The mission of Boulder County Community Justice Services is to provide humane and constructive community-based interventions, education, alternatives to incarceration, and reparation to the community for criminal behavior. Our commitment is to assist individuals in functioning lawfully and constructively in the community while ensuring public safety.

CJS Purpose
Community Justice Services enhances community safety by working with system agencies and promoting positive outcomes.

CJS Philosophy
It is our belief that justice involves the participation of the community, the justice system, victims and offenders.

CJS Values
- We value holding individuals accountable for criminal behavior to ensure victim and public safety.
- We value the principles of Restorative Justice: to repair the harm, to reduce the risk and to restore community.
- We value the diversity of our community, citizen involvement, our ability to create partnerships, and our flexibility to be responsive to community needs.
- We value working as a team that embraces diversity, mutual respect, integrity and recognizes quality performance.
- We value authentic communication, conflict resolution and maintaining a sense of humor.
- We value training and staff development and adherence to best practices.
- We value volunteer involvement.
- We value working with others to identify common goals, eliminate duplication and develop resources with an emphasis on prevention.
- We value our responsiveness to the justice system by identifying needs and addressing them.
# 2012 CJS Annual Report

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As we end another year of work with our partners, the community, and each other I am appreciative of all the progress and change that Community Justice Services (CJS) has accomplished and has been a part of in collaboration with others. In December of 2012 CJS received the Pinnacle Award in the category of “County Commissioners Choice” for a Workplace Improvement organizational development project that we have been engaged in for the last several years. The award was a huge acknowledgement from the Boulder County Commissioners of some very challenging and rewarding work that CJS has done. Over the last several years we identified a desire to implement an organizational change model to increase staff engagement and support a high quality workplace environment for staff. With research showing that engaged employees create satisfied customers, more effective and creative use of resources and better outcomes for customers who utilize the services of an organization, I want to share some examples of how this organizational development project has manifested in our services to customers and partners:

• The ability for CJS to capitalize on the extraordinary human resources that our staff bring to work each day to evaluate resource allocation across the division; share evidence based practices in leadership, program design and implementation and others.

• A focused and positive commitment to approaching the work with our clients and customers that supports change, growth and action, be it project by project or client by client, that can be evaluated for success.

• The development of data informed decision making processes that allow for quick access to information to make the delivery of services complete, in real time, assuring that critical information is being shared to support community safety.

• Implementation of evidence based practices in delivering our services including jail re-entry programming (JET), risk assessment, and managing community safety in our pretrial units both adult and juvenile.

• Staff driven and implemented program change practices that deliver expected outcomes that can be measured.

As you read through our 2012 Annual Report you will see many reflections of these changes in our organizational culture and the accomplishments over the past year. My sincerest appreciation to each of you and the Boulder County Commissioners for the enduring support of the community and of our work.

Sincerely,

Monica A. Rotner
Division Manager
Community Justice Services
A Division of the Community Services Department
During the 1960’s, a Boulder entrepreneur planned to build a luxury hotel on land along the Boulder Creek at 6th Street and Canyon Blvd. The basement of the hotel and some of the structure had been completed when the developer left town and it sat empty for years.

When County Commissioners Jack Murphy, Wally Toevs, and Maggie Markey developed plans to build a new justice center, they chose the old hotel site, incorporating the portion of the structure already in place. Along with moving the courts from the downtown Boulder Courthouse’s East Annex and the jail from the West Annex, the Commissioners, Sheriff, Courts, Probation, Boulder Police Department, and District Attorney agreed that a more cooperative and integrated justice system should be implemented with the move. The newly formed Boulder County Criminal Justice Advisory Committee (CJAC) led the work, with members from the justice system and the community. CJAC also championed the need for a coordinated approach to alternatives to incarceration.

During this time, the courts had a small bond commissioner program, using volunteer law school students; the District Attorney ran a small community service program; and Probation had a juvenile work program and a volunteer program. The Sheriff placed work release inmates at a local, privately run halfway house. All of these functions would now be coordinated into a new county program termed “Community Corrections”. During this same period, the State authorized funding to local communities for halfway houses for non-violent offenders as alternatives to state prison sentences.

Soon it was decided to make Community Corrections a full county department. A director was hired and the bond commissioner, community service, juvenile work program and other programs were expanded and new ones added. The Juvenile Detention Center was moved to this department. When a department consolidation took place in 1988, Community Corrections became a division of the Community Services Department. In 2002, Community Corrections changed its name to Community Justice Services to better reflect the mission and purpose of the agency.
In 2012, CJS collected $400,398 in Community Service Client Fees and $22,057 in ROC Client Fees. This revenue goes into the County General Fund. CJS is funded by the County General Fund and Grant Dollars.

All CJS Funding:

- Juvenile Services: $1,189,295
- Adult Court Services: $1,141,020
- Adult Jail Alternative Programs: $1,781,980
- Admin.: $574,168

Distribution of Funding:

- 26% Juvenile Services
- 24% Adult Court Services
- 38% Adult Jail Alternative Programs
- 12% Admin.

Personnel Operating FTE Hourly Employees

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ADULT COURT SERVICES: BOND COMMISSIONERS UNIT

The Bond Commissioners Unit, located at the Boulder County Jail, provides initial assessment of defendants after arrest for the purpose of setting bond and/or application for Personal Recognizance bond release.

Defendants 18 years and older, charged with violations of Colorado State Statutes and/or Boulder County warrants are interviewed by a member of the Bond Commissioner staff.

Staff identifies risk factors and makes bond recommendations based on an in depth interview, administration of a pretrial risk assessment, and completion of a criminal background check.

Defendants may be released on bond by Bond Commissioner’s staff under guidelines set by the court and with appropriate conditions established to ensure public safety.

In partnership with stakeholders, the Unit’s purpose is to provide pretrial conditional release and supervision recommendations that are fair, equitable and maintain the safety and public order needs of our community while promoting least restrictive pretrial release.

**Further Bond Evaluations**

Further Bond Evaluations provide an evaluation to the court while defendants are still in custody in order to determine conditions for a safe release on bond. Areas such as substance abuse, social, mental and legal history, and potential for danger to self and others are covered. These evaluations are completed within 72 hours of the defendant’s first hearing.

The Bond Commissioners Unit is a 24/7 operation which facilitates strategic allocation of jail resources matched to risk.
The courts order supervision as a condition of bond primarily for defendants who have alcohol/drug use, mental health problems, and/or domestic violence issues attached to their legal charges. Initial assessments are completed on defendants, focusing on social and legal history, current allegations, substance abuse and violence issues or any other risk/needs factors. Case managers supervise defendants after a supervision plan is developed which is reviewed throughout the bond period. Generally, pretrial supervision is recommended by the Bond Commissioners; however, defendants may be referred by directive of a judge at any hearing.

Risk to re-offend, failure to appear and danger to the community are the key factors in developing supervision strategies. The length of supervision is attached to the time it takes for final disposition of a case and can range from as little as two months to a year or more. The average length of supervision is about six months. With enhanced public safety as the primary goal, the Unit strives through interagency collaboration and defendant accountability to work with defendants to use their circumstances for positive change.

Supervision intensity is designated based upon the offense allegations as well as the defendant’s substance abuse history, available support and mental health history. Legal and evidence-based practices are employed to enhance supervision on a case by case basis.

97% of defendants supervised by the PTS Unit made all court appearances in 2012

PRETRIAL SUPERVISION INTAKES*

*Numbers have been adjusted from 2011 Report to represent unduplicated cases.
Community Service is a sentencing alternative that serves the courts and the community by placing nonviolent offenders into unpaid community service positions with non-profit or tax supported community agencies in lieu of jail. After evaluating criteria such as criminal history and severity of the crime, offenders are recommended to this program by the courts. Community Service serves as an opportunity for participants to give back to the community in which they have done harm. Individuals provide service to others and the community benefits from their work. The concept of righting wrongs through service is consistent with historical concepts of justice.

Community Service benefits:
- The Justice System by providing an equitable, cost-effective sanction, which requires constructive expenditures of offenders’ time, energies and interests. It also gives judges an additional sentencing tool to alleviate jail overcrowding.
- The Offenders as they are able to make non-monetary restitution to society which enables them to maintain family ties and continue working. They also gain work experience, occupational skills, and training.
- The Community by saving taxpayers jail costs and returning thousands of hours of valuable work performed by volunteers.

There are all kinds of work activities for offenders. Participating agencies have work requiring minimal skills such as highway cleanup and parks maintenance; skilled labor like carpentry, landscaping, painting and clerical; or professional work involving tutoring, computer and data entry, or bookkeeping and graphic arts.

During the initial interview, the case manager assesses the offender’s charge, skills, and areas of interest, transportation availability and schedule. Based upon these factors and community needs, appropriate referrals are made. The length of time an offender is on Community Service supervision is based upon the number of hours ordered by the court. All efforts are made to ensure community service is completed prior to seeking court intervention. In Boulder County there are more than 250 participating nonprofit organizations.
Fast Track Program
The Fast Track Program provides an option for offenders to complete their Community Service obligation over the weekends. The Fast Track supervisors are bilingual (fluent in Spanish) and provide a valuable option for monolingual Spanish speaking offenders. The program is the only option for individuals convicted of violent offenses. Fast Track crews primarily assist Boulder County agencies such as Parks and Open Space and Housing and Human Services. They are also available to assist with special events. The Integrated Treatment Courts utilize the Fast Track Program as an immediate sanction for individuals who fail to comply with their program.

Caring Crafts Program
This option for Community Service allows offenders with a specialized skill to complete their Community Service by creating handmade articles that are donated to local non-profit agencies. Because Caring Crafts matches community service projects to individual skills, it creates a meaningful restorative justice experience for participants, our communities, and our court system.

Of the total hours completed in 2012, 7,296 of those hours were completed by Fast Track participants.
The goal of the Jail Education and Transition Program (JET) is to prepare inmates to reenter the community safely and as productive members of their communities and families. The JET Program has made changes which will be implemented in January of 2013 to become more deliberate in the delivery of services to participants housed at the Boulder County Jail. JET has developed programming which matches the curriculum to where the person is in their motivational stage of change.

The new Phase program will provide classes to people housed in three separate modules, with module placement being consistent with their stage of change. This implementation will increase programming to 158 participants, an increase of 94 participants from previous class structure. Inmates participating in programming will have the ability to move from one Phase to another once they have completed core classes and have arrived at the next stage of change. The final stages of programming are consistent with the “Action” stage where inmates will create a reentry plan that works towards their release date. Participants taking advantage of the phases can continue to Phase Three: a Reentry module housed in the Work Release area, which will include some jail “in-reach” by relevant community providers (for example housing and employment specialists). As a final component, Phase Four will provide a one stop center in the community, outside of the jail, for those who have been released. This will assist people who are getting out of jail to navigate through the maze of services already available in the community. This will be particularly helpful during the first 72 hours after release when the population is most vulnerable due to housing and economic needs.

Phase I, II and III classes are all designed to reflect evidence based curriculum and include:

GED Preparation, Substance Abuse Education, Parenting, and Victim Awareness. Between the Phases more than 70 classes will be offered to men and 20 to the female population. In the Spanish/English language classes, inmates receive intensive language instruction with Spanish speaking and English speaking inmates paired up to help each other with their language skills. The classes are designed to give inmates an advantage in the job market upon release and reentry, as many become proficient in a second language.
The ROC Program is an alternative sentencing program for males who have three or more drinking and driving convictions. The program is licensed by the Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) as an outpatient enhanced treatment program. ROC clients are on probation concurrently with their participation in the ROC Program and a criminal justice/treatment team modality is utilized. In 2009, the treatment team modality was implemented and is called the “DUI Integrated Treatment Court (DITC)”, which is mirrored to current Drug Courts. The following agencies are part of this team: 20th Judicial District, Boulder County Sheriff’s Office, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division of the Colorado Health Department, Boulder County Public Health, District Attorney’s Office, Public Defender’s Office, Probation, Center for Change, and Community Justice Services.

ROC serves to ease jail crowding and provide alternative sentencing to long-term jail sentences for multiple DUI offenders. The treatment, probation, and court involvement has been implemented to reduce the recidivism rate for the drinking/driving offender, and encourage sobriety by providing participants with the tools needed not to drink and drive. Participants must live, work or attend school in Boulder County and have a jail sentence of 240 or more days.

ROC Program substance abuse counselors are certified addictions counselors. They are committed to assisting motivated individuals in their efforts to achieve and maintain long-term sobriety.

The ROC Program served 65 adult DUI offenders during 2012, representing an 18% increase compared to 2011.

82% of clients successfully completed the program in 2012.

ROC graduates one year post-program incidence of statewide drinking and driving related charges was 0% in 2012.
SB IV or Community Corrections is a state funded alternative to incarceration in prison. It provides residential community based services for felons who can be diverted from prison or are transitioning from prison to parole. The goal is to support the productive reintegration of offenders back into society. Boulder County Community Corrections encompasses three major components:

- **The Community Corrections Board** approves state funding for the residential placement of those who have committed multiple felony crimes in Boulder County. Cases are carefully screened and considered for funding by a volunteer board of nine community members and four criminal justice system representatives appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. Public safety is the central consideration for acceptance of a particular case.

- **Community Corrections Programs** are in the form of residential halfway houses and nonresidential services. In Boulder County, there are two halfway houses, one in Boulder and one in Longmont. These programs, located in the community, offer a range of services including security, life skills, employment, sobriety from substance abuse and personal counseling. The purpose is to reintegrate people safely and productively into the community.

- **Community Corrections Administration** is located within the Boulder County Community Justice Services Division. The division is responsible for coordination of the Community Corrections board, processing and screening of the cases, oversight and auditing of the programs and managing the state budget.

- **Correctional Treatment Fund** In FY 2011-12 new dollars were allocated to fund treatment for residents of Community Corrections Placements. The fund, for the Outpatient Treatment Program (OTP) for the Division of Criminal Justice are intended to be directed towards substance abuse and dual diagnosis treatment for offenders placed in community corrections. Specifically, this plan prioritizes outpatient substance abuse therapy, mental health evaluations, psychiatric care, mental health therapy, dual diagnosis therapy, psychotropic medication, and addiction medication for high-risk offenders in both residential and nonresidential placement. The funds will be allocated to specific community corrections boards – specifically those in jurisdictions with residential programs. 45 clients received treatment through this fund in 2012.

Correctional Management, Inc. (CMI) is Boulder County’s current local service provider. CJS contracts with CMI for halfway house services in Longmont and in Boulder.
The Juvenile Center is the only county funded intake, assessment and short-term detention facility in the state, with a maximum holding capacity of 20 youth ranging in age from 10 to 17 years. The 24-hour locked facility provides a safe, secure setting for youth involved in the Juvenile Justice System by offering structured programming, educational groups, and strength based behavioral reinforcement. The purpose of the Juvenile Center is to assess youth for release into the community, provide secure lodging for youth within their community in order to ensure public safety, and to offer youth positive programming during incarceration to further reduce harm.

Staff operates as court clerks, with the authority to release juveniles on personal recognizance or cash bonds and to set bond conditions. If the youth is high risk, he/she will be lodged and remain in custody pending adjudication. If further detention is ordered, youth are transported to the Platte Valley Youth Services Center, a Department of Youth Corrections facility in Greeley.

The Juvenile Center is audited annually by the state to verify compliance with state holding regulations. The facility is locked and juveniles are not allowed to leave the premises without restraints and/or staff supervision. Days are structured and designed to keep youth active and engaged from the time they get up at 7:00 am until they go to bed at 8:30 pm. Juveniles work on a strength-based motivational point system, which allows them to purchase items (phone calls, extended family visits, personal items, etc.). The day consists of staff supervised activity periods, which are educational, recreational and pro-social in nature. Volunteers and interns assist staff with daily center activities and special programming such as yoga, therapy dogs, art education, and gardening.

The decline in juvenile admissions and filings is aligned with state and national trends. It has been attributed to a number of factors including the implementation of multi-systemic evidence based approaches to prevention, intervention, treatment, and education, as well as creation of alternatives to detention.
The School/Work Release Program is a court ordered program that allows youth who would normally be sentenced to straight detention time at Platte Valley Youth Services Center to be lodged in the Boulder County Juvenile Center for up to 21 days. While lodged at the Juvenile Center overnight, youth are released each day to attend school and/or work, therapy, and professional appointments in accordance with an individualized case plan. The Program is designed to give youth the extra support, case management and structure they need to be successful in a school and/or work setting while maintaining their ties to the community.

Center staff makes regular contacts with the school and/or work location and other collaterals to ensure participants’ compliance with the program. This Program serves a critical need for adjudicated youth as it allows them to continue their education and/or maintain their employment, while they are satisfying a court ordered sanction.

143 juveniles participated in school/work release programming in 2012. 88% of weekend sentences were successfully completed.
The Transport Program is staffed by the Juvenile Center and was designed to serve as a support for professionals in partner agencies to access their clients safely by transporting juveniles between the Boulder County Juvenile Center and Platte Valley Youth Services Center. Transports of as many as 10 youth at a time occur up to five times a week depending on court appearances and professional visits. Additionally, transport is provided to placement interviews, psychological evaluations, PSI assessments, clinics and other appointments as requested by partner agencies.

The Juvenile Community Service Program provides juveniles, who would normally be charged with a criminal offense and/or sentenced to a Division of Youth Corrections detention facility, with an alternative to charges or incarceration. Youth are given community service hours to complete at a community based non-profit as a way of re-paying the community for their crime; if the community service hours are complete the charges are dismissed by the court. In 2012, 270 youth maintained clean criminal histories thanks to their successful participation in this Program.
This year the long-standing Juvenile Work Crew underwent a make-over, and the newly named “Community Payback Program” was launched in early summer of 2012 with new vigor. The intent of the program is to help youth understand the impacts of their crimes and provide them the opportunity to payback the community in an impactful way. This program allows partner agencies: probation, diversion, and truancy court, to refer system involved youth who need to complete community service, earn restitution, or serve time for immediate sanctions. This program served 47 youth during the second half of the year. Examples of projects completed included working at the Farmers Market helping local farmers and learning about the history and value of agriculture, repainting the Boulder Reservoir parking lot, and renovating a playground area for Lafayette Parks and Recreation.

Youth who owe restitution to a citizen of Boulder County and cannot pay the money back, may request to participate in the Juvenile Restitution Program.

Each youth will perform community service at an approved non-profit, the hours are “paid” at a rate of $6 per hour and the money is awarded to the victims. In 2012 the program paid out $1,750 to victims of juvenile crime.
B.E.S.T. program provides services to delinquent and truant youth who would otherwise be detained in a locked Department of Youth Corrections facility. The program philosophy is based on building a positive relationship between the youth and their assigned supervision officer. B.E.S.T. is dedicated to providing the structure, support, & skills necessary for youth to remain safely in the community. Juveniles on the program must be system involved and may receive B.E.S.T. as a condition of their bond or as part of their sentence.

Staff assesses each youth and develops a personalized plan designed to address the risks and needs inherent to that individual youth. Services include electronic home monitoring, GPS tracking, home and school visits, urinalysis testing, phone and face-to-face contact, and contact with the youth’s parents or guardians, teachers, probation officer, and other professionals involved with the youth. B.E.S.T. is funded by State Senate Bill 94 funds.

In addition to the benefits to youth and families for keeping kids out of jail, taxpayers benefit by not having to pay the more expensive costs of youth detention.

BEST served 367 youth in 2012, representing a 52% increase from 2011. Fourth Quarter Highlights: 67 youth were supervised representing 1,688 total days that juveniles were kept out of jail.
The Boulder County Justice System Volunteer Program is one of the oldest volunteer programs in the United States. Founded in 1961, the Justice System Volunteer Program (JSVP) was created to bring much needed help to the state agencies of Probation and the Courts. Over the years the program has grown to create volunteer opportunities in the DA’s Office, Community Justice Services, Juvenile Assessment Center, and Boulder County Jail. JSVP manages over 30 volunteer positions and 5 student intern positions that provide services including case management, jail education, victim witness advocacy, and mentoring and many more. Volunteer numbers have grown from approximately 20 volunteers to over 100 volunteers per year. In 2012, volunteers provided 12,073 hours of service.

JSVP plans and administers program development, provides orientation for new volunteers, and technical assistance and training to our volunteer supervisors. We also work closely with other county departments to expand volunteer initiatives.

New collaborations were made this year between JSVP and the non-profit community in Boulder County. In 2012 the program partnered with Volunteer Connection and Non-Profit Cultivation Center to help provide the Excellence in Volunteer Management Training Series (Hands On curriculum) to volunteer managers in the community. This collaboration will continue in 2013 with development of new opportunities for trainings.

JSVP is also responsible for managing volunteers and donations in the event of an emergency. In 2012 the program worked very hard to support this role including a response to the first event with the Flagstaff Fire in June. With the help of the Boulder County Office of Emergency Management (BCOEM) JSVP staff trained a team of Boulder County Volunteer Managers in response procedures.

The program has also formed strong relationships with Colorado Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (COVOAD) Foothills United Way, the Colorado Volunteer Center Network, and Mile High United Way’s 2-1-1, as well as other organizations that will support the program and the community in the event of an emergency.

In 2012 the JSVP had 134 volunteers who dedicated 12,133 hours.

The estimated value of volunteer time donated to JSVP in 2012 was $264,378.*

*This number was derived from the Independent Sector which calculated the estimated national value for volunteer time at $21.79 per hour.
The mission of this program is to empower youth receiving services through the court system to make positive life choices that enable them to maximize their personal potential. Volunteers provide mentoring and guidance by building positive ongoing relationships, serving as role models, encouraging community connections, and offering support. This volunteer program provides a service that would not otherwise be available to youth in the court system. This program moved from Juvenile Services to JSVP in late 2011.

This program is a great way to expand your mind and learn another way into looking at life. It has encouraged me to look into college and I have discovered many things about myself. Helps distract me from problems at home.

I’ve met a friend that can give me advice when it’s needed even if it’s the smallest problem I can overcome it. If it was for me to decide, I would recommend this program to any teen/child that goes through hard times so they know that life isn’t the way it seems. I thank this program for introducing me to a person I can trust and call a true friend.

This has given me a connection to the youth in my community and helps me to better understand the challenges that they face. I know that my commitment makes a personal impact on the life of a young adult and I’m delighted to offer leadership, support, encouragement, and when necessary advocacy. I’m immensely rewarded by the friendship I’ve developed over the past 4 years and proud to bear witness to my mentee’s life.
The OS Team successfully implemented a Kiosk System for credit card client payments in the Longmont Office in 2012. Also implemented was an online payment option through the CJS website.

The mission of Operational Services Team is to provide information and assistance in a timely, respectful and courteous manner to our mandated clients, the public at large, our partner agencies and CJS colleagues. The bilingual staff is the first contact for CJS clients referred by the courts for community service sentences and pretrial supervision. OS enters these cases into the Tiburon computer system, records payments and prepares clients for their sessions with case managers. Other OS staff performs a variety of vital services including sealing of records, financial and budget tasks, payroll and personnel related responsibilities, client correspondence as well as other office support functions. The goal of the Operational Services Team is to provide excellent customer service in Boulder and Longmont offices.
The mission of Technical Business Services is to bring users and technology together to optimize functionality and achieve the goals of the Division. The Business Analyst serves as a liaison among stakeholders that include CJS staff, partners in the 20th Judicial, I.T., and other local and state entities to assess needs and requirements in order to recommend and implement effective and efficient solutions. The Unit leads the Division’s system administration of multiple applications including Tiburon, Office Tracker, and Crystal Reports. Technical Business Services conducts information technology systems analysis to address the business needs of the Community Services Department and CJS including testing, defining requirements for new applications, determining feasibility, coordination with I.T., upgrades or new application implementation and creating reports. The CJS Business Analyst serves on a County wide Business Analyst Team to help assess all new IT projects requiring substantial resource allocation as well as the Web User’s Group and the Technical User’s Group.

In 2012 Technical Business Services:

- Laid groundwork for technological implementation of a new pretrial risk assessment tool and new pretrial reporting requirements.
- Planned for consolidation and modernization of CJS reporting.
- Launched efforts to rebuild and document the process for sealing records.
The Research and Planning Unit works with CJS and partners in the 20th Judicial to perform professional and technical work in the criminal justice system and the Community Services Department. Work involves systems planning and meeting facilitation, data and policy analysis, legal and scientific research, oral and written presentation of material, management of long and short term projects of high complexity, collection and distribution of information, and consultation to entities in the local criminal justice, juvenile justice, and human services and related systems. The CJS Research and Planning Analyst works with peers from other jurisdictions and at the state level to identify and act on trends in criminal justice.

In 2012 the Research and Planning Unit:

- Worked with Juvenile Services to conduct a statewide survey of juvenile shackling practices.
- Participated in multi-jurisdictional efforts to implement a new risk assessment tool and develop more robust pretrial reporting requirements.
- Analyzed jail bed utilization for PACE, an integrated treatment and diversion program for mentally ill offenders.

The Research and Planning Unit gathered data and input from across the Division to compile this report.
Our special thanks to the Boulder County Commissioners for their continued funding and support of the Community Justice Services Division.