



Criminal Justice Policy & Planning Division

April 2008

Current Correctional Population Indicators Monthly Report

Contents

Connecticut Criminal Justice System Overview.....2
 Types of Connecticut Community Supervision3
 Department of Correction Admissions4
 Department Of Correction Releases.....6
 Granting of Parole.....7
 Probation and Referrals to CSSD8
 Current Prison Population.....9
 Six Month Forecast of the Prison Population10
 APPENDIX I – Agency Descriptions11
 APPENDIX II – Glossary & Counting Rules.....12

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Executive Summary

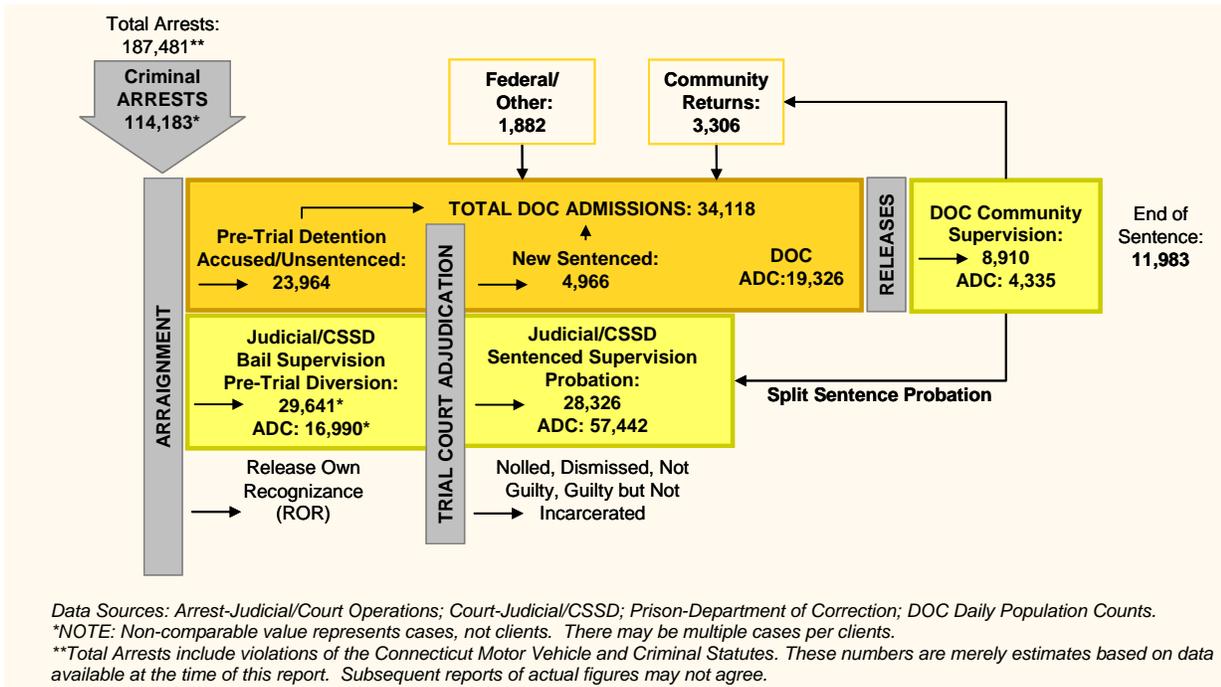
- On April 1, 2008, the total prison population was 19,720 offenders, which is a 3.8% increase over April 1, 2007 (18,989).
- Community returns to DOC custody increased in March (222) but is the fourth lowest number of returns for this 12-month period.
- DOC releases to community supervision increased from February (677) to March (722), but non-end of sentence (non-EOS) releases continue to represent approximately 43% of total releases for this 12 month period.
- End of sentence releases are still approximately 57% of total releases for this 12 month period.
- This month there were 31 paroles granted and 8 denied by full panel hearings. This represents a full panel granting rate of 79% for March and 87% for the 7 months this 12-month period for which there were full panel hearings.
- This month there were 205 paroles granted and 33 denied by administrative reviews. This represents an administrative review granting rate of 86% for March and 80% for the 11 months this 12-month period for which there were administrative reviews.
- Total probation referrals decreased by 17.5% since last month; referrals to outpatient services (748) was 7.3% lower, and referrals to inpatient/ residential treatment programs (36) was 12% lower than last month.
- The six-month forecast projects that the prison population will decrease by approximately 3.2% from April to October 2008, and that the October 2008 prison population will be 19,106 offenders.

This projection is based on the following facts: (1) the total DOC supervised population has remained stable (2) the unsentenced/accused population has declined, and (3) PA 08-1 has provided funding for additional re-entry/diversionary beds. This projection is also based on: (1) the expectation that transitional supervision placements will increase and (2) that parole supervision placements should return to pre-July 2007 levels.

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

Connecticut Criminal Justice System Overview

CHART 1 – Connecticut Criminal Justice System: Admissions & Releases
April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008



The flowchart above is a summary of the Connecticut Criminal Justice System for the period April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008. 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 April 2007 to March 2008 (see CHART 1):

- **Criminal Arrests:** A total of **114,183 (60.9%)** of total arrests were criminal arrests
- **Pre-Trial Diversion:** **29,641** cases resulted in no detainment and placement in a CSSD Pre-Trial Diversion program
- **Sentenced to Probation:** **28,326** convicted offenders were sentenced to probation

Average Daily Count (ADC) of Total Offenders under Supervision: On a daily basis, the total ADC of offenders under CSSD and DOC supervision is **98,093** offenders (see CHART 1):

ADC of Offenders under Community Supervision:

- **CSSD Pre-trial arrestees and probationers:** On average **57,442** offenders on sentenced supervised probation and **16,990** pre-trial/diverted offenders are supervised by CSSD on a daily basis
- **4,335** offenders in the community are supervised by DOC on a daily basis

ADC of Offenders under Facility Supervision:

- **DOC Accused and Sentenced:** On average about **19,326** incarcerated offenders are under DOC supervision on a daily basis

Total Offenders Admitted to DOC: A total of **34,118** people were admitted to DOC

- **Accused/Un-sentenced:** **23,964** arrestees or **70.2%** of DOC admissions were detained and placed in prison prior to their trial
- **New Sentences:** **4,966** convicted offenders or **14.6%** of DOC admissions were new sentences to prison
- **Community Returns:** **3,306** offenders or **9.7%** of admissions were from returned to prison from DOC community programs
- **Federal/Other:** **1,882** offenders or **5.5%** of DOC admissions were pre-trial or sentenced Federal detainees being housed in a Connecticut DOC facility

Total Offenders Released from DOC: A total of **20,893** people were released from DOC custody or released to DOC Community Supervision

- **End of Sentence:** **11,983** offenders or **57%** reached their end of sentence (EOS) and were released from DOC custody
- **DOC Community Supervision:** **8,910** offenders or **43%** were released to DOC community supervision

Types of Connecticut Community Supervision

Table 1 below shows the various types of Connecticut Community Supervision.

TABLE 1 – Types of Connecticut Community Supervision

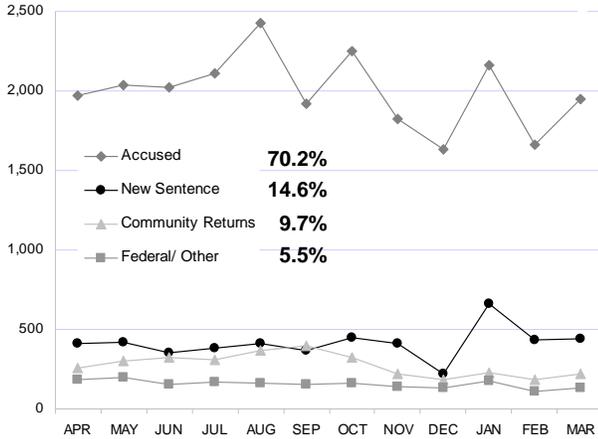
Who decides if released to community?	Types of Release	Eligibility	Supervised By
Department of Correction (DOC)	Transitional Supervision (TS)	A prison sentence of 2 years or less	DOC Parole Officers
	Halfway House (HWH)	18 months prior to end of sentence or parole release	DOC Parole Officers
	Furlough*	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 (Mandatory)	DOC Parole Officers
Judicial Branch's 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

*Effective from passage: Section 16 of Public Act 08-01 statutorily removed the Commissioner of Correction's authority to place offenders on 30 day (Re-entry) furloughs with the exception of: visit to a dying relative or a relative's funeral; medical services not otherwise available; if an employment opportunity exists or an employment interview is scheduled.

Department of Correction Admissions

(1A) Total Admissions to prison directly from Courts for the 12 month period April 2007 to March 2008: A total of **34,118** offenders were admitted to prison directly from courts (see CHART 1A and TABLE 1A)

CHART 1A – Monthly DOC Admissions by Type
April 2007 to March 2008



Data Source: Department of Correction

- **Accused offenders awaiting trial: 23,964** accused offenders or **70.2%** of new admissions were awaiting trial, also known as the pre-trial population
- **New sentence: 4,966** offenders or **14.6%** of admissions were new sentence admissions

TABLE 1A – Monthly DOC Admissions by Type
April 2007 to March 2008

	Accused	New Sentence	Community Returns	Federal/ Other	Total
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
AUG	2,426	413	364	161	3,364
SEP	1,919	367	395	157	2,838
OCT	2,252	449	323	162	3,186
NOV	1,825	414	219	137	2,595
DEC	1,635	221	186	129	2,171
JAN	2,164	664	231	176	3,235
FEB	1,660	431	181	113	2,385
MAR	1,949	443	222	134	2,748
Total	23,964	4,966	3,306	1,882	34,118
Avg	1,997	414	276	157	2,843
% Total	70.2%	14.6%	9.7%	5.5%	

Data Notes: Data reflects counts from April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008 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 April 2007 to March 2008: A total of **3,306** or **9.7%** of offenders admitted to prison were re-admitted from DOC Community Supervision (see CHART 1B.1 and TABLE 1B.1)

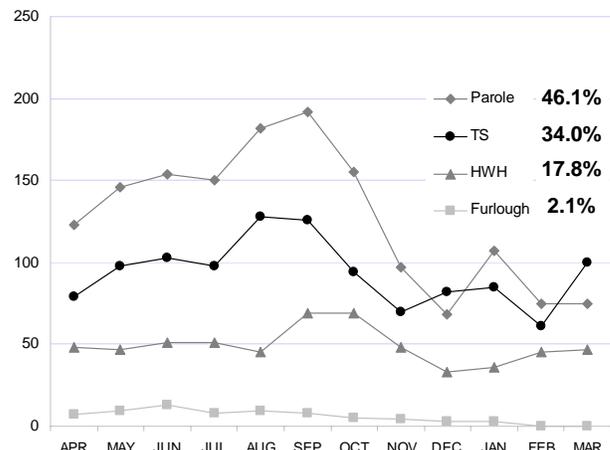
- **Parole: 1,524** or **46.1%** of offenders re-admitted to prison from community supervision were on parole
- **Transitional Supervision (TS): 1,124** or **34.0%** of offenders re-admitted to prison from community supervision were on TS
- **Halfway House (HWH): 589** or **17.8%** of offenders re-admitted to prison from community supervision were from HWH
- **Furlough: 69** or **2.1%** of offenders re-admitted to prison from community supervision were on (re-entry) furlough

TABLE 1B.1 – Monthly Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision
April 2007 to March 2008

	Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough	Total
APR	123	79	48	7	257
MAY	146	98	47	9	300
JUN	154	103	51	13	321
JUL	150	98	51	8	307
AUG	182	128	45	9	364
SEP	192	126	69	8	395
OCT	155	94	69	5	323
NOV	97	70	48	4	219
DEC	68	82	33	3	186
JAN	107	85	36	3	231
FEB	75	61	45	0	181
MAR	75	100	47	0	222
Total	1,524	1,124	589	69	3,306
Avg	127	94	49	6	276
% Total	46.1%	34.0%	17.8%	2.1%	

Data Note: Data reflects counts from April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008. These percentages do not reflect rates of return.

CHART 1B.1 – Monthly Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision
April 2007 to March 2008



Data Source: Department of Correction

(1B) Total Re-Admissions to Prison from DOC Community Supervision for March 2008: A total of 222 offenders were re-admitted to prison from DOC Community Supervision with violations (see TABLES 1B.2, 1B.3 and CHART 1B.2)

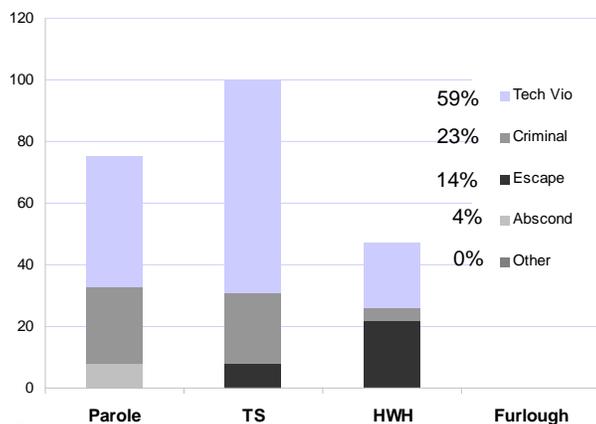
- **Technical Violations: 132 offenders or 59%** of re-admissions to prison from DOC Community Supervision were for technical violations
- **Criminal Violations: 52 offenders or 23%** of re-admissions to prison from DOC Community Supervision were for criminal violations

TABLE 1B.2 – Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision by Type of Violations
March 2008

	Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough	Total	% Total
Tech Vio	42	69	21	0	132	59%
Criminal	25	23	4	0	52	23%
Escape	0	8	22	0	30	14%
Abscond	8	0	0	0	8	4%
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	75	100	47	0	222	
% Total	34%	45%	21%	0%		

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

CHART 1B.2 – Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision by Type of Violations
March 2008



Data Source: Department of Correction

TABLE 1B.3 – Monthly Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision with Technical Violations
April 2007 to March 2008

	Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough	Total
APR	67	44	23	0	134
MAY	64	55	34	0	153
JUN	78	66	24	3	171
JUL	71	62	30	2	165
AUG	122	99	25	0	246
SEP	192	126	69	8	395
OCT	102	64	51	0	217
NOV	49	40	20	0	109
DEC	68	82	33	3	186
JAN	57	59	19	0	135
FEB	42	46	25	0	113
MAR	42	69	21	0	132
Total	954	812	374	16	2,156
Avg	80	68	31	1	180
% Total	44.2%	37.7%	17.3%	0.7%	

(1C) Total Re-Admissions to Prison because of Violations of Probation (VOP) for March 2008: A total of 100 offenders were re-admitted to prison for violation of probation (see TABLE 1C)

Probation Violations: Of the 443 new sentence offenders admitted to DOC prisons in March 2008, 100 of them or 23% were re-admitted to prison for violation of probation

TABLE 1C – Sentenced Inmates with Violations of Probations (VOP)
April 2007 to March 2008

	<=2 YR	> 2 YR	VOP Total	Total New Sentence	% of New Sentence
APR	68	15	83	409	20%
MAY	76	17	93	416	22%
JUN	63	15	78	354	22%
JUL	76	18	94	385	24%
AUG	83	17	100	413	24%
SEP	58	13	71	367	19%
OCT	87	16	103	449	23%
NOV	75	20	95	414	23%
DEC	39	9	48	221	22%
JAN	126	29	155	664	23%
FEB	74	13	87	431	20%
MAR	88	12	100	443	23%
Total	913	194	1,107	4,966	22%
Avg	76	16	92	414	22%

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

April 2007 to March 2008: A total of **20,893** offenders were released from prison and from DOC Community Supervision (see CHARTS 2, 2A and TABLE 2)

- **Total End of Sentence (EOS): 11,983** or 57% of offenders reached their end of sentence and were no longer under DOC custody/supervision
- **Total Non-EOS: 8,910** or 43% of offenders were released to DOC community supervision

Total Releases from DOC for March 2008: A total of **1,697** offenders were released from prison and from DOC Community Supervision

- **Total End of Sentence (EOS): 975** 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 is 2% lower in March

Total Offenders released to DOC Community Supervision after serving their period of incarceration for the 12 month period April 2007 to March 2008: A total of **8,910** or **43%** of offenders were released to DOC Community Supervision

- **Parole: 2,205** or **25%** of offenders released to community supervision went on parole
- **Transitional Supervision (TS): 2,893** or **32%** of offenders released to community supervision went on transitional supervision
- **Halfway Houses (HWH): 1,903** or **21%** of offenders released to community supervision went to halfway houses
- **Furlough*: 1,909** or **21%** of offenders released to community supervision went on furlough

Total Offenders released in March 2008 to DOC Community Supervision after serving their period of incarceration: A total of **722** offenders were released to DOC community supervision:

- **Parole: 214** offenders were released to parole. Compared to the 12-month average, the number of offenders released on parole increased by 16% in March
- **Transitional Supervision (TS): 346** offenders were released to transitional supervision. Compared to the 12-month average, the number of offenders released on TS increased by 44% in March
- **Halfway Houses (HWH): 161** offenders were released to halfway houses. Compared to the 12-month average, the number of offenders released to HWH increased by 2% in March
- **Furlough*/Transitional Placement: One** offender was released on transitional placement. Compared to the 12-month average, offenders released on furlough/transitional placement decreased by 99% in March

*Data Note: Effective from passage, Section 16 of Public Act 08-01 statutorily removed the Commissioner of Correction's authority to place offenders on 30 day furloughs with the exception of: visit to a dying relative; relative's funeral; medical services not otherwise available; if an employment opportunity exists or an employment interview is scheduled.

CHART 2 – Monthly DOC Releases by Type
April 2007 to March 2008

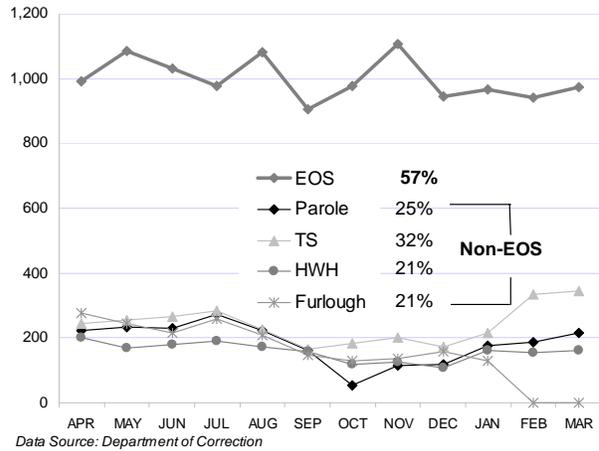
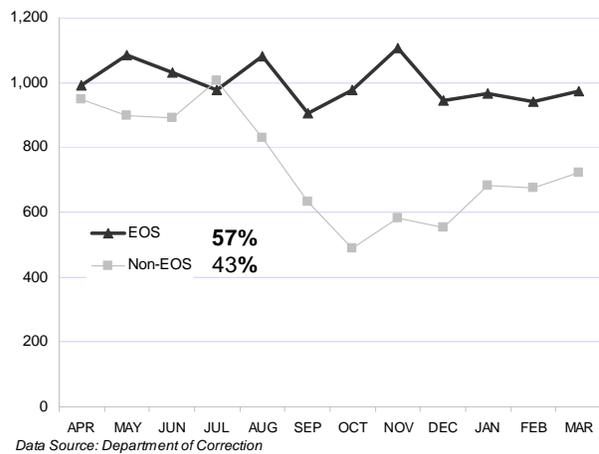


CHART 2A –DOC Releases by EOS/Non-EOS
April 2007 to March 2008



Data Note: Non-EOS = Parole + TS + HWH + Furlough*.

TABLE 2 – Monthly DOC Releases by Type
April 2007 to March 2008

	EOS	Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough*	Total
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
AUG	1,083	222	227	174	208	1,914
SEP	907	160	167	158	149	1,541
OCT	978	54	184	120	129	1,465
NOV	1,105	115	202	127	137	1,686
DEC	944	118	171	107	157	1,497
JAN	965	175	214	161	131	1,646
FEB	940	187	335	155	0	1,617
MAR	975	214	346	161	1	1,697
Total	11,983	2,205	2,893	1,903	1,909	20,893
Avg	999	184	241	159	159	1,741
% Total	57%					
Non EOS		25%	32%	21%	21%	8,910

Data Note: Data reflects counts from April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008. 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 April 2007 to March 2008: A total of 2,132 paroles were granted by full panel hearings and administrative reviews (see CHART 3A, TABLE 3)

Public Act 08-1 now requires that no hearing to grant parole be held "...unless the chairperson of the board has made reasonable efforts to determine the existence of and obtain all information deemed pertinent to the panel's decision and has certified that all such pertinent information determined to exist has been obtained or is unavailable."

Parole Granting Rate for March 2008: During March 2008 there were 236 total paroles granted by full panel and by administrative review. The full panel hearings granting rate for paroles in March is 79%, while the administrative reviews granting rate is 86%.

The averages for the parole granting rates have been adjusted to represent only those months that had full panel hearings or administrative reviews; so the parole granting rates are 87% for full panel hearing and 80% for administrative reviews (see CHART 3B, TABLE 3).

CHART 3A – Monthly Paroles Granted
April 2007 to March 2008

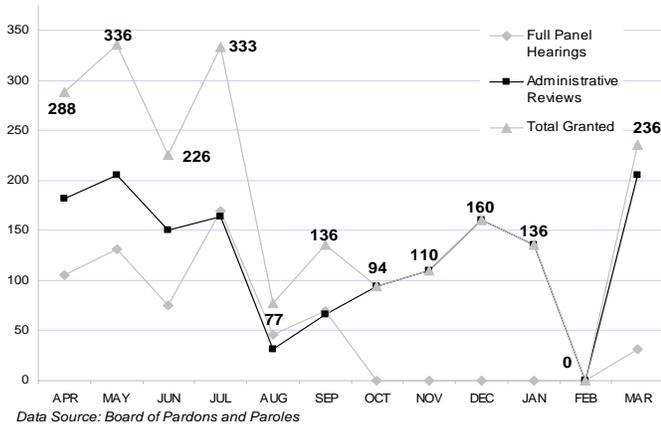


CHART 3B – Monthly Parole Granting Rate
April 2007 to March 2008

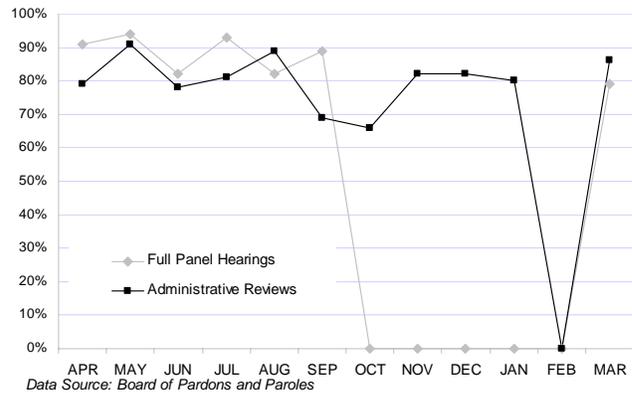


TABLE 3 – Monthly Parole Granting Rate
April 2007 to March 2008

	Full Panel Hearings		Administrative Reviews		Total Granted
	Number Granted	Granting Rate	Number Granted	Granting Rate	
APR	106	91%	182	79%	288
MAY	131	94%	205	91%	336
JUN	75	82%	151	78%	226
JUL	169	93%	164	81%	333
AUG	46	82%	31	89%	77
SEP	70	89%	66	69%	136
OCT	0	*	94	66%	94
NOV	0	*	110	82%	110
DEC	0	*	160	82%	160
JAN	0	*	136	80%	136
FEB	0	*	0	*	0
MAR	31	79%	205	86%	236
Total	628		1,504		2,132
Avg	52	87%	125	80%	178

*From October 2007 to February 2008, there were no paroles granted or denied by the full board.

**For February 2008 there were no paroles granted or denied by administrative review.

Probation and Referrals to CSSD

(4) Total number of sentenced offenders placed on probation for the 12 month period April 2007 to March 2008: A total of **28,326** offenders were placed on probation (see CHART 4A)

CHART 4A – Monthly Probation Sentences
April 2007 to March 2008

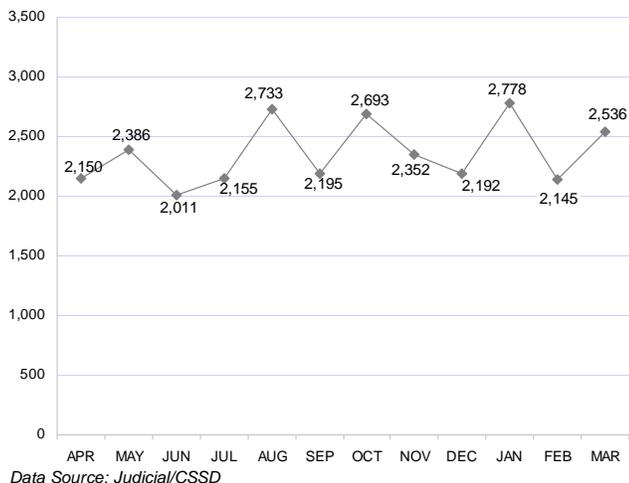
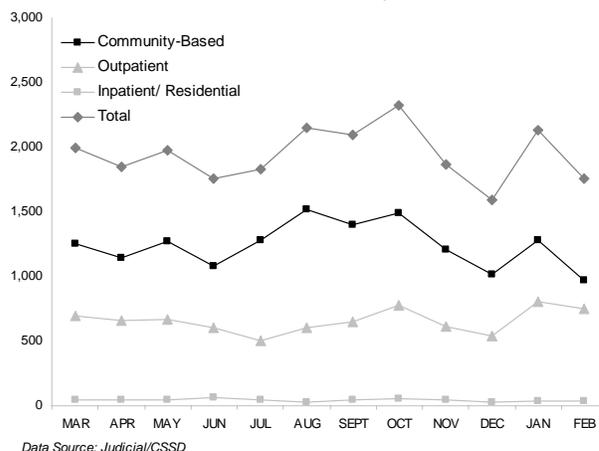


CHART4B – Monthly CSSD Direct Sentenced & Probationer Community Placements
March 2007 to February 2008



Data Notes: March 2008 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 March 2007 to February 2008: A total of **23,303** offenders were sentenced to or referred by a probation officer to community supervision (see TABLE 4B & CHART 4B)

- **Community-based services: 14,910** or **64%** of offenders were placed in community-based services
- **Outpatient services: 7,869** or **34%** of offenders were referred to outpatient programs

TABLE 4B – Monthly CSSD Direct Sentenced & Probationer Community Placements
March 2007 to February 2008

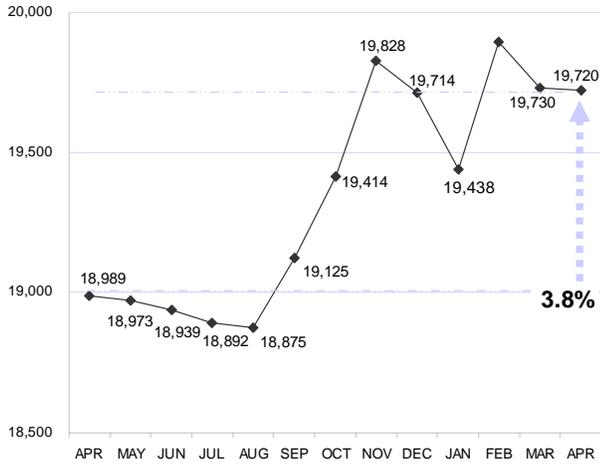
	Community-Based	Outpatient	Inpatient/Residential	Total
MAR	1,257	693	42	1,992
APR	1,139	661	45	1,845
MAY	1,267	664	47	1,978
JUN	1,083	603	67	1,753
JUL	1,278	501	47	1,826
AUG	1,515	606	26	2,147
SEPT	1,397	651	43	2,091
OCT	1,493	780	53	2,326
NOV	1,209	611	45	1,865
DEC	1,014	544	32	1,590
JAN	1,284	807	41	2,132
FEB	974	748	36	1,758
Total	14,910	7,869	524	23,303
Avg	1,243	656	44	1,942
% Total	64%	34%	2%	

Data Notes: Data reflects counts from March 1, 2007 to February 29, 2008. 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 April 1, 2008 the total prison population was **19,720** offenders (see CHART 5A)

CHART 5A – Monthly Prison Population
April 2007 to April 2008



Data Source: Department of Correction

Snapshot of total Prison Population by Age, Race/Ethnicity and Gender on April 1, 2008 (see CHARTS 5B, 5C and TABLES 5B, 5C)

AGE:

- **Age 22 to 29:** the largest segment of the total prison population continues to be between 22 and 29 years old with **5,953** offenders or **30.2%**
- **Age 30 to 39:** **5,637** or **28.6%** of the total prison population are between 30 and 39 years old
- **Age 17 and under:** **340** or **1.7%** of the total prison population are age 17 and under; **18** of those offenders are younger than 16 years old

RACE/ETHNICITY:

- **African American:** **8,404** offenders or **43%** of the total prison population are African-Americans
- **White:** **5,912** offenders or **30%** of the total prison population are White
- **Hispanic:** **5,273** or **27%** of the total prison population are Hispanic

GENDER:

- **Males:** **18,363** offenders or **93%** of the total prison population are males
- **Females:** **1,357** offenders or **7%** of the total prison population are females

CHART 5B – Snapshot of Prison Population by Age
April 1, 2008

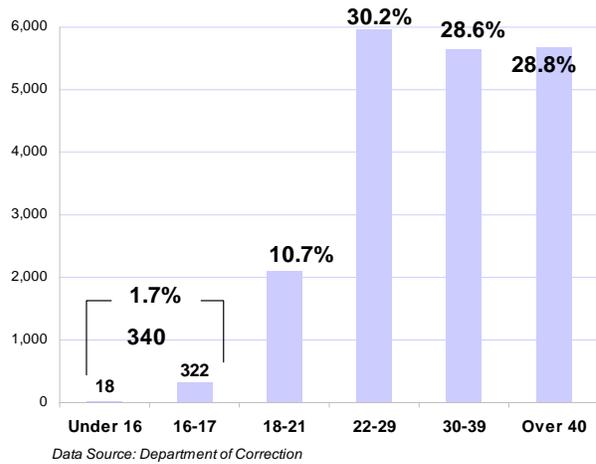


TABLE 5B – Snapshot of Prison Population by Age
April 1, 2008

Under 16	16-17	18-21	22-29	30-39	Over 40	Total
18	322	2,107	5,953	5,637	5,683	19,720
0.1%	1.6%	10.7%	30.2%	28.6%	28.8%	

CHART 5C – Snapshot of Prison Population By Race and Gender
April 1, 2008

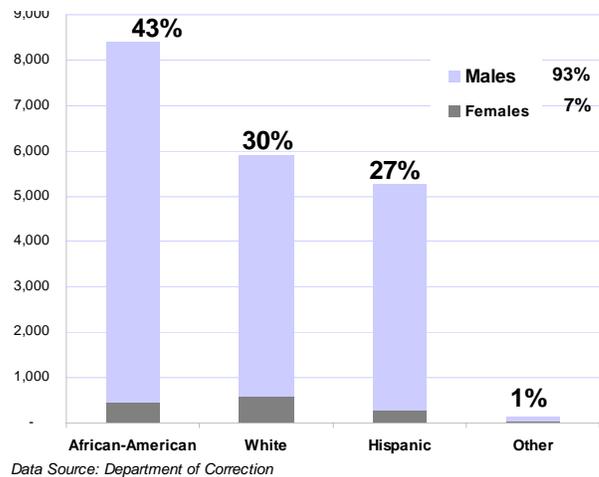


TABLE 5C – Snapshot of Prison Population By Race and Gender
April 1, 2008

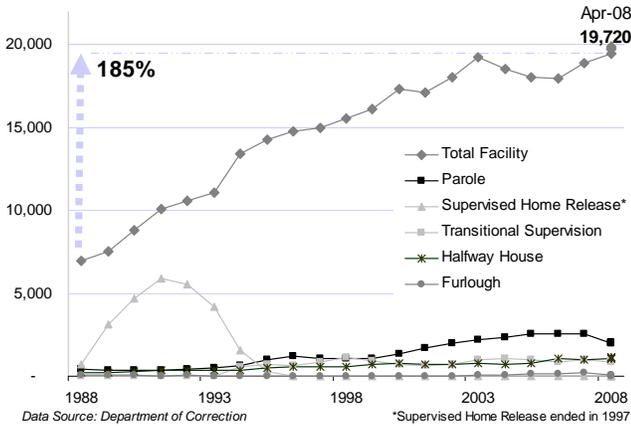
	African-American	White	Hispanic	Other	Total	% Total
Females	454	595	293	15	1,357	7%
	33%	44%	22%	1%		
Males	7,950	5,317	4,980	116	18,363	93%
	43%	29%	27%	1%		
Total	8,404	5,912	5,273	131	19,720	
% Total	43%	30%	27%	1%		

Six Month Forecast of the Prison Population

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

- From January 1, 1988 through April 1, 2008: The prison population has increased by **185%** over the past 20 years
- The prison population has **increased by 3.8%** from April 1, 2007 (19,010) to April 1, 2008 (19,720)

CHART 6A – Connecticut Prison Population
January 1988 to April 2008



Connecticut Prison Population Forecast

This projection is based on the following facts: (1) the total DOC supervised population has remained stable (2) the unsentenced/accused population has declined, and (3) PA 08-1 has provided funding for additional re-entry/diversionary beds. This projection is also based on: (1) the expectation that transitional supervision placements will increase and (2) that parole supervision placements should return to pre-July 2007 levels. (See CHART 6B)

The six month forecast projects that:

- The prison population will decrease by approximately 3.2% from April 2008 to October 2008
- The October 2008 prison population will be approximately 19,106 offenders

CHART 6B – Actual and Projected Monthly DOC Facility Population
January 2007 to October 2008

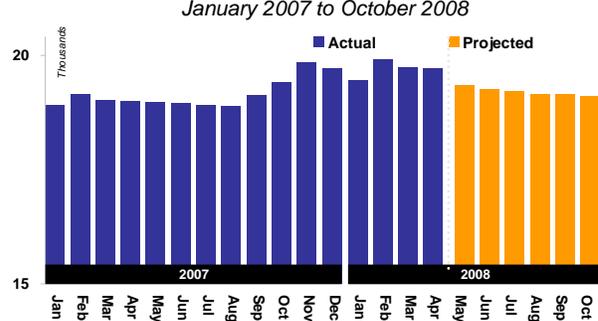


TABLE 6C - Connecticut Total DOC Supervised Population Trends for the Ten Year Period: 1999 to 2008

	Year	Parole	% Chg	TS	% Chg	HWH	% Chg	Furlough	% Chg	Total Com. Supv.	% Chg	Total Facility	% Chg	Total DOC Supv. Pop.	% Chg
1	1999	1,099	5%	896	-23%	712	21%	34	-3%	2,741	-3%	16,104	4%	18,845	2%
2	2000	1,381	26%	717	-20%	749	5%	25	-26%	2,872	5%	17,305	7%	20,177	7%
3	2001	1,722	25%	633	-12%	738	-1%	27	8%	3,120	9%	17,137	-1%	20,257	0%
4	2002	2,019	17%	705	11%	735	0%	26	-4%	3,485	12%	17,997	5%	21,482	6%
5	2003	2,199	9%	1,012	44%	759	3%	44	69%	4,014	15%	19,216	7%	23,230	8%
6	2004	2,343	7%	1,060	5%	680	-10%	47	7%	4,130	3%	18,522	-4%	22,652	-2%
7	2005	2,552	9%	1,005	-5%	798	17%	137	191%	4,492	9%	18,001	-3%	22,493	-1%
8	2006	2,571	1%	863	-14%	1,048	31%	139	1%	4,621	3%	17,928	0%	22,549	0%
9	2007	2,567	0%	984	14%	1,022	-2%	197	42%	4,770	3%	18,902	5%	23,672	5%
10	2008	1,981	-23%	871	-11%	1,086	6%	97	-51%	4,035	-15%	19,438	3%	23,473	-1%
	Avg	2,043		875		833		77		3,828		18,055		21,883	

Total % Growth for 10year period 80.3% -2.8% 52.5% 185.3% 47.2% 20.7% 24.6%

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

Judicial Branch’s Court Support Services Division

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 pre-trial evaluation and referral process; Supervision - a unit that focuses only on effective supervision of clients involved with the court system; and Administration - an alternative sanctions continuum of treatment and support services for pre-trial 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 Commissioner of the Department of Correction, Theresa C. Lantz, 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. DOC 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 DOC’s *Division of Parole and Community Services* represents the consolidated community supervision and enforcement functions of the Department of Correction and the Board of Pardons and Paroles, 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 re-admitted 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: Offenders who were pre-trial or sentenced Federal detainees and 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: The number of cases with a pre-trial condition or cases referred to a pre-trial diversion program that 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 an accused individual's 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.

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.

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.

*Effective from passage, Section 16 of Public Act 08-01 statutorily removed the Commissioner of Correction's authority to place offenders on 30 day (re-entry) furloughs with the exception of: visit to a dying relative or relative's funeral; medical services not otherwise available; if an employment opportunity exists or an employment interview is scheduled.

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 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 were pre-trial or sentence Federal detainees and 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.

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: The number of individuals re-admitted 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: The 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 two years or less 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: The 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 are counted in Parole. Transitional Placement is 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 members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles. The Board of Pardons and Paroles 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 Pardons and Paroles. The Board of Pardons and Paroles 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: The 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: The 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: The 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: The 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: The number of offenders in all DOC facilities.

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

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

Chart 6B: Actual and Projected Monthly DOC Facility Population: January 2007 to October 2008

Actual Population: The number of offenders in all DOC facilities.

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

Projected Population: The estimated number of offenders in DOC facilities on the first day of the given month.

Counting Rules: This projection is based on the following facts: (1) the total DOC supervised population has remained stable (2) the unsentenced/accused population has declined, and (3) PA 08-1 has provided funding for additional re-entry/diversionary beds. This projection is also based on: (1) the expectation that transitional supervision placements will increase and (2) that parole supervision placements should return to pre-July 2007 levels.