

Criminal Justice Policy & Planning Division

August 2007

Current Correctional Population Indicators Monthly Report

Contents

Connecticut Criminal Justice System - Overview.....2
 Types of Community Supervision in Connecticut.....3
 Department of Correction Admissions4
 Department of Correction Admissions (continued)5
 Department Of Correction Releases.....6
 Granting of Parole.....7
 Offenders Sentenced to Probation and Referrals to CSSD
 Community Placements8
 Current Prison Population.....9
 Six Month Forecast of the Prison Population.....10
 APPENDIX I – Agency Descriptions and Types of
 Community Supervision11
 APPENDIX II – Glossary & Counting Rules.....12

Forecast/Research Work Group

This report has been generated by the co-facilitation of the Office of Policy and Management and the Connecticut Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) located at Central Connecticut State University in collaboration with the Forecast/Research Work Group Members:

Office of Policy and Management (OPM)

Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division

John E. Forbes, Assistant Director

Linda D. DeConti, M.Sc., Research Manager

Alyse A. Chin, M.S.W., Assistant Manager

Central Connecticut State University (CCSU)

Stephen M. Cox, Ph.D., SAC Director

Lyndsay Ruffolo, Program Administrator

State of Connecticut Judicial Branch

Court Operations

Judith P. Lee, Esq., Caseflow Mgmt. Specialist

Court Support Services Division (CSSD)

Center for Research & Quality Improvement

Brian Hill, Manager

Susan C. Glass, Program Manager

Department of Correction (DOC)

Offender Classification & Population Management

Frederick J. Levesque, Director

Board of Pardons and Paroles (BOPP)

Richard Sparaco, Parole & CS Manager

Jerry Stowell, Ph.D., Consultant

Department of Public Safety (DPS)

Division of State Police, Crime Analysis Unit

Lois A. Desmarais, Planning Specialist

Gary Lopez, Planning Specialist

Executive Summary

Re-Admissions or returns to Department of Correction (DOC) custody from DOC community supervision has continued to increase proportionally with the number of offenders being supervised in the community. However, the rate of return from DOC community supervision to DOC custody shows little difference between state fiscal years (SFY) 2007 and 2006. The average monthly rate of community returns to DOC custody is typically around 8.9 percent of the total monthly admissions to DOC. There is some seasonal variation in that the rate of return is usually higher for the summer months. If trends continue, overall DOC prison admissions will peak during August, then drop to their annual low in September.

During the past fiscal year, the legislature provided additional resources to offset the anticipated growth in offenders eligible for DOC community supervision programs and services. During the same period a significant number of new parole officers, parole aides and support staff were hired and trained, and two special units (Central Intake and Mental Health) were created.

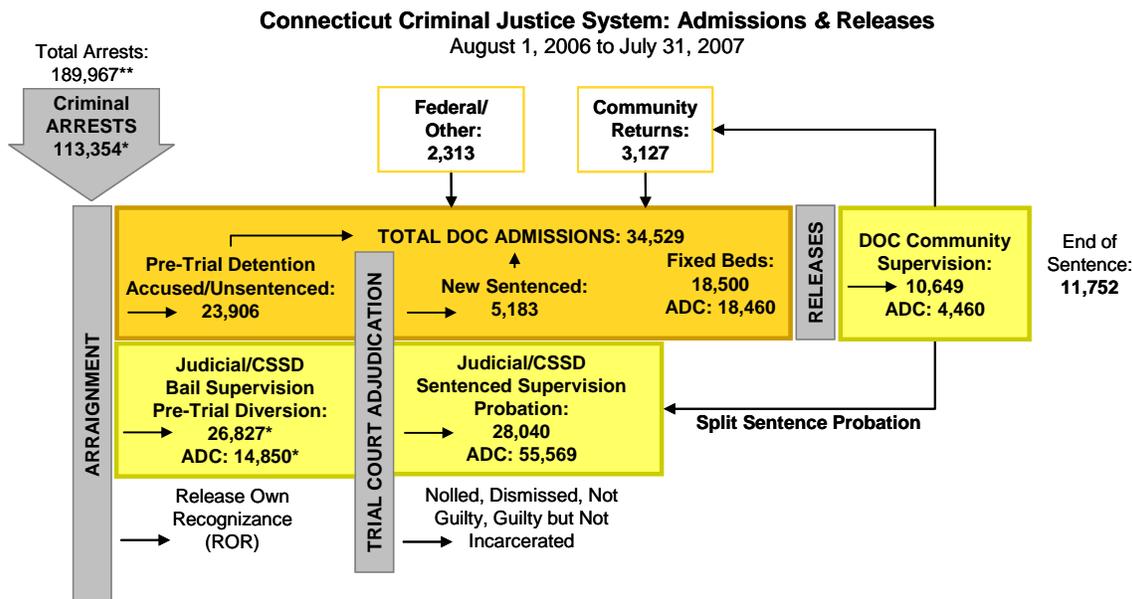
Releases to DOC community supervision have increased, with Transitional Supervision (TS) up from 233 in January to 283 in July. The number of returns is higher for TS, but the rate of community re-admissions from TS has not increased. Also, it was reported by the Department of Correction that the number of persons successfully completing parole and community service supervision was up 26 percent in SFY 2007, from 4,103 to 5,155.

Probation sentences remain steady, with no remarkable increases or decreases in the past seven months. The referral of Court Support Services Division (CSSD) probationers to out-patient treatment programs has steadily risen over the past seven months from 470 people in December 2006 to 603 in June 2007. This reflects an increased reliance on outpatient behavioral health services due to long waitlists in residential programs.

If the five-year trends continue, the prison population six-month forecast projects that the prison population will increase by approximately 0.7% from August 2007 to February 2008, and that the February 2008 prison population will be approximately 18,998.

Historical perspectives, supportive data and additional analysis pertaining to these statutorily required correctional population indicators will be available on our web site at www.ct.gov/opm/criminaljustice/research.

CHART 1



Data Sources: Arrest-Judicial/Court Operations; Court-Judicial/CSSD; Prison-Department of Correction
 *NOTE: Non-comparable value represents cases, not clients. There may be multiple cases per client.
 **Total Arrests include violations of the Connecticut Motor Vehicle and Criminal Statutes.
 These numbers are merely estimates based on data available at the time of this report. Subsequent reports of actual figures may not agree.

The flowchart above is a summary of the Connecticut Criminal Justice System for the period August 1, 2006 to July 31, 2007. Unlike other 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 and the Connecticut State Police.

Total Offender Flow Year to Date: For the 12 month period from August 2006 to July 2007 (see CHART 1):

- **Criminal Arrests:** A total of **113,354** criminal arrests were made
- **Pre-Trial Diversion:** **26,827** cases resulted in no detainment and placement in a CSSD Pre-Trial Diversion program
- **Sentenced to Probation:** **28,040** convicted offenders were sentenced to probation

Total Persons Under Supervision:

On a daily basis, the total Average Daily Count (ADC) of offenders under CSSD and DOC supervision is 93,339 offenders: (see CHART 1)

- **CSSD Pre-trial arrestees and probationers:** On average **55,569** offenders on sentenced supervised probation and **14,850** pre-trial/diverted offenders are supervised by CSSD on a daily basis
- **DOC Accused and Sentenced:** On average **18,460** incarcerated offenders and **4,460** offenders in the community are supervised by DOC on a daily basis

For the 12 month period from August 2006 to July 2007 a total of 34, 529 people were admitted to DOC

- **Accused/Un-sentenced:** **23,906** arrestees or **69%** of DOC admissions were detained and placed in prison prior to their trial
- **New Sentenced:** **5,183** convicted offenders or **15%** of DOC admissions were new sentences to prison
- **Community Returns:** **3,127** offenders or **9%** of admissions were from DOC community programs
- **Federal/Other:** **2,313** offenders or **7%** of DOC admissions were sentenced to a federal prison and being housed in a Connecticut DOC facility

For the 12 month period from August 2006 to July 2007 a total of 22, 401 people were released from DOC custody or discharged to DOC Community Supervision

- **End of Sentence:** **11,752** offenders or **52%** reached their end of sentence (EOS) and were released from DOC custody
- **DOC Community Supervision:** **10,649** offenders or **48%** were discharged to DOC community supervision

Types of Community Supervision in Connecticut

The table below shows the various types of community supervision in Connecticut (see TABLE 1).

TABLE 1

Types of Community Supervision in Connecticut

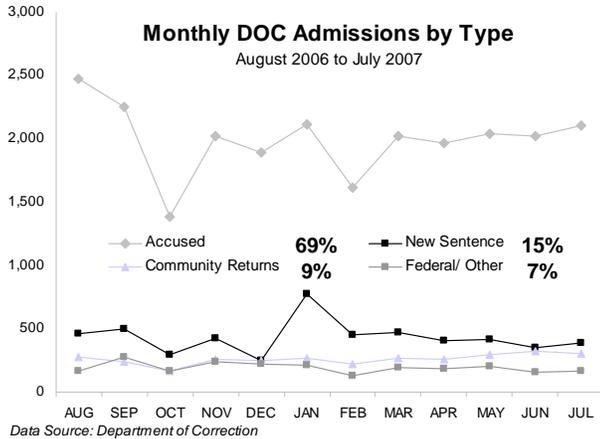
Who decides if released to community?	Types of Release	Eligibility	Supervised By
Department of Correction (DOC)	Transitional Supervision (TS)	A prison sentence of 2 years or less	DOC Parole Officers
	Halfway House (HWH)	18 months prior to end of sentence or parole release	DOC Parole Officers
	Furlough	30 days from end of sentence or parole release	DOC Parole Officers
	Transitional Placement	Placement in an approved community or private residence after satisfactory performance in a residential program	DOC Parole Officers
Board of Pardons and Parole (BOPP)	Parole	A prison sentence of more than 2 years	DOC Parole Officers
	Transfer Parole	Up to 18 months in advance of voted to parole date	DOC Parole Officers
	Special Parole	Court imposed period of parole following expiration of maximum term(s) of imprisonment	DOC Parole Officers
Court Support Services Division (CSSD) / Courts	Probation	A defendant found guilty of a crime is released by the court without imprisonment subject to conditions of supervision imposed by the court (e.g. such as paying a fine, doing community service or attending a drug treatment program)	CSSD Probation Officers
	Split Sentence Probation	Court imposed period of post-sentence supervision subject to conditions imposed by the court.	CSSD Probation Officers

Department of Correction Admissions

(1A) Total Admissions to prison directly from Courts for the 12 month period: August 2006 to July 2007

A total of **34,529** offenders were admitted to prison directly from courts (see CHART 1A and TABLE 1A)

CHART 1A



- **Accused offenders awaiting trial:** 23,906 accused offenders or 69% of new admissions were awaiting trial, sometimes known as the pretrial population.
- **New sentence:** 5,183 offenders or 15% of admissions were new sentence admissions

TABLE 1A

	Accused	New Sentence	Community Returns	Federal/Other	Total
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
DEC	1,896	246	250	220	2,612
JAN	2,114	773	264	210	3,361
FEB	1,612	449	221	126	2,408
MAR	2,018	471	265	194	2,948
APR	1,969	409	257	187	2,822
MAY	2,038	416	300	202	2,956
JUN	2,019	354	321	157	2,851
JUL	2,108	385	307	167	2,967
Total	23,906	5,183	3,127	2,313	34,529
Avg	1,992	432	261	193	
% Total	69%	15%	9%	7%	

Data Notes: Data reflects counts from August 1, 2006 to July 31, 2007 and consists of counts of newly admitted offenders. Accused offenders 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".

(1B) Total Re-Admissions to Prison from DOC Community Supervision for the 12 month period: August 2006 to July 2007

A total of **3,127** or 9% of offenders admitted to prison were re-admitted from DOC Community Supervision (see CHART 1B.1 and TABLE 1B.1)

- **Parole:** 1,562 or 50% of offenders readmitted to prison from community supervision were on parole
- **Transitional Supervision (TS):** 926 or 29.6% of offenders readmitted to prison from community supervision were on TS
- **Halfway House (HWH):** 516 or 16.5% of offenders readmitted to prison from community supervision were from HWH
- **Re-Entry Furlough:** 123 or 3.9% of offenders readmitted to prison from community supervision were on re-entry furlough

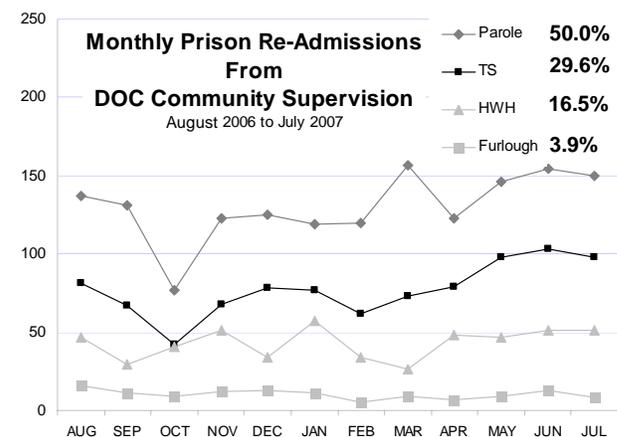
TABLE 1B.1

Monthly Prison Re-Admissions From DOC Community Supervision

	Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough	Total
AUG	137	81	47	16	281
SEP	131	67	29	11	238
OCT	77	42	41	9	169
NOV	123	68	51	12	254
DEC	125	78	34	13	250
JAN	119	77	57	11	264
FEB	120	62	34	5	221
MAR	157	73	26	9	265
APR	123	79	48	7	257
MAY	146	98	47	9	300
JUN	154	103	51	13	321
JUL	150	98	51	8	307
Total	1,562	926	516	123	3,127
Avg	130	77	43	10	
% Total	50%	29.6%	16.5%	3.9%	

Data Note: Data reflects counts from August 1, 2006 to July 31, 2007. These percentages do not reflect rates of return.

CHART 1B.1



Data Source: Department of Correction

Department of Correction Admissions (continued)

(1B) Total re-admissions to Prison from DOC Community Supervision for the period: July 2007

A total of **307** offenders were re-admitted to prison from DOC Community Supervision with violations (see TABLE 1B.2 and CHART 1B.2)

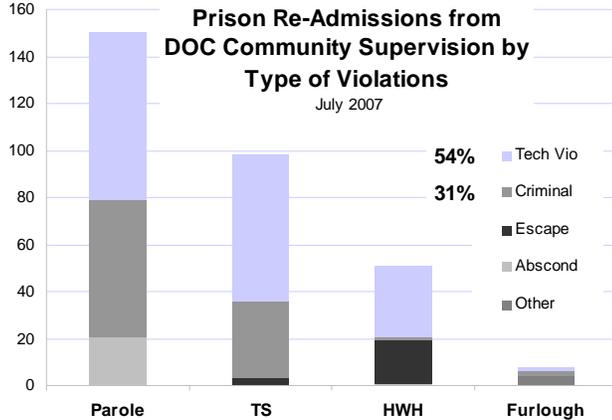
- **Technical Violations: 165 offenders or 54%** of re-admissions to prison from DOC Community Supervision were for technical violations
- **Criminal Violations: 95 offenders or 31%** of re-admissions to prison from DOC Community Supervision were for criminal violations

TABLE1B.2
Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision by Type of Violations

July 2007						
	Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough	Total	% Total
Tech Vio	71	62	30	2	165	54%
Criminal	58	33	2	2	95	31%
Escape	0	3	18	0	21	7%
Abscond	21	0	1	0	22	7%
Other	0	0	0	4	4	1%
Total	150	98	51	8	307	
% Total	49%	32%	17%	3%		

Data Note: Cannot Escape from Parole, any entries moved to Abscond.

CHART 1B.2



Data Source: Department of Correction

TABLE1B.3
Monthly Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision with Technical Violations

August 2006 to July 2007						
	Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough	Total	
AUG	64	48	31	2	145	
SEP	67	32	15	1	115	
OCT	32	26	30	1	89	
NOV	53	41	37	2	133	
DEC	53	44	20	0	117	
JAN	59	51	32	0	142	
FEB	57	36	16	0	109	
MAR	81	39	15	0	135	
APR	67	44	23	0	134	
MAY	64	55	34	0	153	
JUN	78	66	24	3	171	
JUL	71	62	30	2	165	
Total	746	544	307	11	1,608	
Avg	62	45	26	1		
% Total	46%	34%	19%	1%		

(1C) Total Re-Admissions to Prison because of Violations of Probation (VOP) for the period: July 2007

A total of **94** offenders were re-admitted to prison for violation of probation (see TABLE 1A and TABLE 1C)

- **Probation Violations:** Of the **385** new sentenced offenders admitted to DOC prisons in July 2007, **94** of them or **24%** were readmitted to prison for violation of probation

TABLE 1C
Sentenced Inmates with Violations of Probation (VOP)

September 2006 to July 2007				
	<=2 YR	> 2 YR	VOP Total	% of New Sentence
SEP	97	39	136	27%
OCT	134	25	159	54%
NOV	73	23	96	23%
DEC	47	15	62	25%
JAN	125	32	157	20%
FEB	77	18	95	21%
MAR	83	18	101	21%
APR	68	15	83	20%
MAY	76	17	93	22%
JUN	63	15	78	22%
JUL	76	18	94	24%
Total	919	235	1,154	
Avg	84	21	105	26%

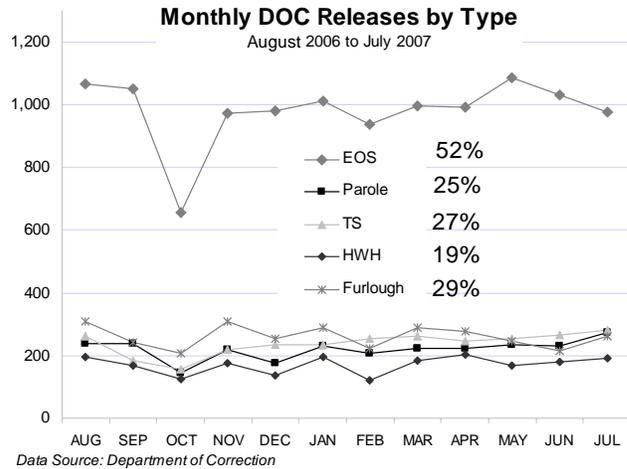
Data Notes: Due to its design, the DOC Management Information System can only provide the current month's count of probation violators. Also, it is not possible to determine how many of the probation violators were sentenced to prison for committing a new criminal offense or for technical violations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

(2) Total Releases from DOC for the 12 month period: August 2006 to July 2007 A Total of **22, 401** offenders were released from prison and from DOC Community Supervision (see CHART 2 and TABLE 2)

- **Total End of Sentence (EOS): 11,752** or **52%** of offenders reached their end of sentence and were no longer under DOC custody/supervision

Total Releases from DOC for the period: July 2007 A Total of **1,982** offenders were released from prison and from DOC Community Supervision

- **Total End of Sentence (EOS): 976** offenders reached their end of sentence and were no longer under DOC custody/supervision. Compared to the 12-month average, the number of offenders released at EOS remained stable for the month of July



Total Offenders released to DOC Community Supervision after serving their period of incarceration for the 12 month period: August 2007 to July 2007 A total of **10,649** or **48%** of offenders were released to DOC community supervision

- **Parole: 2,639** or **25%** of offenders released went on parole
- **Transitional Supervision (TS): 2,850** or **27%** of offenders released went on transitional supervision
- **Halfway Houses (HWH): 2,045** or **19%** of offenders released went to a halfway house
- **Furloughs: 3,115** or **29%** of offenders released went on furlough

Total Offenders released to DOC Community Supervision after serving their period of incarceration for the period: July 2007 A total of **1,006** offenders were released to DOC community supervision

- **Parole: 273** offenders were released to parole. Compared to the 12-month average, the number of offenders released on parole increased by 24% for the month of July
- **Transitional Supervision (TS): 283** offenders were released to transitional supervision. Compared to the 12-month average, the number of offenders released on TS increased by 19% for the month of July
- **Halfway Houses (HWH): 190** offenders were released to halfway houses. Compared to the 12-month average, the number of offenders released to HWH increased by 11% for the month of July
- **Furloughs: 260** offenders were released on furloughs. Compared to the 12-month average, the number of offenders released on furlough did not change for the month of July

TABLE 2

Monthly DOC Releases by Type

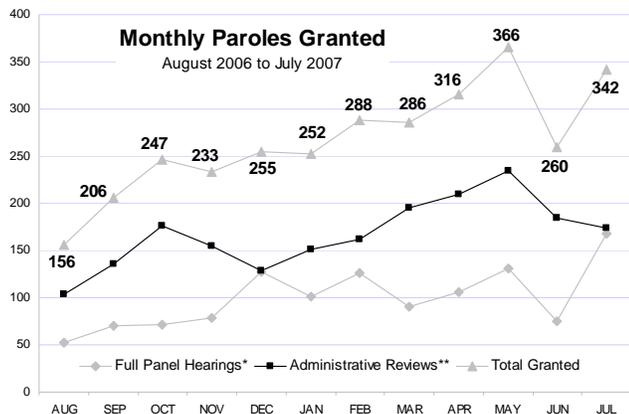
	August 2006 to July 2007					
	EOS	Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough	Total
AUG	1,067	240	262	196	308	2,073
SEP	1,052	239	185	168	242	1,886
OCT	654	145	158	124	206	1,287
NOV	971	219	217	177	309	1,893
DEC	981	175	234	136	253	1,779
JAN	1,011	229	233	197	289	1,959
FEB	935	208	252	122	223	1,740
MAR	995	224	262	185	288	1,954
APR	993	223	245	202	278	1,941
MAY	1,085	234	254	168	244	1,985
JUN	1,032	230	265	180	215	1,922
JUL	976	273	283	190	260	1,982
Total	11,752	2,639	2,850	2,045	3,115	22,401
Avg	979	220	238	170	260	
% Total	52%					
Non EOS		25%	27%	19%	29%	10,649

Data Note: Data reflects counts from August 1, 2006 to July 31, 2007. Transfer Parole and Special Parole counted in Parole. Transitional Placement counted in Furlough.

Granting of Parole

(3) Total Numbers and Parole Granting Rate for the 12 month period: August 2006 to July 2007 A total of 3,207 paroles were granted by full panel hearing and administrative review (see CHART 3A, TABLE 3)

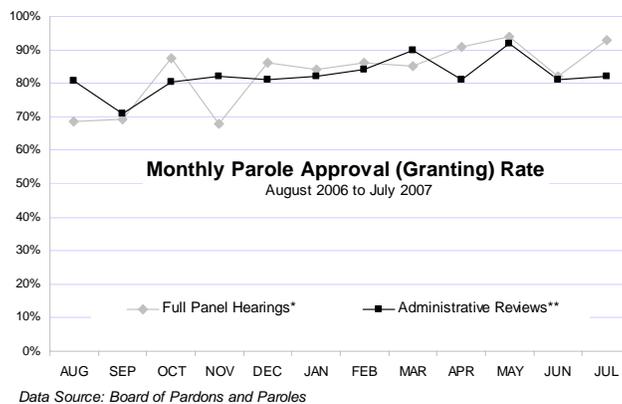
CHART 3A



Data Source: Board of Pardons and Paroles

Parole Granting Rate: On average **83%** of full panel hearings and **82%** of administrative reviews result in the granting of parole (see CHART 3B, TABLE 3)

CHART 3B



Data Source: Board of Pardons and Paroles

TABLE 3

Monthly Parole Granting Rate

August 2006 to July 2007

	Full Panel Hearings*		Administrative Reviews**		Total Granted
	Number Granted	Granting Rate	Number Granted	Granting Rate	
AUG	52	68%	104	81%	156
SEP	70	69%	136	71%	206
OCT	71	88%	176	80%	247
NOV	78	68%	155	82%	233
DEC	127	86%	128	81%	255
JAN	101	84%	151	82%	252
FEB	126	86%	162	84%	288
MAR	91	85%	195	90%	286
APR	106	91%	210	81%	316
MAY	131	94%	235	92%	366
JUN	75	82%	185	81%	260
JUL	168	93%	174	82%	342
Total	1,196		2,011		3,207
Avg		83%		82%	

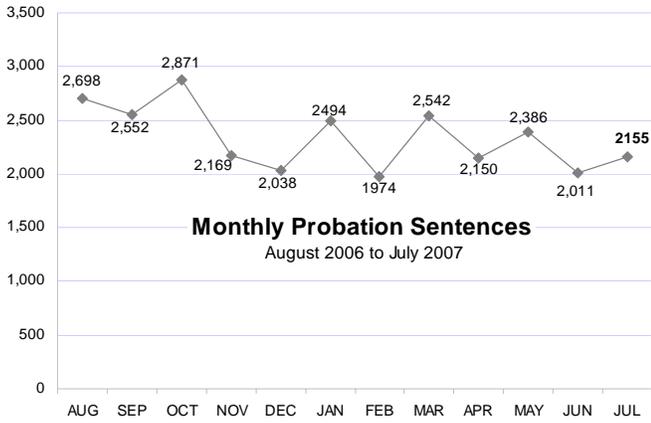
*A Full Panel Hearings consists of three Board of Parole members.

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

Offenders Sentenced to Probation and Referrals to CSSD Community Placements

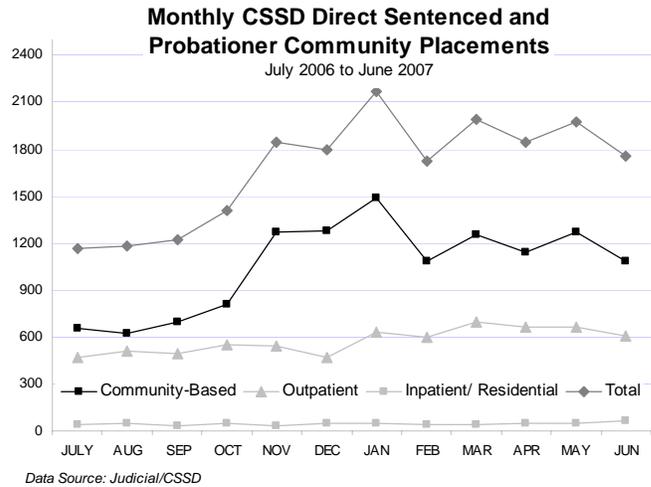
(4) Total number of sentenced offenders placed on probation for the 12 month period: August 2006 to July 2007 A total of 28,040 offenders were placed on probation (see CHART 4A)

CHART 4A



Data Source: Judicial/CSSD

CHART4B



Data Source: Judicial/CSSD

Data Notes: July 2007 data was not available at the time of this report. These numbers are merely estimates based on data available at the time of this report. Subsequent reports of actual figures may not agree.

Total CSSD Community Placements for the 12 month period: July 2006 to June 2007 A total of 20,078 offenders were sentenced to or referred by a probation officer to community supervision (see TABLE 4B & CHART 4B)

- **Community-based services: 12,647** or 63% of offenders were placed in community-based services
- **Outpatient services: 6,876** or 34% of offenders were referred to outpatient programs

TABLE 4B

Monthly CSSD Direct Sentenced and Probationer Community Placements

July 2006 to June 2007

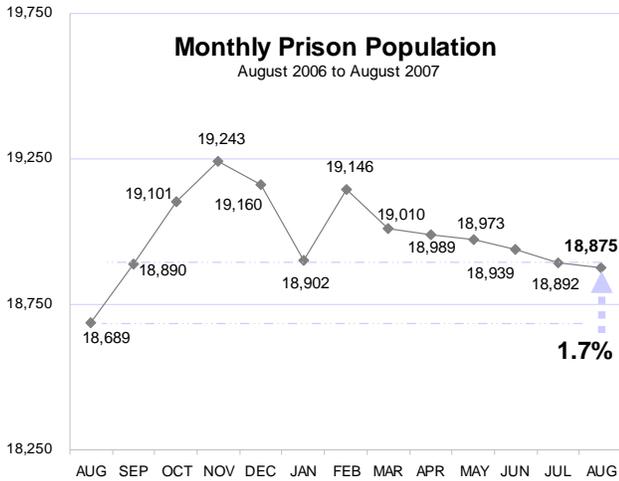
	Community-Based	Outpatient	Inpatient/Residential	Total
JULY	652	468	44	1164
AUG	623	507	51	1181
SEP	697	493	35	1225
OCT	812	549	47	1408
NOV	1270	543	35	1848
DEC	1280	470	46	1796
JAN	1486	629	52	2167
FEB	1081	596	44	1721
MAR	1257	693	42	1992
APR	1139	661	45	1845
MAY	1267	664	47	1978
JUN	1083	603	67	1753
Total	12,647	6,876	555	20,078
Avg	1,054	573	46	
% Total	63%	34%	3%	

Data Notes: Data reflects counts from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007. These numbers are merely estimates based on data available at the time of this report. Subsequent reports of actual figures may not agree.

Current Prison Population

(5) The total prison population: On August 1, 2007 the total prison population was **18,875** offenders (see CHART 5A)

CHART 5A



Data Source: Department of Correction

Snapshot of total Prison Population by Age, Race/Ethnicity and Gender on August 1, 2007 (see CHART 5B, 5C and TABLE 5B, 5C)

AGE:

- **Age 22 to 29:** continues to be the largest segment of the total prison population with **5,734** offenders or **30%** between 22 and 29 years old
- **Age 30 to 39:** **5,300** or **28%** of the total prison population are between 30 and 39 years old
- **Age 18 and under:** **449** or **2.4%** of the total prison population are under the age of 18 years old with **23** offenders younger than 16 years old

RACE/ETHNICITY:

- **African American:** **8,078** offenders or **43%** of the total prison population are African-Americans
- **White:** **5,621** offenders or **30%** of the total prison population are White
- **Hispanic:** **5,054** or **27%** of the total prison population are Hispanic

GENDER:

- **Males:** **17,504** offenders or **93%** of the total prison population are males
- **Females:** **1,371** offenders or **7%** of the total prison population are females

CHART 5B

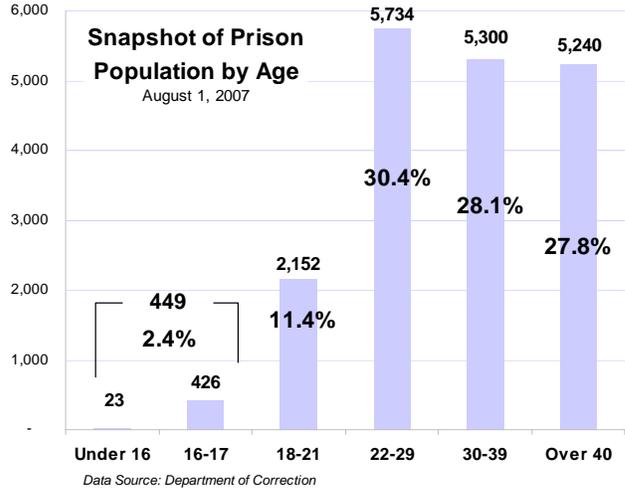


TABLE 5B

Snapshot of Prison Population by Age

August 1, 2007						
Under 16	16-17	18-21	22-29	30-39	Over 40	Total
23	426	2,152	5,734	5,300	5,240	18,875
0.1%	2.3%	11.4%	30.4%	28.1%	27.8%	
449	2.4%					

CHART 5C

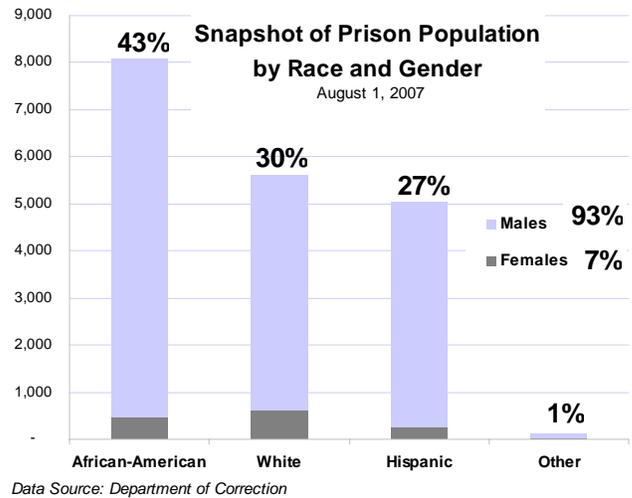


TABLE 5C

Snapshot of Prison Population by Race and Gender

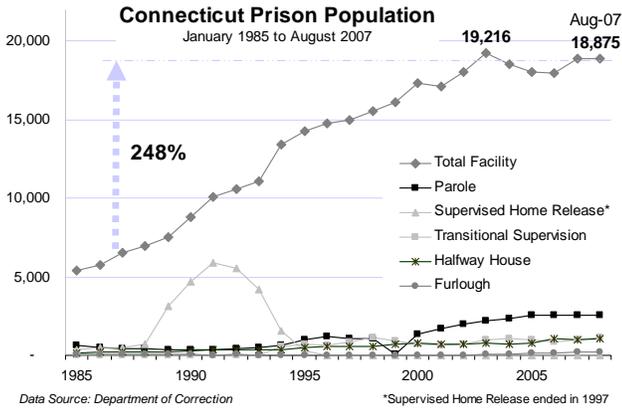
August 1, 2007						
	African-American	White	Hispanic	Other	Total	% Total
Females	462	625	266	18	1,371	7%
	34%	46%	19%	1%		
Males	7,616	4,996	4,788	104	17,504	93%
	44%	29%	27%	1%		
Total	8,078	5,621	5,054	122	18,875	
% Total	43%	30%	27%	1%		

Six Month Forecast of the Prison Population

(6) Connecticut Prison Population Trends (See CHART 6A)

- **From 1985 through August 2007:** The prison population has increased **248%**
- The prison population has **decreased 1.8%** from January 2003 (19,216) to August 2007 (18,875)

CHART 6A



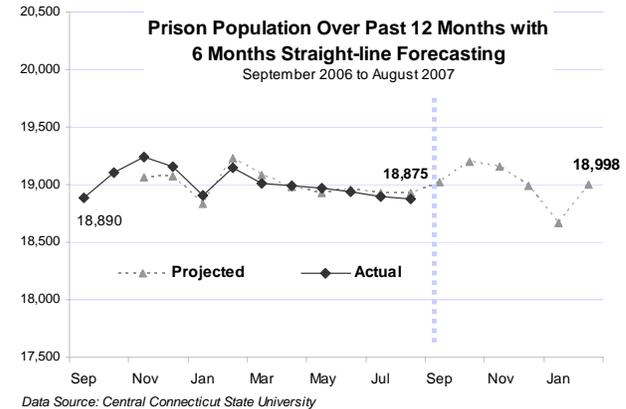
Connecticut Prison Population Forecast

A straight-line method was used to forecast the prison population through February of 2008. This method was based on the monthly changes in the prison population for the past five years (see CHART 6B)

The six month forecast projects that:

- The prison population will **increase by approximately 0.7%** from August 2007 to February 2008
- The February 2008 prison population will be approximately **18,998** offenders

CHART 6B



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

Connecticut Total DOC Supervised Population Trends for the Ten Year Period: 1998 to 2007 (See TABLE 6C)

TABLE 6C

Year	Parole	% Chg	TS	% Chg	HWH	% Chg	Furlough	% Chg	Total Com. Supv.	% Chg	Total Facility	% Chg	Total DOC Supv. Pop.	% Chg
1998	1,049	-2%	1,165	33%	588	5%	35	400%	2,837	13%	15,558	4%	18,395	5%
1999	1,099	5%	896	-23%	712	21%	34	-3%	1,741	-3%	16,104	4%	18,845	2%
2000	1,381	26%	717	-20%	749	5%	25	-26%	2,872	5%	17,305	7%	20,177	7%
2001	1,722	25%	633	-12%	738	-1%	27	8%	3,120	9%	17,137	-1%	20,257	0%
2002	2,019	17%	705	11%	735	0%	26	-4%	3,485	12%	17,997	5%	21,482	6%
2003	2,199	9%	1,012	44%	759	3%	44	69%	4,014	15%	19,216	7%	23,230	8%
2004	2,343	7%	1,060	5%	680	-10%	47	7%	4,130	3%	18,522	-4%	22,652	-2%
2005	2,552	9%	1,005	-5%	798	17%	137	191%	4,492	9%	18,001	-3%	22,493	-1%
2006	2,571	1%	863	-14%	1,048	31%	139	1%	4,621	3%	17,928	0%	22,549	0%
2007	2,567	0%	984	14%	1,022	-2%	197	42%	4,770	3%	18,902	5%	23,672	5%
Avg	1,950		904		783		71		3,608		17,667		21,375	

Total % Growth for 10 year period: Parole 144.7%, TS -15.5%, HWH 73.8%, Furlough 462.9%, Total Com. Supv. 68.1%, Total Facility 21.5%, Total DOC Supv. Pop. 28.7%

Data Note: The yearly figures above represent the DOC population counts as of the first day of January.

APPENDIX I – Agency Descriptions and Types of Community Supervision

Court Support Services Division (CSSD)

The Court Support Services Division (CSSD) was established within Connecticut's Judicial Branch, in February 1999. It was formed to respond to the changing needs of judges, attorneys, litigants, defendants, and communities, while providing on-going public safety. William H. Carbone, is the Executive Director.

The CSSD combines the resources and expertise of the former: Office of the Bail Commissioner, Family Services Division, Juvenile Detention Services, Office of Juvenile Probation, Office of Adult Probation, and the Office of Alternative Sanctions. The merger created a single entity with staff representation and services in each Judicial District. Judges now have all available pre-trial services, family services, offender sentencing and supervision options for adults and juveniles, as well as juvenile detention services, coordinated through the single CSSD division and managed from a central office.

The main court support functions for adults and juveniles includes: Intake/Assessment/Referral (IAR) - a single, comprehensive pretrial evaluation and referral process; Supervision - a unit that focuses only on effective supervision of clients involved with the court system; and Administration of an alternative sanctions continuum of treatment and support services for pretrial and sentenced adults and juveniles purchased under contract by CSSD with community based providers comprising a statewide network that serves each judicial district. The CSSD also incorporates Family Civil Services and Family Criminal Court Services.

For more information on CSSD please visit their web site at www.jud.ct.gov/CSSD

Department of Correction (DOC)

The Department of Correction, Theresa C. Lantz, Commissioner, by direction of the courts, confines and controls approximately 18,600 accused and sentenced offenders in 14 correctional institutions, 4 correctional centers and various units, and by statute administers medical, mental health, rehabilitative, and community based service programs. Its mission is to protect the public and staff while ensuring the secure, safe and humane supervision of offenders with opportunities that support successful community reintegration. 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.

For more information on the Department of Correction please visit their web site at www.ct.gov/doc

Board of Pardons and Paroles (BOPP)

The Connecticut Board of Pardons and Paroles, under the direction of Robert Farr, Chairman, is committed to protecting the public by making responsible panel and staff decisions regarding when and under what circumstances eligible persons may be granted a Pardon or Parole. BOPP is an autonomous panel with administrative support provided by the Department of Correction. 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. A full-time Victim Services Coordinator is responsible for assisting those victims of crimes who choose to participate in the decision-making processes of the Board.

For more information on the Board of Pardons and Paroles' please visit the DOC web site at www.ct.gov/doc and click on "Board of Pardons and Paroles."

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 is 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: Offenders who have been sentenced to a Federal prison and are being housed in a Connecticut DOC facility.

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

Community Returns: Offenders 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 offenders 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.

Average Daily Count (ADC):

Counting Rule: An average of the daily count.

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/education, mental health assessment and treatment, community service, conditional release etc). These individuals are supervised by CSSD pre-trial staff.

Counting Rule: Number cases with a pre-trial condition or cases 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: The 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: Offenders who are released from DOC facilities.

DOC Community Supervision: DOC releases certain offenders 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 offenders 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 offenders 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: Offenders who have been sentenced to a Federal prison and are being housed in a Connecticut DOC facility.

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

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

Parole: Program available to certain offenders 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 offenders 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 offender 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 offenders 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 for various violations. The count only consists of the most serious violation (criminal, technical violation, escape, abscond, other).

Table 1C: Prison Re-Admissions Sentenced Offenders with Violations of Probation (VOP)

Violation of Probation: Failure to abide by rules or conditions as part of release in the program.

Counting Rules: Number of sentenced offenders (each offender counted once) with violation of probation in any docket, with latest admission date within the specified month, broken down by length of controlling sentence for less than 2 years or greater than 2 years.

Chart 2 and Table 2: DOC Releases 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 offenders and individuals in DOC community programs.

Transfer Parole and Special Parole counted in Parole. Transitional Placement counted in Furlough.

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 offenders' case file and discuss the possibility of parole with the offender. After which, they vote on whether the offender 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 offender 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 report at specific times to receive program services including: Substance abuse evaluation and treatment; Mental Health Evaluation and treatment; and Anger Management groups.

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. In November of 2006 a database change occurred. Data prior to November 2006 included some reporting inconsistencies which were corrected with the new database.

Chart 5A: Monthly Prison Population

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

Chart 6A: Connecticut Prison Population

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

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

Projected Population: Estimated number of offenders 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.