

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
**Current Correctional
Population Indicators**
Monthly Report



December 1, 2006

OFFICE OF POLICY & MANAGEMENT
Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division

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This report has been generated with the co-facilitation of the Office of Policy and Management and Central Connecticut State University and in cooperation with its key Criminal Justice Service Partners: the Department of Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles, the Department of Public Safety, the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch and as needed in consult with the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Chief Court Administrator, the Chief State's Attorney and the Chief Public Defender.

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MESSAGE FROM THE OPM SECRETARY

Public Act No. 05-249 established a new Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division (CJPPD) within the Office of Policy and Management (OPM). The division is charged with developing a plan to promote a more effective and cohesive state criminal justice system. As part of the planning process the division has begun gathering information from the appropriate agencies and branches to meet the monthly reporting requirements as outlined by the enabling legislation. We have found that agencies have different uses for their own data to support their day to day operations and are not necessarily research friendly. Many of these systems require significant programming to extract the data elements requested by this legislation. In addition, the information may not align with data housed in other agency systems. However, given the information and systems available these monthly reports are intended to advise and inform the Governor and General Assembly of current trends and outcomes to assess the long-range needs of the criminal justice system.

This report presents the current correctional population indicators for Connecticut as of November and December 2006 and includes six month population projections for the correctional system to June 2007. The Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division, working with the Criminal Justice Policy Advisory Commission, will analyze this and subsequent data, and present planning options in future reports.

What's New:

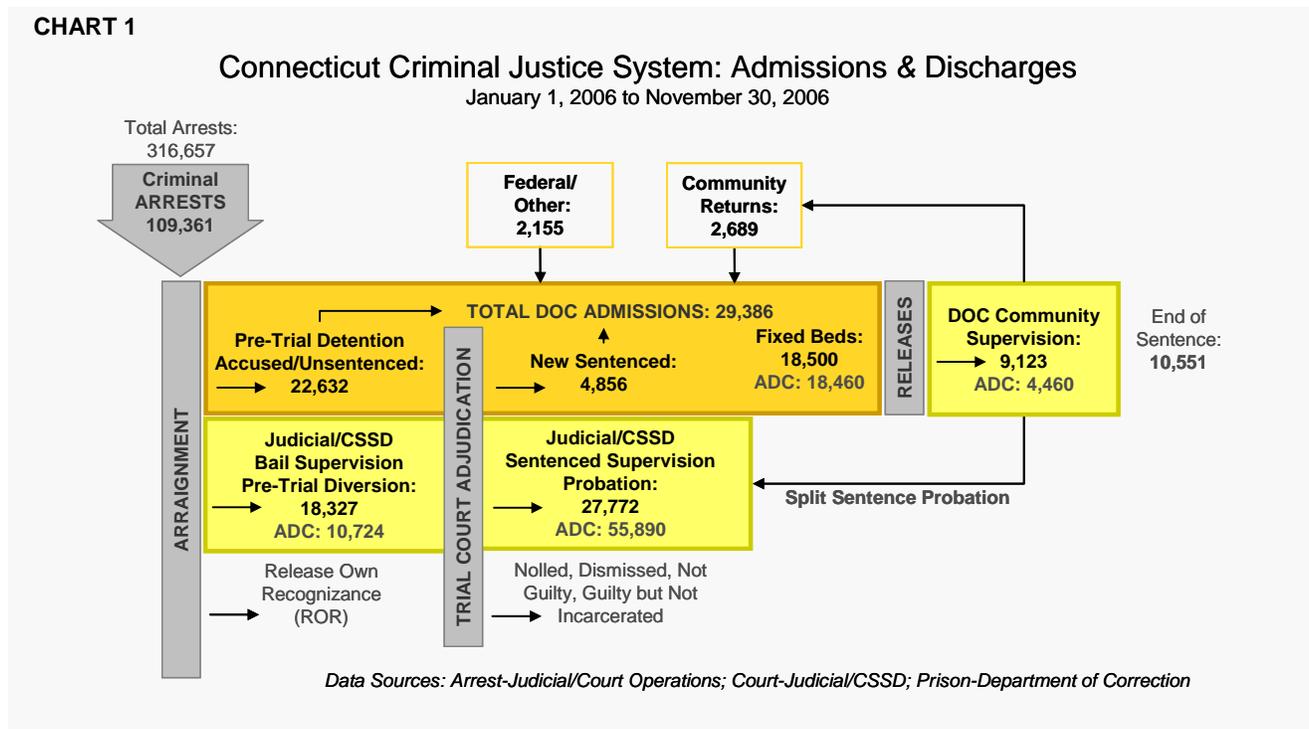
- *More Current Data*
In our first November report, we attempted to use a uniform timeframe of September to provide for more comparable data. It was determined that more current data, even if not consistent throughout the report would be most beneficial to those using this information. Therefore, please note that many charts and tables in this December report now reflect information that is current as of December and/or the most current data available as of this date.
- *Appendix II – Glossary and Counting Rules*
In an effort to define and document the methods and data used in this report we have included a new section within an Appendix II, called Glossary and Counting Rules. This section provides users with definitions of specific criminal justice terminology and detailed descriptions for how we derived the data.

We view this document as a collaborative work in progress and look forward to your valuable comments and continued feedback on further refining its contents to achieve our mutual objectives.

Robert L. Genuario
Secretary
Office of Policy and Management

OVERVIEW OF THE CONNECTICUT CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

The following flowchart provides a summary of the Connecticut criminal justice system. Unlike many states that have county governments, the majority of agencies within the criminal justice system are State agencies. The one exception is law enforcement, where there are over 90 local police departments in addition to the Connecticut State Police. See APPENDIX for a detailed description of the agencies and the various types of community supervision in Connecticut.



Total Offender Flow Year to Date:

Since January 1, 2006 (see CHART 1):

- 109,361 criminal arrests were made
- 18,327 arrestees were not detained and placed in a CSSD Pre-Trial Diversion program (*Hate Crimes, Drug Education, Alcohol Education, School Violence, Conditional Release*)
- 22,632 arrestees were detained (unsentenced placed in prison) prior to their trial
- 4,856 convicted offenders were sentenced to prison
- 27,772 convicted offenders were sentenced to probation
- 9,123 inmates were released from prison to DOC community supervision (*Community Support Services Needs: DMHAS, DSS, Housing, Education*)
- 10,551 offenders reached their end of sentence (EOS) and were released (discharged) from DOC custody

Total Persons Under Supervision:

On a daily basis, the Average Daily Count (ADC) (see CHART 1):

- 66,614 pre-trial arrestees and probationers are supervised by CSSD
- 22,920 accused and sentenced offenders are supervised by DOC
- 89,534 offenders are supervised by CSSD and DOC

ADMISSIONS TO CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

(1) The Number of Admissions to Prison

Admissions to Prison directly from Courts

(A) Directly from Courts

Since January 1, 2006: (see CHART 1A and TABLE 1A)

- Accused offenders awaiting trial comprise **77%** of new admissions
- Sentenced offenders from courts comprise **17%** of new admissions

Data Notes:

December data were not available at the time of this report. Consists of counts of newly admitted inmates. Accused inmates who are sentenced to prison while already incarcerated are not included in this data. Offenders admitted prior to their conviction and subsequent to their prison sentence were previously counted under "Accused".

CHART 1A

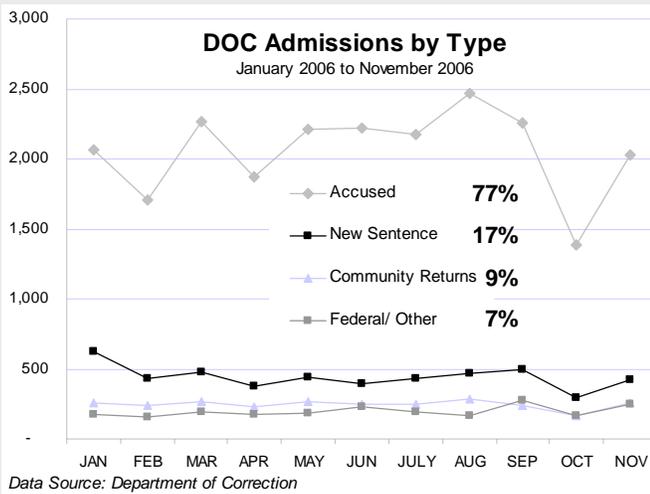


TABLE 1A

DOC Admissions by Type

January 2006 to November 2006

	Accused	New Sentence	Community Returns	Federal/ Other	Total
JAN	2,061	624	256	174	3,115
FEB	1,705	431	236	156	2,528
MAR	2,262	480	266	190	3,198
APR	1,871	379	229	176	2,655
MAY	2,211	436	264	188	3,099
JUN	2,216	399	246	228	3,089
JULY	2,174	427	250	193	3,044
AUG	2,471	465	281	162	3,379
SEP	2,253	497	238	276	3,264
OCT	1,383	295	169	168	2,015
NOV	2,025	423	254	244	2,946
Total	22,632	4,856	2,689	2,155	29,386
% Total	77%	17%	9%	7%	

Admissions to Prison from Community Returns

(B) On Account of Parole Revocation (Community Returns)

Since January 1, 2006: (see CHART 1B.1 and TABLE 1B.1)

- Re-admits from DOC community programs comprise **9%** of admissions (see TABLE 1A)
- **2,689** offenders who were sent back to prison from DOC community release (see TABLE 1A and 1B.1)
 - **52%** were parolees (see TABLE 1B.1)
 - **24%** were under transitional supervision (TS)
 - **15%** were in a halfway house (HWH)
 - **9%** were on re-entry furlough

TABLE 1B.1

Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision

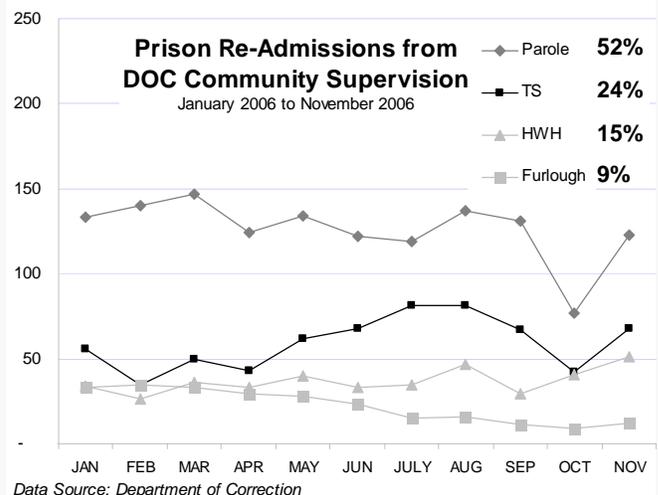
January 2006 to November 2006

	Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough	Total
JAN	133	56	34	33	256
FEB	140	35	26	35	236
MAR	147	50	36	33	266
APR	124	43	33	29	229
MAY	134	62	40	28	264
JUN	122	68	33	23	246
JULY	119	81	35	15	250
AUG	137	81	47	16	281
SEP	131	67	29	11	238
OCT	77	42	41	9	169
NOV	123	68	51	12	254
Total	1,387	653	405	244	2,689
% Total	52%	24%	15%	9%	

Data Notes:

December data were not available at the time of this report. These percentages do not reflect rates of return.

CHART 1B.1



**Admissions to Prison from Community Returns
(continued)**

For November 2006: (see CHART 1B.2 and TABLE 1B.2)

- In November 2006, **254** offenders who were sent back to prison from DOC community release
- **52%** were technical violations
- **31%** were criminal violations

Data Notes:
December data were not available at the time of this report.

TABLE 1B.2

Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision

	November 2006				Total	% Total
	Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough		
Tech Vio	53	41	37	2	133	52%
Criminal	56	18	2	3	79	31%
Escape	0	9	11	0	20	8%
Abscond	14	0	1	0	15	6%
Other	0	0	0	7	7	3%
Total	123	68	51	12	254	

CHART 1B.2

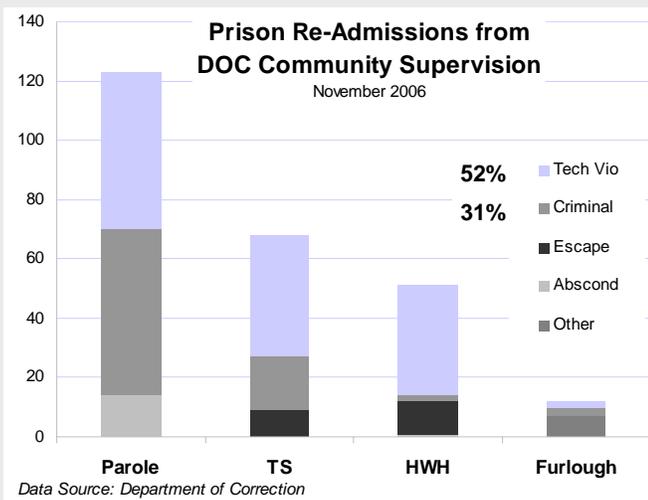


CHART 1B.3

Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision with Technical Violations

January 2006 to November 2006

	Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough	Total
JAN	60	37	20	18	135
FEB	79	21	17	22	139
MAR	57	27	14	21	119
APR	51	26	12	13	102
MAY	58	35	22	16	131
JUN	59	38	13	18	128
JULY	38	44	11	8	101
AUG	64	48	31	2	145
SEP	67	32	15	1	115
OCT	32	26	30	1	89
NOV	53	41	37	2	133
Total	618	375	222	122	1,337

**Admissions to Prison from Violations of Probation
(C) On Account of Probation Revocation (Violations of Probation – VOP)**

For November 2006: (see TABLE 1A)

- 96 of the **423** sentenced offenders were probation violators (23%)

Data Notes:
December data were not available at the time of this report.

TABLE 1C

Sentenced Inmates with Violations of Probation (VOP)

September 2006 to November 2006

Sentenced	<=2 YR	> 2 YR	TOTAL
SEP	97	39	136
OCT	134	25	159
NOV	73	23	96

Data Notes:
Due to its design, the DOC Management Information System can only provide the current month counts of probation violators. Also, it is not possible to determine how many of the probation violators were sentenced to prison for committing a new criminal offense or for technical violations of probation.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION RELEASES AND DISCHARGES

(2) The Number of Releases on Parole and to Other Forms of Community Supervision and Facilities

Since January 1, 2006:
(see CHART 2 and TABLE 2)

- 10,551 offenders or 54% reached their end of sentence (EOS) and were released from DOC supervision (facilities and community programs)
- **9,123** inmates were released to DOC community programs
 - **28%** of DOC community releases were for parole
 - **25%** of DOC community releases were for transitional supervision (TS)
 - **20%** of DOC community releases were for halfway house (HWH)
 - **27%** of DOC community releases were for re-entry furloughs

Data Notes:
December data were not available at the time of this report.

CHART 2

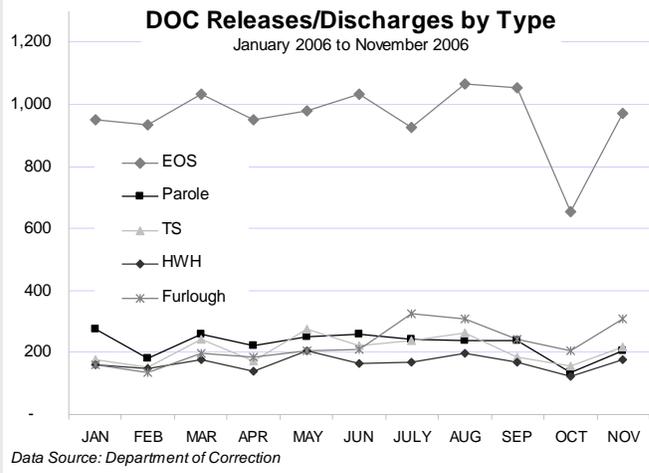


TABLE 2

	EOS	Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough	Total
JAN	952	275	177	162	161	1,727
FEB	933	183	151	149	137	1,553
MAR	1,032	259	241	176	196	1,904
APR	950	222	174	140	184	1,670
MAY	980	250	276	204	205	1,915
JUN	1,034	258	224	164	210	1,890
JULY	926	241	238	170	323	1,898
AUG	1,067	240	262	196	308	2,073
SEP	1,052	239	185	168	241	1,886
OCT	654	137	158	124	206	1,287
NOV	971	206	217	177	309	1,893
Total	10,551	2,510	2,303	1,830	2,480	19,696
% Total	54%					
Non EOS		28%	25%	20%	27%	9,123

GRANTING OF PAROLE

(3) The Rate of Granting Parole

*A Full Panel Hearings consists of three Board of Parole members.

**Administrative Reviews are conducted for less serious offenders. A hearing officer interviews the offender and makes a recommendation to the Board of Parole.

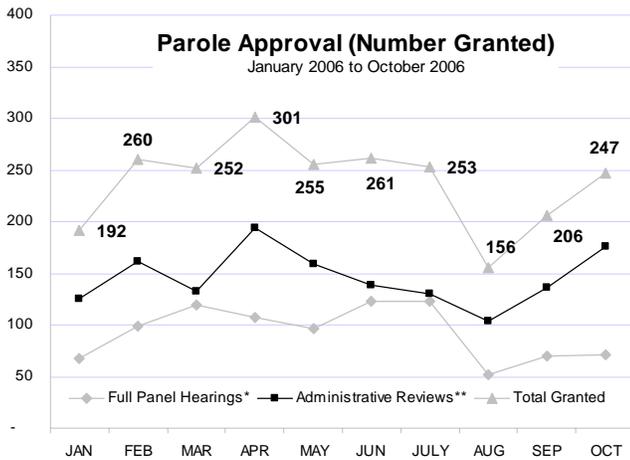
Board of Parole Reviews:

From January to October 2006:
(see TABLE 3, CHART 3A and 3B)

- **82%** of full panel hearings and **81%** administrative reviews result in the granting of parole
- **2,383** inmates have been granted parole in 2006
- **301** inmates were granted parole in April (highest number in 2006)
- **247** inmates were granted parole in October

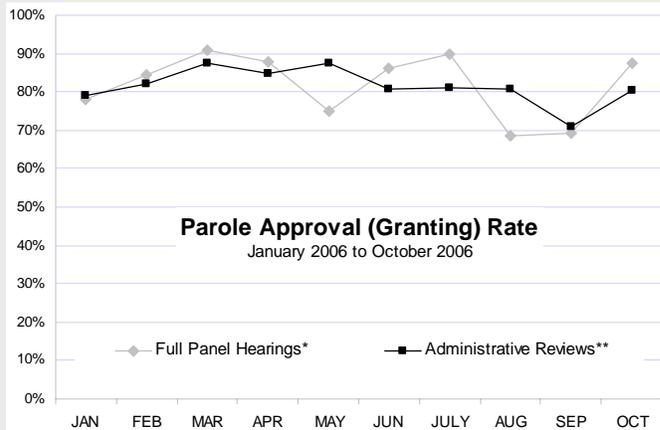
Data Notes:
November data were not available at the time of this report.

CHART 3A



Data Source: Board of Pardons and Paroles

CHART 3B



Data Source: Board of Pardons and Paroles

TABLE 3

Parole Approval (Granting) Rate

January 2006 to October 2006

	Full Panel Hearings*		Administrative Reviews**		Total Granted
	Number Granted	Granting Rate	Number Granted	Granting Rate	
JAN	67	78%	125	79%	192
FEB	99	85%	161	82%	260
MAR	119	91%	133	88%	252
APR	107	88%	194	85%	301
MAY	96	75%	159	87%	255
JUN	123	86%	138	81%	261
JULY	123	90%	130	81%	253
AUG	52	68%	104	81%	156
SEP	70	69%	136	71%	206
OCT	71	88%	176	80%	247
Total	927		1,456		2,383
Average		82%		81%	

Data Notes:
November and December data were not available at the time of this report.

OFFENDERS SENTENCED TO PROBATION AND REFERRALS TO CSSD COMMUNITY PLACEMENTS

(4) The Number of Probation Placements and Placements to Probation Facilities

For November 2006: (see CHART 4A)

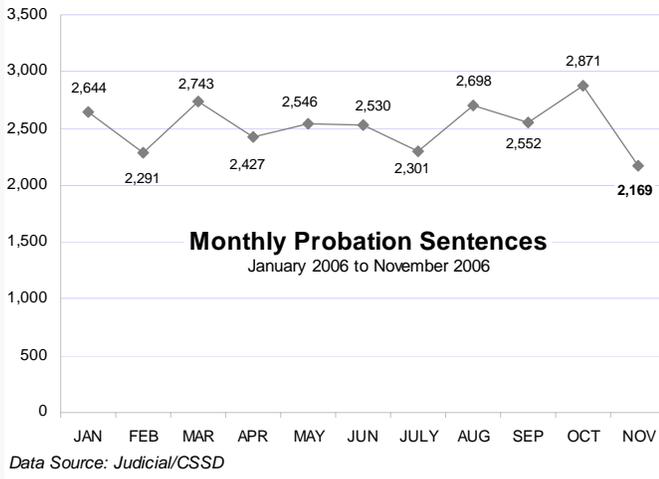
- **2,169** convicted offenders sentenced to probation

Since January 1, 2006:

- **27,772** total convicted offenders placed on probation

Data Notes:
December data were not available at the time of this report.

CHART 4A



For Community Placements:

Since January 1, 2006: (see CHART 4B and TABLE 4B)

- **11,778** offenders were sentenced to or referred by a probation officer to community placements
- **6,087** (52%) were community-based services
- **5,252** (45%) were outpatient placements
- **439** (4%) were inpatient or residential programs

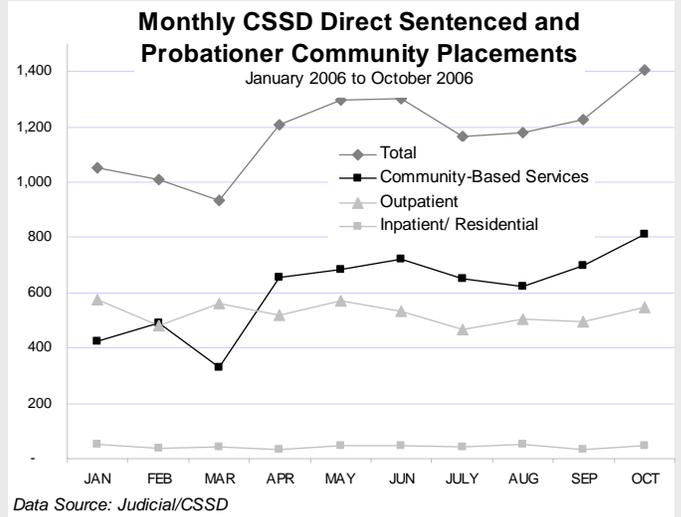
Data Notes:
November or December data were not available at the time of this report.

TABLE 4B
Monthly CSSD Direct Sentenced and Probationer Community Placements

January 2006 to October 2006

	Community-Based Services	Outpatient	Inpatient/Residential	Total
JAN	426	575	51	1,052
FEB	489	480	40	1,009
MAR	328	560	44	932
APR	655	519	34	1,208
MAY	683	569	46	1,298
JUN	722	532	47	1,301
JULY	652	468	44	1,164
AUG	623	507	51	1,181
SEP	697	493	35	1,225
OCT	812	549	47	1,408
Total	6,087	5,252	439	11,778
% Total	52%	45%	4%	

CHART 4B



CURRENT PRISON POPULATION

(5) The Prison Population

Since January 1, 2006: (see CHART 5A)

- DOC facilities' population decreased in December
- The prison population has increased **6.7%** over this twelve (12) month period

CHART 5A



Snapshot of Prison Population by Race and Gender:

On December 1, 2006: (see CHART 5B and TABLE 5B)

- **93%** of the prison population are **Males**
- **43%** of the prison population are African-American
- **30%** of the prison population are White
- **27%** of the prison population are Hispanic

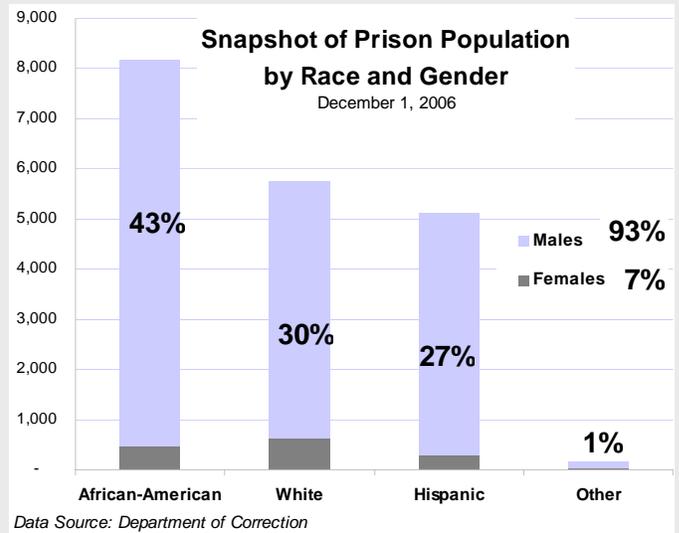
TABLE 5B

Snapshot of Prison Population by Race and Gender

December 1, 2006

	African-American	White	Hispanic	Other	Total	% Total
Females	474	613	277	19	1,383	7%
Males	7,683	5,128	4,839	127	17,777	93%
Total	8,157	5,741	5,116	146	19,160	
% Total	43%	30%	27%	1%		

CHART 5B



Snapshot of Prison Population by Age:

On December 1, 2006: (see CHART 5C and TABLE 5C)

- **29.9%** inmates are between 22 and 29 years old
- **28.1%** inmates are 40 years of age or older
- **425** inmates are under the age of 18 years old

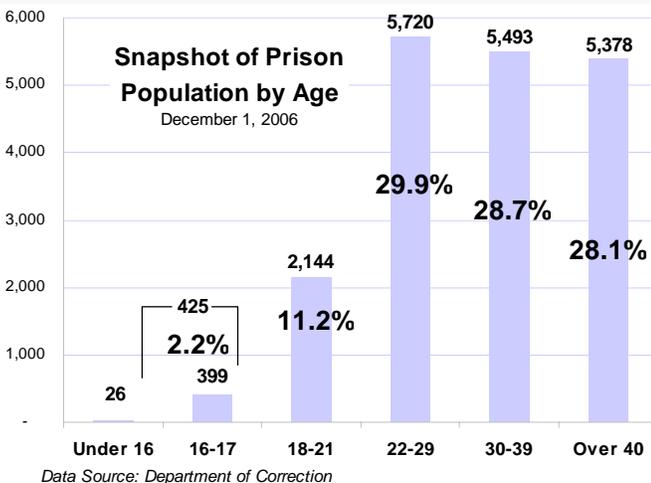
TABLE 5C

Snapshot of Prison Population by Age

December 1, 2006

Under 16	16-17	18-21	22-29	30-39	Over 40	Total
26	399	2,144	5,720	5,493	5,378	19,160
0.1%	2.1%	11.2%	29.9%	28.7%	28.1%	

CHART 5C



SIX MONTH FORECAST OF THE PRISON POPULATION

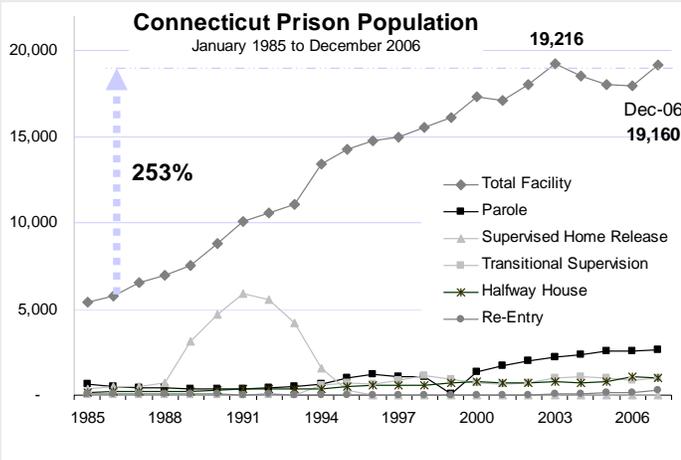
(6) The Projected Prison Population

Connecticut Prison Population Trends

From 1985 through December 2006: (see CHART 6A)

- The prison population has increased **253%**
- Community release programs have remained relatively constant
- The prison population has **decreased 0.3%** from January 2003 to December 2006

CHART 6A



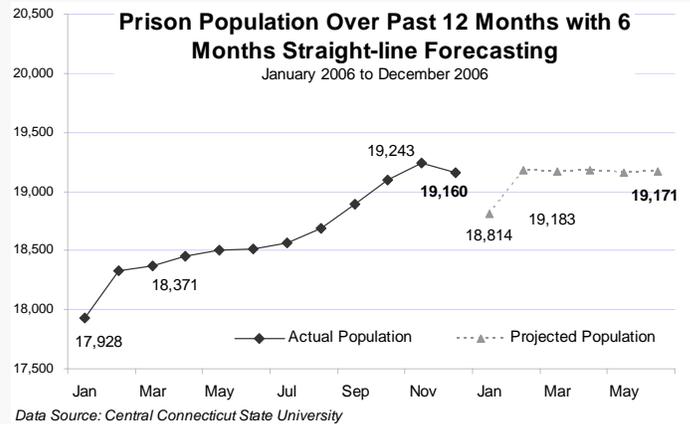
Connecticut Prison Population Forecast

A straight-line method was used to forecast the prison population through June of 2007. This method was based on the monthly changes in the prison population for the past five years. The prison population has decreased the last quarter of the year (November through December) every year since 1985.

The six month forecast suggests: (see CHART 6B)

- The prison population will **increase .1%** from December 2006 to June of 2007
- The June 2007 prison population will be **19,171** inmates

CHART 6B



Factors Affecting the Forecast Period

There are new programs and staff coming on-line January 1, 2007 that are expected to positively impact a reduction in the overall correctional population during the new calendar year and beyond.

APPENDIX I - Types of Community Supervision

The chart below shows the various types of community supervision in Connecticut.

Who decides if released to community?	Types of Release	Terms	Supervised By
DOC	Transitional Supervision (TS)	Prison 2 years and under	DOC Parole Officers
	Halfway House (HWH)	18 months prior to end of sentence or parole release	DOC Parole Officers
	Re-entry Furlough	30 days from end of sentence or parole release	DOC Parole Officers
BOPP	Parole	Prison over 2 years	DOC Parole Officers
Courts/CSSD	Probation	Not sentenced to prison	CSSD Probation Officers
	Split Sentence Probation	Prison time followed by Probation	CSSD Probation Officers

Department of Correction (DOC)

-Theresa C. Lantz, Commissioner

The Department of Correction's Division of Parole and Community Services represents the consolidated community supervision and enforcement functions of the Department of Correction and the Board of Parole, which were combined in the fall of 2004 at the direction of the General Assembly.

Board of Pardons and Paroles (BOPP)

-Gregory R. Everett, Chairman

The Board of Pardons and Paroles is an autonomous panel with administrative support provided by the Department of Correction. Members of the Board are gubernatorial appointees. The Board possesses discretionary authority to grant pardons for criminal convictions and to place appropriate offenders in the community under parole supervision as a means of supporting their successful reintegration into law abiding society.

Court Support Services Division (CSSD)

-William H. Carbone, Executive Director

CSSD operates under the auspices of Connecticut's Judicial Branch. This division oversees:

- **Office of Adult Probation**
Conducts pre-sentence investigations ordered by the Superior Court and supervises probationers in all cases except juvenile matters.
- **Office of Alternative Sanctions**
Creates and sustains a full range of alternatives to incarceration for both pre- and post-conviction adult and juvenile populations.
- **Bail Commission**
Interviews and investigates individuals accused of crimes to assist the Superior Court in determining terms and conditions of pretrial release.
- **Family Services Division**
Assists the Superior Court in the resolution of problems and the adjudication of cases involving family relationships, family support, child protection and juvenile delinquency. Among the services provided by the Family Division are: mediation of domestic disputes, evaluation of child custody and visitation conflicts, juvenile probation services, divorce counseling, residential placement, restitution and community services.
- **Division of Juvenile Detention Services**
Provides pretrial secure detention and programming services to juveniles accused of delinquent acts.

APPENDIX II – Glossary & Counting Rules

Chart 1: Connecticut Criminal Justice System: Admissions & Discharges

Total Arrests: The number of occurrences for which individuals were taken into police custody for a violation of the Connecticut Motor Vehicle and Criminal Statutes.

Counting Rule: The number of different occurrences. That is, individuals who were arrested on three separate occasions would be counted three times.

Criminal Arrests: The number of occurrences for which individuals were taken into police custody for a violation of the Connecticut Criminal Statutes.

Counting Rule: The number of different occurrences. That is, individuals who were arrested on three separate occasions would be counted three times.

Total DOC Admissions: The number of individuals admitted into Connecticut Department of Correction facilities.

Counting Rule: The number of individuals admitted to any Department of Correction facility from January 1st of the current year to the last day of the monthly reporting period. Individuals who are admitted, released, and readmitted from DOC custody are counted each time they are admitted.

Pre-Trial Detention Accused/Unsentenced: Arrested individuals who cannot pay the bond amount are held in jail prior to their trial.

Counting Rule: Number of arrestees in jail from January 1st to the last month of the reporting period. This number represents the number of different occurrences per arrestee. That is, individuals who were arrested on three separate occasions and placed in jail prior to trial would be counted three times.

New Sentenced: Convicted offenders who were admitted to a DOC facility only after being convicted and sentenced to prison.

Counting Rule: The number of convicted offenders admitted to a DOC facility. This number does not include offenders who were in jail/prison during the pre-trial process and were subsequently convicted and sentenced to jail.

Federal/Other: Inmates who have been sentenced to a Federal prison and are being housed in a Connecticut DOC facility.

Counting Rule: The number of Federal inmates in Connecticut DOC facilities.

Community Returns: Inmates who have been released to a DOC community program but were returned to prison for not fulfilling the conditions of the release or for committing a new offense.

Counting Rule: The number of inmates released to a community program and returned to prison from January 1st to the end of the monthly reporting period.

Fixed Beds: The total number of permanent jail and prison beds within DOC facilities.

Arraignment: The pre-trial stage of the court process where arrested individuals hear the formal charges against them, are allowed to enter a plea, and where the judge sets the bond amount to determine whether they will be released from jail prior to their trial.

Judicial/CSSD Bail Supervision and Pre-Trial Diversion: Arrestees can be released from jail prior to their trial under specific conditions (e.g., drug treatment, mental health assessment, community service, etc). These individuals are supervised by CSSD pre-trial staff.

Counting Rule: Number of arrestees released with a pre-trial condition or referred to a pre-trial diversion program who were being supervised by CSSD pre-trial staff. This number represents different occurrences per arrestee. That is, individuals who were under pre-trial supervision on three separate occasions and would be counted three times.

Release on Recognizance: The court releases the defendant on a signed agreement that he or she will appear in court as required. This category also includes citation releases in which arrestees are released pending their first court appearance on a written order issued by law enforcement or pre-trial staff. This type of release is also known as a Written Promise to Appear.

Trial Court Adjudication: The trial stage of the court process where a verdict is made regarding accused individuals' guilt.

Judicial/CSSD Sentenced Supervision Probation: A court sentence where convicted offenders are supervised in the community rather than placed in prison. Requires offenders to abide by certain rules and conditions set by the judge and probation officer.

Counting Rules: Number of convicted offenders given a probation sentence from January 1st to the end of the monthly reporting period.

Nolled: A disposition of a criminal or motor vehicle case where the prosecutor agrees to drop the case against the defendant but keeps the right to reopen the case and prosecute at any time during the next thirteen months. The nolle is entered on the court record and the defendant is released from custody. If the defendant stays out of trouble during the thirteen months, the case is removed from the official court records.

Dismissed: Decision made by prosecutors or judges to drop the charges brought against an accused individual.

Not Guilty: Judge or jury finding that the accused individual did not commit the crime for which charges were brought forward.

Guilty but Not Incarcerated: Accused individual is guilty of the charges but the judicial sentence does not include jail or prison time.

Releases: Inmates who are released from DOC facilities.

DOC Community Supervision: DOC releases certain inmates to a variety of community programs prior to the end of their prison sentence. These programs primarily consist of parole, transitional supervision, halfway houses, and re-entry furloughs.

Counting Rules: Number of inmates released to a DOC community program between January 1st to the end of the monthly reporting period.

End of Sentence: Sentenced offenders who complete their sentence and are no longer in the custody of the Connecticut DOC.

Counting Rules: Number of sentenced offenders who completed their sentence and left DOC supervision. This includes inmates and individuals in DOC community programs.

Split Sentence Probation: A judicial sentence that requires convicted offenders to serve a set amount of time in DOC custody followed by a set amount of time on probation.

Chart 1A and Table 1A: DOC Admissions by Type

Accused: Arrested individuals who cannot pay the bond amount and are held in jail prior to their trial.

Counting Rule: Number of arrestees in jail by month. This number represents the number of different occurrences per arrestee. That is, individuals who were arrested on three separate occasions and placed in jail prior to trial would be counted three times.

New Sentence: Convicted offenders who were admitted to a DOC facility only after being convicted and sentenced to prison.

Counting Rule: The number of convicted offenders admitted to a DOC facility. This number does not include offenders who were in jail/prison during the pre-trial process and were subsequently convicted and sentenced to jail.

Federal/Other: Inmates who have been sentenced to a Federal prison and are being housed in a Connecticut DOC facility.

Counting Rule: The number of Federal inmates in Connecticut DOC facilities.

Chart 1B.1 and Table 1B.1: Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision

Parole: Program available to certain inmates serving sentences of greater than two years. By statute, offenders convicted of non-violent crimes are eligible for parole after serving 50 percent of their sentence. Those offenders convicted of violent crimes must serve 85 percent of their sentence.

TS (Transitional Supervision): Eligible inmates must serve at least 50 percent of a sentence of two years or less. The facility Warden is the designated release authority and the DOC provides supervision and case management, through its Parole and Community Services Unit for offenders on TS status.

HWH (Halfway House): Utilized to provide assistance for those offenders who require greater support and supervision in the community. Offenders who are within eighteen months of release date or have been voted to parole may participate in these structured programs.

Re-Entry Furlough: The release of an inmate to an approved residence for up to 30 days in the final portion of their sentence for the purpose of re-entry support into the community.

Counting Rules: The number of inmates placed in each program during each particular month. Parolees who were placed in Halfway Houses were counted only as parolees. The same rule was applied for individuals in Transitional Supervision.

Chart 1B.2 and Table 1B.2: Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision

Technical Violation: Failure to abide by rules or conditions as part of release in the program (e.g., failure to meet with community supervision officers, violating curfew, contacting crime victim, carrying a weapon, etc.).

Criminal: Being arrested for committing a new criminal offense while in the community.

Escape: Leaving a halfway house without permission (running away).

Abscond: Failure to report to community supervision for an extended period of time (running away).

Other: Miscellaneous reasons that do not fall into any of the above categories.

Counting Rules: Number of individuals readmitted to prison. The count only consists of the most serious violation (criminal, technical violation, escape, abscond, other).

Chart 2 and Table 2: DOC Releases/Discharges by Type

End of Sentence: Sentenced offenders who complete their sentence and are no longer in the custody of the Connecticut DOC.

Counting Rules: Number of sentenced offenders who completed their sentence and left DOC supervision. This includes inmates and individuals in DOC community programs.

Chart 3A: Parole Approval (Number Granted), Chart 3B and Table 3B: Parole Approval (Granting) Rate

Full Panel Hearings: An official parole board hearing that consists of three Board of Parole members. The Board of Parole members review the inmates' case file and discuss the possibility of parole with the inmate. After which, they vote on whether the inmate should be granted parole.

Administrative Reviews: A less formal process that is often used for less serious offenders. A hearing officer interviews the offender and makes a recommendation to the Board of Parole. The Board of Parole members vote on whether the inmate should be granted parole.

Counting Rules: The granting rate was calculated by dividing the number of paroles granted by the total number of parole hearings.

Chart 4A: Monthly Probation Sentences

Counting Rules: Number of clients who had Adult Probation Supervision cases starting in the month.

Chart 4B and Table 4B: Monthly CSSD Direct Sentenced and Probationer Community Placements

Community-Based Services: Alternative to Incarceration programs for less serious offenders. These programs provide a variety of services including day reporting, substance abuse services, full time education components, vocational assistance, counseling, supervision and extensive community service.

Outpatient: Alternative to Incarceration programs where probationers are required to reporting at specific times to receive program services including: Intake, assessment for risk and need, case management, substance abuse assessment, group interventions (employment, cognitive skills, substance abuse), community service restitution – CSLP and DEP; pre trial urinalysis testing; referral to community resources, including education and job development.

Inpatient/Residential: Alternative to Incarceration programs where probationers stay for a pre-determined period and receive a variety of services such as work release supervision, substance abuse treatment, educational services, life skills training, job development, family counseling, and intensive case management.

Counting Rules: Number of clients who were added to this program model per month.

Chart 5A: Monthly Prison Population

Counting Rules: Number of inmates in the custody of DOC facilities on the first day of the given month.

Chart 5C and Table 5C: Snapshot of Prison Population by Age

Counting Rules: Number of inmates by age grouping in the custody of DOC facilities on the given day.

Chart 5B and Table 5B: Snapshot of Prison Population by Race and Gender

Counting Rules: Number of inmates by racial and gender groupings in the custody of DOC facilities on the given day.

Chart 6A: Connecticut Prison Population

Total Facility: Number of inmates in all of DOC facilities.

Supervised Home Release: A DOC community program that was discontinued in 1995.

Counting Rules: Number of individuals in each category on January 1st of the given year.

Chart 6B: Prison Population Over the Past 12 Months with 6 Months Straight-line Forecasting

Actual Population: Number of inmates in all DOC facilities.

Counting Rules: Number of inmates in the custody of DOC facilities on the first day of the given month.

Projected Population: Estimated number of inmates in DOC facilities on the first day of the given month.

Counting Rules: The projected population was calculated by multiplying the last month of available actual population data by monthly changes in the prison population for the past five years.