common Terms

- PED – Parole Eligibility Date
- MRD – Mandatory Release Date
- SDD – Statutory Discharge Date

- Release
- Discretionary Parole
- Defer
- Tabled or Conditional Discretionary Release

- Early Parole Discharge



Common Terms

- PBRGI – Parole Board Release Guideline Instrument
- CARAS – Colorado Actuarial Risk Assessment Scale
- CTAP and CTAP assessments
- LSI – Level of Supervision Inventory



FY 2022 Quick Statistics

- 9,839 application hearings
 - 1,882 full board reviews
- 3,155 parole revocation hearings
- 1,253 early parole discharge reviews
 - 136 rescission hearings
- 1,613 file reviews in lieu of hearings
- 202 SO supervision reduction reviews
 - 67 special needs reviews
 - 2,945 warrants issued



Hearing Types

- Application Hearings – consideration of an individual for release onto discretionary parole.
- Rescission Hearings – when an individual has been given a parole release date but an issue has arisen that requires the Parole Board to revise the original decision.
- Revocation Hearings – when a parolee has violated the conditions of their parole and is at risk of re-incarceration

Structured Decision-Making

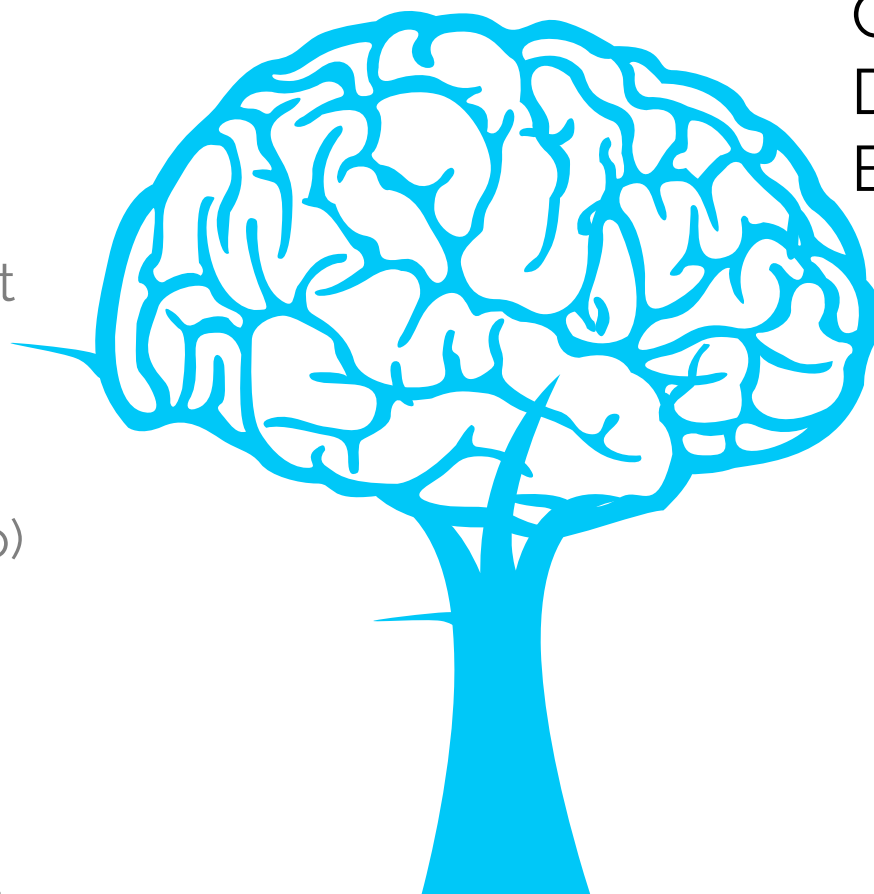
Parole Board Release Guideline Instrument
(PBRGI)



Risk Domain

- CARAS = Baseline Risk
- Class II COPD Last 3 Months
- COPD Victim Related
- Escape (yes or No)

* Evidence-Informed
and Statutorily
Mandated Criteria are
Included



* Intended to provide
Guidance & Consistency of
Decisions Across Cases and
Board Members



Readiness Domain

- Level of Supervision Inventory
 - Total Score
 - Rater Box
- Manageable in Community
- Parole Plan
- Treatment Participation
- Program Participation

Reasons for Deferral

- Poor parole plans (homeless plans, shelter plans, etc.)
- Disruptions in acute criminogenic needs
 - e.g. Recent substance use issues, employment challenges, frequency/recency/severity of BSMART or in-house violations.
- Lack of Completed Treatment for Identified Needs
 - Sex Offender Treatment and Monitoring Program (SOTMP), Alcohol and Drug, Criminogenic Thinking, etc.
- Failure to complete treatment/ejections from treatment
- Refusal to attend hearing/disruptions in hearings