

2013

ANNUAL REPORT



Between 1868-1871, Colorado's first prison facility was constructed from stone and rubble masonry quarried on grounds. All construction was completed entirely with prison inmate labor. It was during that initial beginning that a formalized prison industries program emerged, and over the next 140 years, it has grown into what is now known as Colorado Correctional Industries.

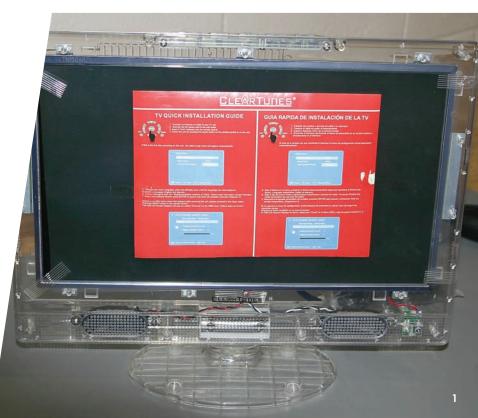
Photo courtesy of Museum of Colorado Prisons

TRANSFERRING ROCK PROM SANDSTONE TO WALL CONSTRUCTION SITE C.S.P. 11-2-34.

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Cover Page: During the September, 2013 floods in Boulder, Colorado, CCi's State Wildland Inmate Fire Team responded to the call for help. Our teams worked tirelessly helping to clear debris from roads, rivers and steams, and assisted the local community with evacuation and rescue efforts.



CCI PRIDES ITSELF IN PROVIDING OUR EMPLOYED OFFENDERS THE NECESSARY JOB SKILLS REQUIRED TO SUCCEED AFTER RELEASE FROM INCARCERATION.

LOSS OF OUR DIRECTOR

he state of Colorado and the Department of Corrections suffered a tragic loss in the wintertime of 2013, with the senseless murder of our CDOC Executive Director, Tom Clements, at the hands of a Colorado parolee. The reaction and aftershock of this loss has caused all divisions within the CDOC to re-affirm the ways in which we house, rehabilitate,



and prepare our offender population for re-entry into society. Colorado Correctional Industries readied ourselves for recovery of this horrible incident, by re-emphasizing and continuing on the path of mentoring positive behavioral and life skills changes within our offender community we employ.

Colorado Correctional Industries honors our late Executive Director by staying the course, and allowing our proven systems to continue producing outstanding employment statistics and decreasing recidivism rates of the offenders who have been released, that were once under our employ. We extend our deepest sympathy and condolences to the close friends and family of Executive Director Tom Clements.





OUR MISSION

he mission of Colorado Correctional Industries is three-fold.

- To reduce offender idleness and the demand for general-funded programs by working as many offenders as possible in self-supporting and productive industries.
- To train offenders in meaningful skills, work ethics, and quality standards which better enable them to secure long-term employment after release from prison.
- To operate in a business-like manner so that enough revenues are realized each year to meet the ongoing capital equipment, working inventories and operating cash needs of the division.





License plate manufacturing has been a mainstay by State prison offenders for the last 80 years. In 1934 the license plate prison industries program was installed at Colorado State Penitentiary (currently Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility). Plates are still being manufactured today in this same facility.

> Photo courtesy of Museum of Colorado Prisons



OUR WELCOME

t is my pleasure to share our 2013 Annual Report with you and to provide some insight into the many successes of Colorado Correctional Industries (CCi), past and present.

COLORADO'S PRISON INDUSTRIES HISTORY

The first recorded industry program in Colorado dates back between 1868-1871, when Colorado's first 42-cell penal institution was built, using prisoner labor and rubble masonry quarried from stone found in the area. Some of the first industry programs to launch from this project were a sandstone and lime quarry, shoe factory, tailor shop, vegetable farm, cow dairy and culinary programs. In just 15 short years after construction of the first prison was complete, prison population grew to 972 prisoners, and thus, a need for organized industry programs was embraced.

CURRENT TIMES

Today, with a current prison population of over 17,600 housed in State, youth and private prison facilities, CCi employs 1,800 offenders and plays a vital role in the safety and security of staff and offenders alike. CCi is successful due to several reasons.

First, we continue to develop joint venture partnerships with several new organizations to help meet a mutual goal of production, performance and profitability. Additional offenders were employed and our staff and offenders became engrossed in the new avenues we embarked upon. The partnerships addressed CCi's re-entry mission, inspiring our inmate population to learn new trades, skills and work practices. Some of these trades include water buffalo dairy farming, auto body paint and collision repair, tilapia and lobster farming, Silversmith merchandising production, saddlery, furniture upholstery, forestry services, Bureau of Land Management wild horse program, and the care and housing of bucking bulls on the pro-rodeo circuit. Our partnerships are a key component to the success and future of CCi.

We also addressed existing programs this year. We looked at ways to enhance overall safety, production flow, raw materials, processes and staffing. Investing in technological advances were implemented along side all of our operational improvements. These advancements afforded our customer base with convenient ordering methods, and our staff were able to process orders more efficiently and effectively. This not only makes business sense, it makes for a stronger economic foundation for CCi's future.

Finally, CCi prides itself in providing offenders the necessary skills required to succeed after release from incarceration. Several, if not most, of our programs offer college certificate classes, apprenticeship training, on-the-job skills training, and all teach basic work ethics that are required for work with any job in our communities. Having these tools upon release improves the state's recidivism rate and keeps our communities a safer place to work, live and play.

In April, 2012, the Colorado Department of Corrections Office of Planning and Analysis, conducted a very extensive study comparing recidivism rates of inmates who were involved in CCi programs over the course of one year, versus those who were not involved in any type of rehabilitation program. The findings of this study are impressive and have been included in this annual report. I am proud to re-state that working in CCi programs enhances an offender's opportunity for achievement, giving them the life skills, confidence, self esteem and financial means necessary for successful reentry.

As our motto states, "We Build Opportunity." CCi is committed to helping make re-entry victorious through hard work, technological advances, collaboration and winning partnerships. We continually launch new programs, thereby expanding our revenues and assuring CCi's sustainability for our future. It is the pride of our staff and offenders, and the continued support of CDOC joint venture partners, vendors and customers that built another successful year for CCi. Please enjoy our 2013 Annual Report, and thank you for your interest in and continued support of CCi.

Sincerely,

Steve Smith Director, Colorado Correctional Industries





OUR DIVISION

S ince 1977, with the passage of Legislative Bill CRS 17-24-101, Colorado Correctional Industries, a division of the Colorado Department of Corrections, has worked to improve the lives of incarcerated men and women, reduce the tax burden of Colorado citizens and assist the CDOC in addressing the safety and well-being of our citizens, victims, staff and offenders. CCi and CDOC collaborate collectively within a controlled environment addressing the mission of each government entity. The opportunities for self-improvement and meaningful work skills provided by CCi for incarcerated offenders help prepare these individuals when returning to free society.

CCi is mandated to operate in a business-like manner. We employ over 1,800 offenders on a monthly basis within three program areas; agricultural, services and manufacturing. More than 70 programs operate within these three areas to provide products and/or services for our customers, train offenders with marketable skills, and generate revenues that allow us to fully fund the costs of operating our division. As a cash-funded entity with enterprise status, CCi does not receive tax-payer support. It is the business decisions made by our professional staff that we rely upon to meet the continuing financial needs of our organization and address our mission of providing opportunities for offenders.

The training and employment of offenders within CCi financially benefits the taxpayers of Colorado. Our programs result in a cost **avoidance** for the state of approximately \$5,000 per offender when compared to general-funded training and employment opportunities. With our current employment roster of over 1,800 offenders, this equates to \$9,000,000 per year **avoided** by Colorado taxpayers. The financial benefits of CCi are far-reaching and include:

- Offenders employed within CCi Prison Industries Enhancement Program have contributed more than \$.5 million in victim's restitution and assistance.
- The skills and work ethics CCi provides assist the offender with reentry to society, thus helping to ensure success for a productive and contributing individual.
- Partnering with CDOC to address the mission of each government entity ensures a safe and secure environment is provided to offenders, staff and citizens of Colorado.

Working on the Inside—Succeeding on the Outside is the motto of our National Correctional Industries Association. It is a phrase that rings true throughout all correctional and industry facilities. The diverse programs we operate benefit corrections, CCi, and taxpayers. These programs offer offenders an immense opportunity in which to learn meaningful skills, work ethics and responsibility prior to their release. Studies have shown that an offender who is successful within correctional industries programs is more likely to be successful within the private community. Colorado recidivism rates are improved by 18% compared to inmates who were not involved in a CCi program. It is our goal to provide as much opportunity for an offender's success and assist in reducing the recidivism rate of Colorado. We will continue to accomplish this mission through the professional efforts of our staff who believe in CCi.



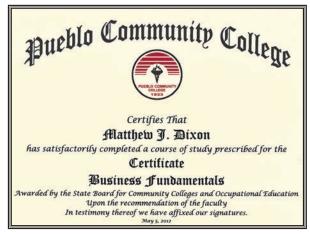
OUR SUCCESSES

ontinuing education is a big part of CCi's success. Both staff and offenders participated in job skills enrichment training and/or higher education curriculum.

STAFF TRAINING

Every staff member employed within CCi is challenged each year, to further enhance their job-related expertise by attending a minimum of 40 hours of internal and external training. This training standard was surpassed, with a total of 10,900 training hours achieved for the year! Some of the specialized training attended include the following:

- Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) for auto mechanics.
- Canine behavior, service dogs and specialty training for police dog work.
- Facility Management training.
- Fiberglass processes training.
- Fire and life safety training.
- Floral design.
- Global Shop training for inventory, sales order entry, etc.
- Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) for Fishery.
- Hostage training.
- Leather works training.
- Management seminars.
- Metal works and powder coat training.
- National Animal Interest Alliance (NAIA) training in agriculture
- Specialized investigation and intelligence training through various police agencies.
- Transportation rules of the road training.
- Video media for wild horse training.
- Wild Land Fire Fighting advanced training.



COLLEGE COURSES AND OFFENDER APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS

Our offender population partook in college courses and apprenticeship programs this year, to further enhance their knowledge and success when released from prison. 137 male and female offenders participated in college courses from Pueblo Community College. These offenders successfully managed to work in a CCi program, and during their off time, participated, studied and passed their college courses, achieving a combined total of 1.177, apply an approximately for the second studied and passed their college courses.

of 1,177 college credits! Some offenders chose a different route, and participated in apprenticeship programs which will generate a certificate at the conclusion of their on-the-job training and work experience. For many offenders, these educational opportunities would have never been achieved, if it weren't for the structure and encouragement of CCi staff, and the partnership CCi shares with the CDOC Education department.





OUR PARTNERS

Ci values the relationships and business we have achieved with our many Joint Venture Partnerships. These partnerships have helped meet a mutual goal of production, performance and profitability. Our partnerships are a key component to the success and future of CCi and the agencies/corporations we help to support.

Below are some excerpts from letters we have received from a number of our partners or community members. These statements are proof that our partnerships hold value, keep our business prospering, and make solid financial sense for current times and in the future.

"As the owner of a distributor of commercial furniture in three states, the support and value add relationship with CCi is important to my business. We work hand in hand with some of our largest clients together. CCi is an integral and important part of our educational community. Our company is extremely grateful for the opportunity to work with CCi."

- Canter Company

"During a hike along the Continental Divide near Morgan's Gulch, we came upon a crew of inmates building the new hiking trail. The trail work was exceptionally well done. It was gratifying to have the chance to talk with trail crew bosses and the inmates, to thank them for their hard work at very high elevations. We very much appreciate the work completed and were honored to be the first group to achieve the pass on the new trail."

- Linden Lane Partners, LLC/private citizen

"This business alliance has not only been a strong contributor to employment of personnel, but it has provided quality parts and components in a timely basis to deploy your mission within the correctional institution. With our combined efforts of delivering quality products and providing outstanding customer service, we plan to continue to invest in our relationship with CCi and look forward to long term growth."

- Inscape Company

"Juniper Valley Fire Crew had great attitude and work ethic. The crew was on "auto pilot" most of the time! All tasks were completed with enthusiasm to our full expectations. This is a top notch crew and I would welcome them to any fire we may have to fight in the future."

- Boise Smokejumpers

"Our company has supplied chair kits to CCi for over 20 years. Our annual sales volume with CCi exceeds over a million dollars a year. I travel the country visiting other correctional industry programs and CCi is respected across the country as one of the best run programs. After touring CCi Seating manufacturing facility, I found it to be very well run and achieves its mission of teaching the inmates a skill they can use for a lifetime. Your program helps to keep the streets of Colorado safe by improving inmates skills, building self respect and reducing recidivism."

- Dauphin Company

"Our corporation values our partnership with CCi and collectively we have experienced strong sales growth over the last several years. We look forward to continuing our partnership with CCi and supporting the inmate employment program for many years to come."

- Allsteel Corporation

"Our company has been doing business with CCi for more than 20 years. CCi has been an active partner with OEI in developing new products and processes, and helping train inmates with marketable skills."

- OEI Original Equipment Industries

RECIDIVISM STUDY

olorado Correctional Industries (CCi) is designated as an enterprise under the provisions of Article X, Section 20 (2)(d) of the Colorado Constitution. CCi is required to generate sufficient revenue to cover all of its business operations and related capital investment and partly reimburses the General Fund for the associated cost of offender management services. CCi is responsible for training offenders in general work habits and various job skills that may increase their future employment prospects.

NATIONAL LITERATURE

• Although methodologically sound research on this topic is limited, a review of rigorous studies concluded that prison industries reduced recidivism by more than 6% and provided a net benefit (crime reduction benefits to taxpayers and victims minus program costs) of \$13,961 per participant (in 2007 dollars).¹

• Earlier research, also conducted by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy, similarly found that "correctional industries programs can be expected to produce a statistically significant reduction in the future criminality of participating offenders" (p. 1).²

• Offenders who worked in federal prison correctional industries for at least 6 months were compared to a matched group of nonparticipants; participants were 24% less likely to be reincarcerated up to 12 years later.³

- Participants in the Washington State Department of Corrections' correctional industries (CI) program (n = 1,092) had higher 1-year and 3-year employment rates (40.1% and 34.9%, respectively) than a similar control group of nonparticipants (n = 422; 29.1% and 8.2%). CI graduates also were less likely to return to prison 1 year and 3 years after release (34.5% and 47.2%, respectively) compared to the matched group (45% and 61.4%).⁴
- Offenders who participated in Ohio Penal Industries (OPI) were said to have a recidivism rate of 18%, compared to the overall state 3-year rate of 34%. No details were provided about how the rate was calculated for OPI participants.⁵ However, a 2010 report stated that those with OPI experience were just as likely to recidivate within 5 years of release as offenders without.⁶

• An 8-year follow-up study of Arizona Correctional Industries (ACI), completed in 2002, evaluated 1,056 program participants and 15,078 nonparticipants, taking into account risk-related group differences (e.g., gender, ethnicity, age at release, current offense, criminal history, custody level, and supervision status). Comparing participants to nonparticipants, respectively, 34.5% and 55.2% returned to prison; 26.1% and 39.2% returned with a new felony conviction; and 6.5% and 10.4% returned with a new violent felony conviction.⁷ As the study did not use comparable groups, it is difficult to determine whether ACI participation does indeed reduce recidivism.

COLORADO RESULTS

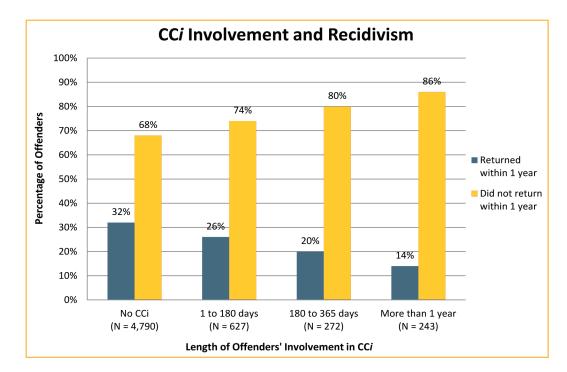
- Several analyses were used to compare recidivism rates for offenders who worked for CCi with those who did not. First, a sample of 5,932 FY2010 releases was used to examine the relationship between CCi work experience and recidivism (see graph to follow).
- To determine whether the relationship between CCi and recidivism was due to the program itself or to selection bias (i.e., CCi employing the lowest-risk offenders), propensity score matching was used to create a comparison group. Propensity score matching is a statistical method employed in nonexperimental settings when random assignment to treatment and control groups is not possible. The comparison group was matched to the offenders who worked for CCi for at least 60 days on variables including disciplinary violations, educational level, program compliance (SOTMP or substance abuse), LSI-R score, gang status, any time ever in administrative segregation, vocational needs level, final custody level, and offense degree.

RECIDIVISM STUDY

- Data were analyzed for 60-day and 90-day CCi participants in an effort to pinpoint the minimum length of employment needed to produce positive outcomes. These preliminary findings seem to suggest that "longer is better;" although results for the 60-day group were in the right direction (the CCi group had a 23% recidivism rate, compared to 27% for the matched sample), the difference was not statistically significant.
- Offenders who worked for CCi for 90 days or more were compared to matched nonparticipants (n = 720 per group). Results showed:
 - participants had a significantly lower recidivism rate than the no-CCi group (21% vs. 26%);
 - even after controlling for release type (discretionary parole, mandatory parole or reparole, sentence discharge), the difference between the two groups was statistically significant (p < .05);
 - of the offenders who returned to prison, those who worked for CCi stayed out of prison significantly longer than the matched comparison group (on average, 52 days longer); even after controlling for release type, the difference was statistically significant.
- Post-release employment status also was analyzed for 1,350 parolees who participated in a CCi program for at least 90 days. (Information about employment status is not available for other types of releasees.) The CCi group was significantly more likely to find a job within 1 year of release compared to the matched group (53% vs. 45%). Even after controlling for release type, the positive relationship between CCi and employment was still statistically significant.

REFERENCES

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- 6 VanDine, S., & Bickle, G. (2010). What works? General principles, characteristics, and examples of effective programs. Columbus, OH: Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction.
- 7 Arizona Department of Corrections. Arizona correctional industries impact recidivism (Fact sheet 03-01).





ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ADMINISTRATION

Our division director's office has always been an open door to our varied and numerous customers. All matters related to planning, personnel, legal affairs, departmental affairs, public information and strategic goals are administered from this office. A productive relationship has been built over numerous years with Colorado DOC executive staff and CCi in order to discuss, plan and execute business decisions that involve both parties.

Steve Smith, CCi Director, has grown with and guided the organization for more than 25 years. Promoting his way through CCi and serving in various management positions has provided Steve with a diverse understanding of the division. His implementation of cutting-edge programs has led to national recognition. Steve believes the diversity of operations is one of the greatest advantages for CCi, and his enthusiasm, energy, expertise and leadership skills continue to move CCi forward.



AGRI-BUSINESS

CCi's agricultural roots began with farming in 1874 as part of the Colorado State Penitentiary inmate work program. Nearly 140 years later, CCi's agricultural activities continue to include farming and diverse programs that involve greenhouses, cows, dogs, fish, goats, horses, water buffalo, big horn sheep and white bison.

Jim Heaston, CCi Agri-business Division Manager,

believes in looking for opportunities that will continue to move the agricultural division forward in today's world. Jim joined CCi in 1987 and has promoted through the organization to become a division manager in 2008. He has been a key player in major expansions, development and implementation of CCi's diverse agri-business programs.



FINANCE

It has always been more than crunching numbers. Processing all CCi sales, invoicing, purchases, accounts payable and receivable, financial statements, inventories, and ensuring a balanced book exists at the end of day. Our financial division must also be able to predict cash

flow, oversee the budgets of our more than 70 cost centers and ensure end-of-year reconciliation.

James McCoy, Chief Financial Officer, joined CCi in 2009 and truly enjoys the profit-and-loss business environment of such a unique organization. With more than 12 years as a budget analyst for the State, James became very familiar with CCi operations. His budgetary analysis and management of our unique operations are related to the financial success of CCi.



OUR OPERATIONS

MANUFACTURING

The diverse operations of CCi manufacturing programs provide products that serve the citizens of Colorado, governmental entities, higher education and CCi. As with nearly every national correctional industry, we are identified as "the license plate maker" for our state. CCi is more than that. If you can imagine a product needed,



we can provide it.

Andy Klinkerman, CCi Manufacturing Division Manager, believes the diversity of our products and services is what ranks CCi above other industry programs, answers the needs of our customers and provides equally diverse job opportunities for offenders. Since beginning his career with CCi in 1992 in our agriculture division, Andy has learned and experienced many roles. His belief in the mission of CCi promoted him through the organization, and in 2002 he stepped into his current position.

MARKETING & SALES

CCi understands that we must provide comparable pricing, along with quality and service above that of our competitors to deserve our business. It is our goal to become the vendor of choice for our customers. Over the



years we have evolved from a word-of-mouth advertising to a full-scale showroom and the electronic world of websites and on-line ordering.

Richard Curry, CCi Marketing and Sales Division Manager, came to CCi from the private sector in 2001 as our Sales Manager. His knowledge of the business world, gratification in knowing that CCi is not a tax-supported entity and belief in future organizational opportunities promoted him within one year to oversee the Marketing and Sales division.

SERVICES

Operating costs for CCi are reduced through the efficient utilization of our own internal staff and offenders for support



services. Their skills and dedication answer the needs of customer service, warehousing, transportation, delivery and install, and much more. Our service division also answers the needs or our customers, our State, and CDOC offenders.

Jack Laughlin, CCi Services Division Manager, has served both CDOC and CCi during his vast career. His knowledge of operational responsibilities for each "side" and his eagerness to address challenges benefits CCi. Jack enjoys thinking outside the box when developing industry programs that address the needs of customers and offenders.



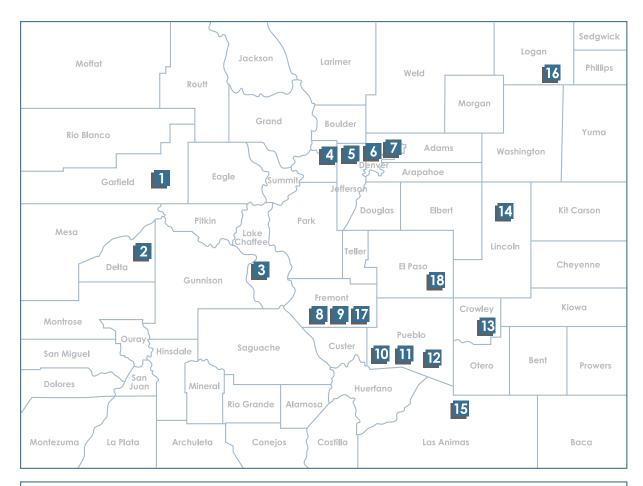
1871, this threetiered cell house was the first Colorado prison facility ever built using prisoner labor. Total cost of construction was \$40,000. It contained 42 cells, each measuring six by eight feet in size. By year end of 1871, there were only 23 prisoners residing in this cell house.

> Photo courtesy of Museum of Colorado Prisons

WE CONTINUALLY LAUNCH NEW PROGRAMS, THEREBY EXPANDING OUR REVENUES AND ASSURING CCI'S SUSTAINABILITY FOR OUR FUTURE.

STATE FACILITIES

Ci works closely with the Colorado Department of Corrections to incorporate industry programs at each facility in which inmates are available for work. Together, we manage the population of incarcerated men and women throughout Colorado. CCi programs operate within 19 of the 23 DOC facilities and employ 211 civilian staff and over 1,800 inmates on a monthly basis.



- 1 **Rifle Correctional Center**
- 2 Delta Correctional Center
- 3 Buena Vista Correctional Complex **a** Buena Vista Correctional Facility **b** Buena Vista Minimum Center
- 4 CCi Oakland Facility
- 5 Colorado Correctional Center
- 6 **Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center**
- 7 Denver Women's Correctional Facility 8
 - Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility
- 9 East Cañon Complex
 - a Arrowhead Correctional Center
 - **b** Centennial Correctional Facility/ Centennial South
 - c Colorado State Penitentiary
 - d Four Mile Correctional Center
 - e Fremont Correctional Facility
 - f Skyline Correctional Center

- 10 La Vista Correctional Facility
- **11** San Carlos Correctional Facility
- 12 Youthful Offender System
- **13** Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility
- 14 Limon Correctional Facility
- **15** Trinidad Correctional Facility
- **16** Sterling Correctional Facility
- 17 International Training Center
- 18 CCi Administration Office

PRODUCTS & SERVICES

1	Rifle Correctional Fa Culinary Arts Firefighting & Reclamation Trails Program	cility Offender Jobs Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	42 24 24	7	Denver Women's Cor Facility Canteen Garments K-9 Adoption & Training Printing Services	rectional Offender Jobs Offender Jobs Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	25 20 36 25
2	Delta Correctional C Farming*	Center Offender Jobs	3 0		TV Manufacturing	Offender Jobs	6
				8	Colorado Territorial		
3	Buena Vista Correct	ional 🛛 🏶 🥏			Correctional Facility License Plates & Tabs	Offender Jobs	110
	Complex	Offender Jobs	24		Motorcycle	Offender Jobs	8
	Firefighting & Reclamation	Ollender Jobs	24		Manufacturing Signs	Offender Jobs	10
	Fish Farming K-9 Adoption & Training	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	10 16		olgilo		
	Saddles & Leather	Offender Jobs	/	9a	Arrowhead Correction		
	Products (PIECP) Trails Program	17 Pll Offender Jobs	ECP 22		Canteen Fish Farming	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	60 20
					Fish Processing	Offender Jobs	40
					Fishing Rod Manufacturing	Offender Jobs	15
4	CCi Oakland Facility CAD Design	/ Offender Jobs	1		Fleet Services Greenhouse	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	15 89
	Customer Service	Offender Jobs	2		Products	Ollender Jobs	07
	Delivery & Installation	Offender Jobs	6		Honey Production K-9 Adoption &	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	2 12
	EBay Sales	Offender Jobs	2		Training		
	Forms Distribution Janitorial	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	1 1		Musical Instruments Tractor Refurbishing	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	2 3
	Office Assistance Sales & Showroom	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	1 2		Transportation &	Offender Jobs	10
	State & Federal	Offender Jobs	2		Tech Training Warehouse	Offender Jobs	10
	Surplus						
				0			
5	Colorado Correctior			9b Centennial Correctional Facility No programs – Special Needs Facility			
	Collision Repair CSP Training	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	10 3			,	
	Academy Garage			0			
	CSP Training Academy Kitchen	Offender Jobs	10	9C	Colorado State Peni No programs – Maxi		
	CSP Training	Offender Jobs	5				
	Academy Mainten Delivery &	ance Offender Jobs	24	0 പ	Four Alls On II	n Combra	
	Installation Highway Barrier	Offender Jobs	6	9d	Four Mile Correction Bucking Bull Housing	Offender Jobs	2
	Fencing				Big Horn Sheep	Offender Jobs	1
	Highway Cleanup Highway Mowing/	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	24 12		Housing Composting	Offender Jobs	2
	Trimming		_		Dairy & Dairy Processing	Offender Jobs	72
					Heavy Equipment	Offender Jobs	30 12

6 Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center No programs – Receiving Facility K-9 Adoption

Water Buffalo Dairy

& Training

Offender Jobs 12

6

Offender Jobs

PRODUCTS & SERVICES

	White Bison Breeding Wild Horse Inmate	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	1 55		Modular Office Systems	Offender Jobs	53
	Program		00		Public Information Services	Offender Jobs	15
					Web Design	Offender Jobs	4
9e	Fremont Correction	ıl Facility	*				-
	Dormitory Furniture (PIECP)	Offender Jobs	25	14	Limon Correctional F Embroidery &	acility Offender Jobs	9
	Fiberglass Tanks (PIECP)	Offender Jobs	25		Screen Printing Flags	Offender Jobs	12
	Garments Metal Fabrication	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	15 120		Garments	Offender Jobs	165
	Office Furniture Security Cells &	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	93 45				
	Furnishings (PIECP)	Chendel 3003	10	15	Trinidad Correctiona Air Filters K-9 Adoption & Training	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	5 24
9f	Skyline Correctional				a naming		
	Delivery and Installation	Offender Jobs	10	16	Sterling Correctional	Facility	
	Farming Fire Fighting	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	45 24	10	K-9 Adoption & Training	Offender Jobs	32
	& Reclamation Goat Dairy &	Offender Jobs	30		Seating	Offender Jobs	75
	Processing Heavy Equipment	Offender Jobs	10				
	Orchard & Vineyard Recycling	Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	15 15	17	International Training Culinary Arts Pizza Assembly Retail Outlets	Center Offender Jobs Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	5 14 2
10	La Vista Correctiona Administrative	I Facility Offender Job	s 12		Training & Guest Services	Offender Jobs	22
	Services Construction &	Offender Jobs	44				
	Maintenance Servi Farming Information Technology	ces Offender Jobs Offender Jobs	80 10	18	CCi Administration C Retail Outlets	Office Offender Jobs	0
11	San Carlos Correctio	onal Facility					

2

Offender Jobs 12

11 San Carlos Correctional Facility

No programs – Special Needs Facility

12 Youthful Offender System

Specialty Products Offender Jobs 10

13 Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility CAD/GIS Offender Jobs 15 Customer Service Offender Jobs Toll-free



Fulfillment Center

OUR FINANCIALS

For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 unaudited (Note 1)

For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 Undudifed (Note 1)		
COLORADO CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	6/30/13	6/30/12
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Pooled Cash (Note 2) Other Receivables, net Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Inventories Prepaids, Advances, Deferred Charges TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	4,805,766 1,308,858 1,041,278 2,813,849 12,673,528 394 22,643,673	6,090,291 907,630 475,637 2,736,252 12,483,140 251 22,693,201
NONCURRENT ASSETS Other Long Term Assets	1,910,263	1,746,173
Capital Assets: DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, NET Land and Non-Depreciable Infrastructure TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS	3,791,111 980,412 6,681,786 29,325,459	3,829,670 980,412 6,556,255 29,249,456
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Compensated Absences Payable Other Current Liabilities Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenues TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	4,578,141 40,000 8,243 0 51,000 4,677,384	4,905,219 36,000 15,283 5,025 26,269 4,987,796
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Compensated Absences TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,147,768 5,825,152	1,127,269 6,115,065
NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted TOTAL NET ASSETS	4,771,523 18,728,784 23,500,307	4,810,082 18,324,309 23,134,391
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND	NET ASSETS	
OPERATING REVENUES Sales of Goods and Services Other Revenues Federal Grants and Contracts TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES CANTEEN FUND TOTAL CCI OPERATING REVENUES	6/30/13 44,485,405 160,685 1,632,442 46,278,532 16,645,513 62,924,045	6/30/12 48,708,212 101,789 1,503,050 50,313,051 16,842,987 67,156,038
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Goods Sold Salaries and Fringe Benefits Operating & Travel (Note 3) Depreciation Grant Expenditures TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES OPERATING INCOME	24,646,905 11,296,683 7,905,889 406,830 1,632,442 45,888,749 389,783	28,235,635 11,441,969 8,446,326 419,207 1,409,805 49,952,942 360,109
NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES) Investment Income Rental Income Gifts and Donations Insurance Recoveries from Prior Year Impairments TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers-Out to General Fund (Note 4) Transfers-In from Land Improvement Fund	(47,819) 352,769 1,061 5,484 311,495 701,278 (335,362) 0	21,745 382,584 9,015 0 413,344 773,453 (347,328) 63,000
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(335,362) 365,916	(284,328) 489,125
NET POSITION - FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING NET POSITION - FISCAL YEAR ENDING	23,134,391 23,500,307	22,645,266 23,134,391

OUR FINANCIALS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received From:	6/30/13	6/30/12
Fees for Service Sales of Products Income from Property Grants Other Sources Cash Payments To or For:	12,387,763 31,528,731 352,769 1,181,619 166,169	12,154,229 36,807,283 382,584 1,503,050 101,789
Employees Suppliers Grant Expenses Other NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(11,251,081) (33,217,321) (1,632,442) (50,342) (534,135)	(11,226,985) (36,778,984) (1,409,805) (62,067) 1,471,094
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers-In from the Land Improvement Fund Transfers-Out to the General Fund Gifts and Grants for Other Than Capital Purposes NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	0 (335,362) 1,061 (334,301)	63,000 (347,328) 9,015 (275,313)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets	(368,270)	(844,565)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(368,270)	(844,565)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and Dividends on Investments Increase (Decrease) from Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	30,505 (78,324) (47,819)	25,113 (3,368) 21,745
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND POOLED CASH CASH AND POOLED CASH, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING CASH AND POOLED CASH, FISCAL YEAR END	(1,284,525) 6,090,291 4,805,766	372,961 5,717,330 6,090,291
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	389,783	360,109
Depreciation Rents Insurance Recoveries Compensated Absences	406,830 352,769 5,484 24,499	419,207 382,584 0 110,866
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities Related to Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Operating Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Inventories (Increase) Decrease in Other Operating Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Liabilities NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,044,466) (354,479) (143) (327,078) 12,666 (534,135)	253,301 (881,213) 37,836 772,530 15,874 1,471,094

Note 1 The underlying balances are audited in the statewide financial audit

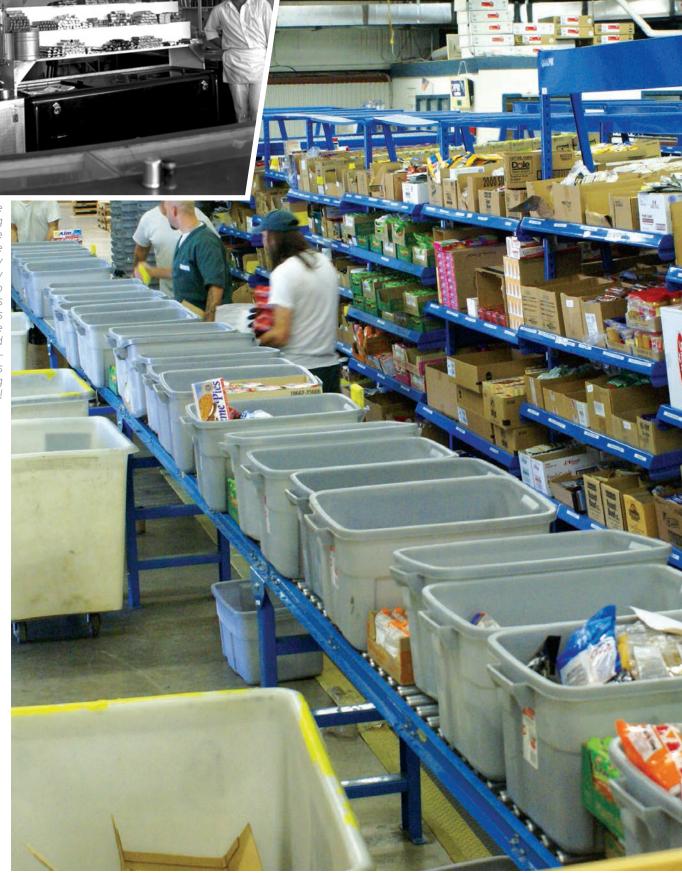
Note 2 Cash and pooled cash is defined as cash-on-hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, pooled cash with State Treasurer, and warrants payable.

Note 3 Operating and Travel expenses include costs for packaging materials, transportation charges, office supplies and equipment, maintenance, travel, workers' compensation insurance, legal services, liability and property insurance, and other operating expenses.

Note 4 Operating transfer-out to the General Fund are costs reimbursed to the general fund for support services.



Offenders have been purchasing food and hygiene items from the Canteen for nearly 100 years. This early Canteen photo from 1935 shows that chocolate bars were one of the most stocked and best selling items – this same trend is still holding strong today!



CANTEEN, VENDING MACHINE & LIBRARY ACCOUNT



CCI CANTEEN MISSION

he mission of CCi Canteen is:

- To provide work and self-improvement opportunities to assist in successful community reintegration.
- To provide high quality, fairly priced merchandise and services to the offender population in an efficient and profitable manner.
- Aid in the maintenance of a secure environment.
- Reduce reliance on taxpayer provided funds for offender recreational, educational and social benefit expenditures.

CCI CANTEEN SERVICES

n 2002 under House Bill 02-1171, the control of the Colorado Department of Corrections' Canteen program was transferred to the Division of Colorado Correctional Industries and created a Canteen, Vending Machine and Library Account. As a cash-funded entity with enterprise status, all Canteen revenues generated are exempt from the State's Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) revenue base.

The CCi Canteen operates as every program within CCi is mandated to; operate in a business like manner comparable to the private sector. While receiving no taxpayer support, the revenues generated must cover all costs associated with operating the Canteen program, thus saving Colorado taxpayers additional monies. Profits experienced are used to fund educational, recreational and social benefit of inmates, and to supplement direct inmate needs as noted in State Statue CRS 17-24-126. Current revenue sources are derived from retail and vending machine sales to offenders, family gift pack and Colorado Inmate Phone System (CIPS) commissions.

Offenders housed within the 23 CDOC facilities and 4 private facilities benefit from Canteen services. Retail products not provided by CDOC are available for purchase to offenders showing adequate funds within their inmate bank account. Orders are completed through two distribution centers; the northern and eastern portions of the state are served by the Denver facility and the

central and southern portions of the state are served by the Canon City facility. Between these two facilities, 60,000 orders are processed on a monthly basis. More than 85 male and female offenders are employed within the operations, learning marketable skills and work ethics that are required to work in any job in our communities. College certificate classes are also available to the offenders working in Canteen during their off-hours, to further enhance their success upon release from incarceration.



CCI CANTEEN FINANCIALS

For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 unaudited (Note 1)

CANTEEN ENTERPRISE FUND	6/30/13	6/30/12
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Pooled Cash (Note 2) Other Receivables, net Inventories TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,174,185 424,430 529,314 3,127,929	2,021,006 262,165 587,717 2,870,888
NONCURRENT ASSETS Less Accumulated Depreciation TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS	1,932,964 1,932,964 5,060,893	1,927,378 1,927,378 4,798,266
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	626,416 626,416	745,541 745,541
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Compensated Absences TOTAL LIABILITIES	222,209 848,625	208,494 954,035
NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	1,932,964 2,279,304 4,212,268	1,927,378 1,916,853 3,844,231
OPERATING REVENUES Sales-Canteen and Similar Activities Commissions-Offender Phone System Other Revenues TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	6/30/13 14,164,521 2,443,191 37,801 16,645,513	6/30/12 14,297,694 2,515,860 29,433 16,842,987
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Goods Sold Salaries and Fringe Benefits Operating & Travel (Note 3) Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES OPERATING INCOME	10,319,635 1,998,961 906,411 116,730 13,341,737 3,303,776	10,694,394 1,961,500 662,599 110,915 13,429,408 3,413,579
NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES) Offender Benefits Investment Income Donations TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	6/30/13 (2,897,404) 11,116 0 (2,886,288) 417,488	6/30/12 (3,047,421) 42,536 14,300 (2,990,585) 422,994
CONTRIBUTIONS, TRANSFERS AND OTHER ITEMS Transfer-Out to General Fund (Note 4) Transfer-Out to Capital Construction Fund (Note 5) TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(49,451) 0 (49,451)	(48,262) (17,228) (65,490)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	368,037	357,504
NET POSITION - FY BEGINNING NET POSITION - FY ENDING	3,844,231 4,212,268	3,486,727 3,844,231



CCI CANTEEN FINANCIALS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6/30/13	6/30/12
Cash Received From: Sales of Canteen Items and Similar Activities Commissions from Offender Phone System Calls Other Revenues	14,164,521 2,280,926 37,801	14,297,694 2,550,131 29,433
Cash Payment To or For: Employees Suppliers NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,973,286) (11,298,728) 3,211,234	(1,970,828) (11,246,160) 3,660,270
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Offender Benefits Transfers-Out to the General Fund Transfers-Out for Capital Construction Donations NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,897,404) (49,451) 0 (2,946,855)	(3,047,421) (48,262) (17,228) 14,300 (3,098,611)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets FROM CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(122,316) (122,316)	(16,298) (16,298)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and Dividends on Investments Increase (Decrease) from Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	37,462 (26,346) 11,116	38,830 3,706 42,536
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND POOLED CASH CASH AND POOLED CASH, FY BEGINNING CASH AND POOLED CASH, FY ENDING	153,179 2,021,006 2,174,185	587,897 1,433,109 2,021,006
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	3,303,776	3,413,579
Depreciation Compensated Absences	116,730 13,715	110,915 8,125
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities Related to Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Operating Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Inventories (Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	(162,265) 58,403 0	34,271 (99,772)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(119,125) 3,211,234	71 193,081 3,660,270

Note 1 The underlying balances are audited in the statewide financial audit

Note 2 Cash and pooled cash is defined as cash-on-hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, pooled cash with State Treasurer (at fair market value), and warrants payable.

Note 3 Operating and Travel expenses include costs for packaging materials, transportation charges, office supplies and equipment, maintenance, travel, workers' compensation insurance, legal services, liability and property insurance, and other operating expenses.

Note 4 Operating transfer-out to the General Fund are costs reimbursed to the general fund for support services.

Note 5 Operating transfer-out to Capital Construction Fund are for construction projects such as offender recreation and education equipment and buildings.



OUR FUTURE

Ci is an ever-revolving wheel. We continually explore new endeavors and partnerships to expand our programs, employ inmates, attract customers and generate profits that will propel and sustain us for many years to come. Every participant must be encouraged to contribute individually in a manner that will support the organization and its employees, our joint venture partners, our valued customers, the CDOC, and Colorado taxpayers.

A few projects currently under consideration or development include:

- Construction and assembly of recreational travel trailers for resale throughout the United States. This P.I.E. program would utilize our Metal, Furniture, Fiberglass and Seating operations. The goal is to produce 100 units per year.
- Roasting, grinding, dehydrating and packaging regular and instant coffee. This program would exist to sell to our own Canteen Services, Colorado State agencies, other canteen/commissary operations, and Colorado coffee distributors.
- Packaging of a tobacco substitute, in the form of tea bags, to be sold to our own Canteen Services, Colorado State agencies, and other canteen/commissary operations.
- Manufacturing and assembly of custom granite countertops. This joint venture partnership will allow CCi offenders to learn how to read blueprints, cut, trim, and polish granite countertop slabs. Installation would be the responsibility of our joint venture partner.

Offenders employed within CCi programs learn marketable skills and work ethics. He or she will one day become a private citizen searching for employment. It is our goal to assist our offenders in becoming productive citizens upon reentry. Our proven statistics show that less and less offenders come back to prison after working in CCi programs. Many offenders participate in apprenticeships or earn college credits all the while gaining experience in their chosen field of work. Their achievement is a direct correlation of moving forward on the "ever-revolving wheel," which helps with the success of their future, and the future of America's labor force.







MEMBER EMPLOYED WITHIN CCI IS CHALLENGED EACH YEAR, TO FURTHER ENHANCE THEIR JOB-RELATED EXPERTISE BY ATTENDING A MINIMUM OF 40

HOURS OF TRAINING.

In the early 1900's, Colorado State Penitentiary Inmate Labor Overseers were instrumental in the program development, construction, training, and supervision of prison laborers.

Photo courtesy of Museum of Colorado Prisons

OUR EMPLOYEES

Ted Adamic Stoney Adams Cheryl Ahumada Irene Alcon Philene Alfonso Robert Anderson Deeann Audet Sherry Bell Dennis Berg Mary Bergman Michelle Berry Dave Block **Orville Bloesser** Bradley Bobst Arlin Bolkema Chris Bongirno Bruce Bradley Stacy Brandt Brenda Breister Rainey Brooks Chris Brown **Charles Burrell** Joe Carochi Celia Carrillo Joe Carroll Greg Carwin Justin Chambers James Chaney Steven Chavez Duncan Clarke William Claspell Mark Clementi Gina Cline Melvin Cole Kevin Conrad Mike Cunningham Doug Cuppy Richard Curry Dave Daiker Andrew Dalton Tim Dalton Worden Davis Michael Delarosa Mike DelCastillo Dennis DeLong **Ronald Diller** Wade Draper Dennis Dunsmoor Charlene Dykes Ken Enslow **Bill Fetherston Rick Fitzpatrick** Don Flock Tom Foreman Chad Fraher Pat Gallegos Amv Garcia Connie Garcia Steve Garcia Larry Goad Stacy Gordon Frank Graeber Brian Graham Joe Granato Sandy Gray

Virginia Green Robert Greenfield Garrick Gregory James Grisenti Joseph Grisenti Vince Guara Tim Guidry Scott Hall Brian Hardin Bobby Harlan Terry Harrow Patricia Hart Jim Hartman Greg Hawkins Jim Heaston Sylvia Hernandez Les Hilburn Doua Hill Mary Hoffmann Lyle Hollingsworth Becky Holtz Josh Hughes Paul Humiston Sandy Hunsaker Justin Hunter Paula Hunter Phred Jahner Charles Johnson Lucas Johnson Tim Johnson Pam Kahanic Rod Kappert Raymond Kaspar James Keller Jonathan Kenline Andy Klinkerman Randy Klungseth Sandra Knudsen Lawrence Kreutzer George Langbein Dan Laughlin Jack Laughlin Geoffrey Legge Eric LeTendre Gabriella Licano Michelle Lucero Brenda Marino John Martinez Michael Mattson Shane McCall Mike McConnel Will McConnell James McCoy Ted McDowell Jeff McGinnis Darlene McInnes Gavin McKenzie Glen McKinnev Jason McLaughlin Margie McNew Crissy McQueen Louis Medina Roberta Melton Ken Meyer Jason Miller

Ray Mizer Tammy Monks Charles Moon Caleb Moore Dominic Moschetti **Richard Mouriquand** Sid Myers Gary Nichols John O'Brien Miriam Osburn Don Pacheco Dan Padilla Dave Pagnotta Alan Passarelli Pam Pearson Gerald Peaslev Charlie Pelletier Brian Pence Thom Phillips Sharlann Pomeroy Mary Provost Richard Quijada Tim Quinn David Randall John Reilly Anthony Richey Jacaue Riffe Thomas Rittenhouse Cassandra Ritter Tim Roberts Danita Rocha Jake Rodriguez Tony Salazar Chris Sanchez Joe Sanchez **Ray Sanchez Yvonne Sargent** Jeff Selev Mark Serpa **Robert Sheets** Kellie Siegfreid Troy Slate Connie Sloan Dave Sloan Jason Smith Leonard Smith Paul Smith Steve Smith Richard Smythe Todd Snyder Dan Spinuzzi Chris Spitznogle Casey Spurlin Alister Steer Debi Stevens Mike Sweenev James Tafoya Thomas Taylor Chris Tenorio Debbie Thalhamer Karen Thorpe Jay Townsend Shirley Troutman Art True Dave Urich

Dawn Varian Steven Varner Mike Velotta Willie Viljoen David Wang Randy Watters Erik Wavland Alan Werner Cody West Rhonda Wheeler Brandon Wolfe Alan Woolsey Sherrill Woolsey John Wright Robert Wright Glenn Yoder Gailene Zalman



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