



Colorado Probation is an important role of the criminal justice system. It provides the court and the community with an alternative to incarceration for adults and juveniles who commit crimes. Probation staff are state employees and work under the administrative authority of the Judicial District's Chief Judge and Chief Probation Officer in each of the 22 Judicial Districts. The Division of Probation Services (DPS), part of the central State Court Administrator's Office (SCAO), works with probation departments to provide program support, evaluation, and education.



**29,600+**  
Reports submitted  
to the court



**67,900+**  
Adults & juveniles  
on Probation



**1,270+**  
Probation Staff  
Statewide

## DID YOU KNOW?

Probation staff operate across 64 counties and 74 offices in the state providing services to the courts, adult & juvenile probationers, and victims of crime.



## Adult Interstate Compact

The Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS) is a formal interstate agreement that seeks to promote public safety by systematically governing the transfer of supervision for qualifying adult offenders. In FY2023, 716 probationers were accepted by Colorado and 1,484 probationers transferred to other states.



## 17,233 Victims Served

Victims were notified by probation staff of their rights in accordance with the Victim Rights Amendment. Of those, 21% opted-in to receive notice of critical events that occur during supervision. 25,7724 critical events were relayed to victims in FY2023.

## Funds Collected in FY2023

**\$35.1 Million**  
Restitution & Interest

**\$16.8 Million**  
Victim Assistance & Compensation

**\$6.7 Million**  
Fees & Surcharges to support  
treatment and services

## Outcomes

**6.6 of 10 Individuals**  
Successfully completed Probation



**9 out of 10 Individuals**  
Remain crime-free 1 year after termination

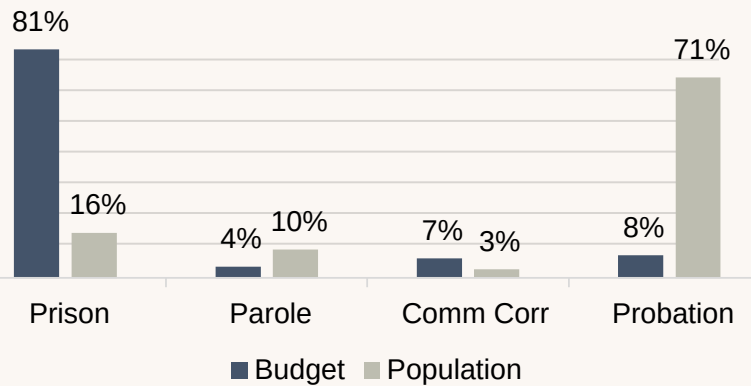




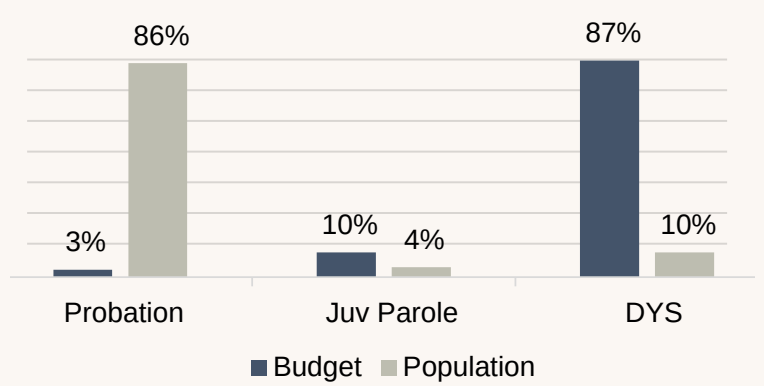
## Probation is a cost effective utilization of taxpayer dollars

Each of the correctional agencies receives funding as determined by the Legislature. General fund budget appropriations are distributed as shown in these charts (other dollars may be available through grants, cash funds, etc.) Correctional agencies also receive funding for treatment and other services for offenders, either in place of incarceration, during incarceration or to prepare for and assist in re-entry after incarceration. The cost of corrections is directly related to the level of containment for each sentencing option. As Probation is community based and the least restrictive, it is also the least expensive option.

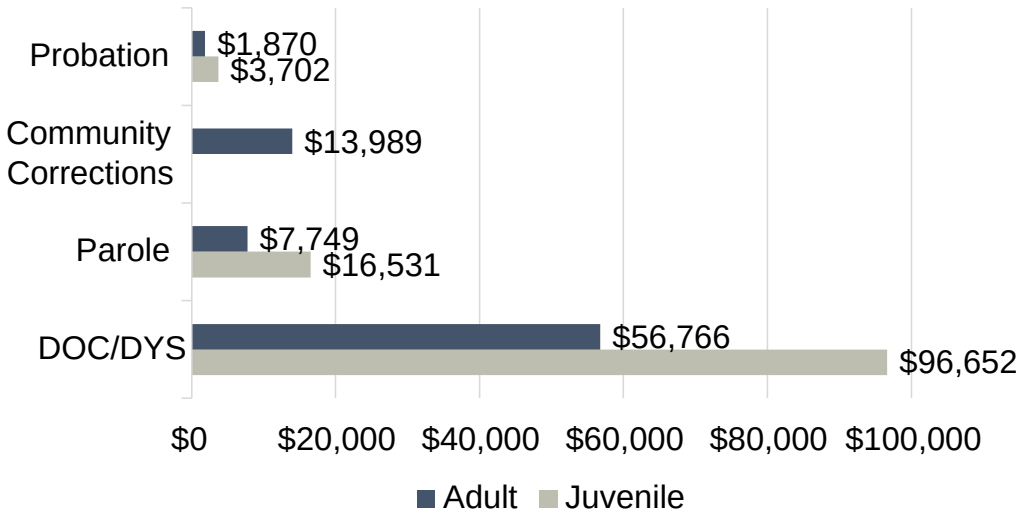
### Adult Corrections Population Compared to General Fund Allocation for FY23



### Juvenile Corrections Population Compared to General Fund Allocation for FY23



### Annual Cost of Sentencing Options Per Offender FY2023



Notes: State Facilities only, does not include private prison. DYS & Juvenile Parole cost calculations have been discontinued, figures are from FY18-19. Parole average averaged with parole ISP.

Data Sources: Budgets: FY2022 Long Bill, general fund only. Populations: Judicial Annual Statistical Report 2022 (active caseload), Division of Criminal Justice: Colorado Correctional Populations Detail Report (6/30/2022) (Department of Corrections/Parole/Community Corrections) and the Research and Evaluation Unit, Division of Youth Services, Monthly Population Report (June 2022).

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