Criminal Justice Services
Larimer County Criminal Justice Services manages Alternative Sentencing and Community Corrections

Criminal Justice Planning
- Strategies to Reduce Recidivism & Jail Population
- Working with other Community Organizations for Treatment & Diversion
- Advisory Committee to Set Priorities & Coordinate Policy Change
- Auditing, Research, Reporting, & Program Development
- Business Analysis & Feedback to Make Process Improvements

Pretrial Services
Pretrial Services is a program that provides the court with information to determine the level of pretrial release supervision and bond conditions for defendants. Pretrial Services promotes community safety and return to court while honoring the constitutional presumption of innocence.

Community Service
Community Service is focused on serving the Criminal Justice system, while benefiting the Larimer County community. The program assigns sentenced offenders to perform service at approved charitable non-profit and tax-supported agencies.

Electronic Home Detention
Electronic Home Detention is a program for people to serve their jail sentence at home with managed access to employment and the community via ankle monitors and staff supervision.

Work Release
Work Release is an alternative to serving straight jail time. In this program, offenders serve their jail sentence while living in a residential facility with staff managing their access to employment and the community. The program allows the opportunity for offenders to aid in the support of dependents and to pay court ordered restitution and outside financial obligations while maintaining employment.

Midweeks and Workenders
The Midweek and Workender programs are an alternative to serving straight jail time. They are designed for people to serve their jail sentence in weekly two-day intervals, serving the community by day and staying in a residential facility overnight. Each offender is assigned to a work crew to provide labor for charitable non-profit, or tax-supported organizations in Larimer County. Staff provides supervision and transportation to the worksites by bus or van.
# Evaluations
Assesses client needs and risk to the community as well as their appropriateness to be supervised by Community Corrections. Staff interview potential clients, explain community corrections, complete standardized offender assessments. Staff presents the evaluation information to screening committees where a decision is made to either accept or reject the client for placement.

# Residential Facility
The Residential Facility has the capacity for 326 clients who are primarily direct-sentenced or are transitioning out of prison prior to release on Parole. Clients live at the residential program for an average of nine months, stabilizing their life in regards to issues such as treatment needs, employment, financial obligations and residence.

# Women's Program
This residential program offers female offenders a supportive environment and an opportunity to address substance use, parenting, mental health and past trauma issues. In a separate living area from male housing, this program facilitates internal change in a safe and compassionate environment.

# Community Supervision
A client most typically transitions to the Community Supervision program, also known as Non-Res, after successful completion of the residential program. The client is required to maintain their stability with treatment, residence and employment. Community Supervision requires scheduled contact with clients living in their own residence. There is on-going crisis intervention, problem solving, substance testing, and home visits. The primary goal is to assist the client in making the transition to living in the community and completing their sentence successfully.

# Residential Dual Diagnosis Treatment (RDDT)
Residential Dual Diagnosis Treatment (RDDT) is intended for individuals who are transitioning to lower-intensity levels of care and/or are re-integrating into the community and whose history of criminal behavior, chronic substance use disorder, lack of functional and supportive living situation, levels of social or psychological dysfunction necessitate residential treatment.

# CTU
The Community Corrections Transportation Unit (CCTU) provides emergency and court transportation services for juveniles who have been detained by law enforcement, as well as other security/transport duties.

# AIIM
The Alternatives to Incarceration for Individuals with Mental health needs (AIIM) program provides intensive supervision and treatment to repeat offenders with mental health issues. It also provides medication monitoring, substance testing, assistance with basic needs, housing and employment.

# Wellness Court
The 8th Judicial Wellness Court’s mission is to reduce recidivism of persons with mental illness by supporting their long-term recovery through collaborative efforts with court partners and community service providers.