



Criminal Justice Policy & Planning Division

August 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

Forecast/Research Work Group

This report has been generated by the Office of Policy and Management in collaboration with the following Forecast/Research Work Group Members:

Office of Policy and Management (OPM)

- Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division
- Brian Austin, Jr.**, Under Secretary
- John E. Forbes**, Assistant Division Director
- Linda D. DeConti, M.Sc.**, Research Manager
- Ivan Kuzyk**, Assistant Research Manager
- Kelly Sinko**, Research Analyst, Intern
- Cody Hyman**, Research Analyst, Intern
- Kyle Chaffee**, Research Analyst, Intern

Central Connecticut State University (CCSU)

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

State of Connecticut Judicial Branch

- Court Operations
- Judith P. Lee, Esq.**, Case flow Mgmt. Specialist
- Court Support Services Division (CSSD)
- Center for Research & Quality Improvement
- Brian Hill**, Manager
- Susan C. Glass**, Program Manager

Department of Correction (DOC)

- Cheryl Cepelak**, Director
- Frederick J. Levesque**, Director
- Jody Barry**, Associate Research Analyst
- Mary Lansing**, Research Analyst

Board of Pardons and Paroles (BOPP)

- John Lahda**, Executive Director
- 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

Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services

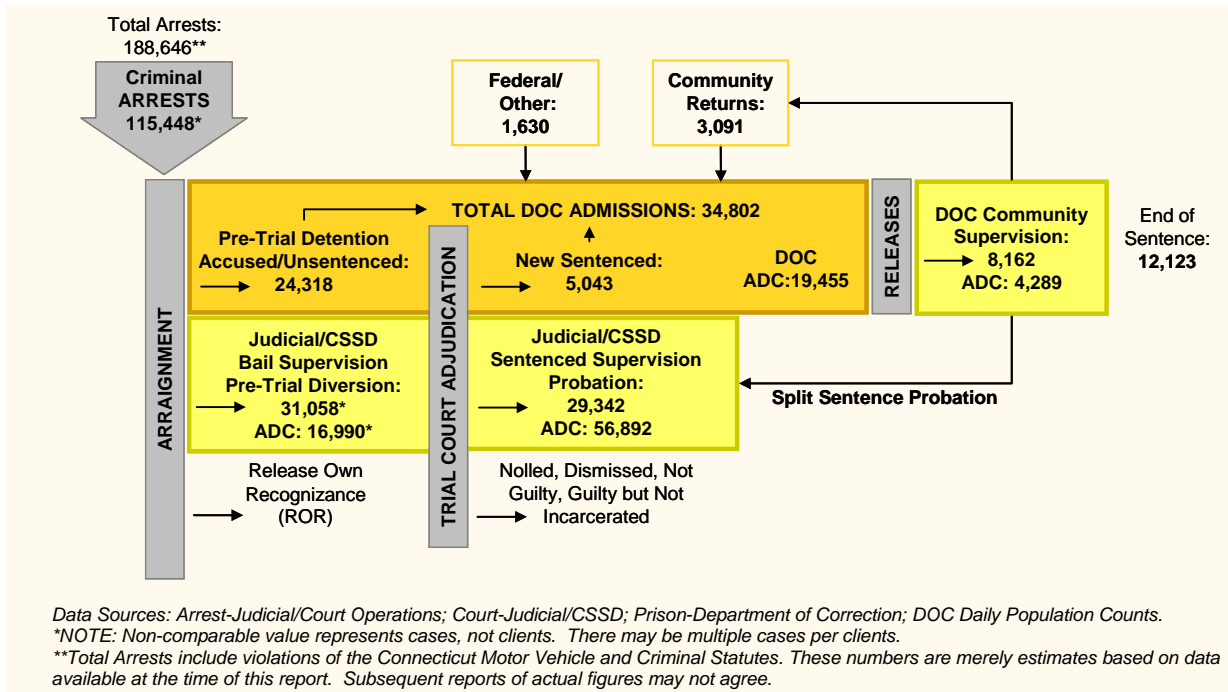
- Alfred Bidorini**, Director of Planning

Executive Summary

- On August 1st, 2008, the CT Department of Corrections (DOC) reported the total prison population at 19,524, a 0.6% increase over July 1st, 2008 figure. **This is the first increase in the total prison population since February 1st, 2008.**
- The increase in the prison population is due to several factors including seasonal variations, a significant rise in the population of unsentenced offenders and a backlog in the number of inmates who were not released because of changes in the parole process.
- Total admissions to DOC facilities increased by 19.1% from June (2,708) to July (3,224). The number of offenders with new sentences (430) increased by 15.9% and the number of accused/unsentenced offenders (2,420) increased by 17.8%. Between June and July the number of offenders returned to prison from community release increased from 194 to 274. (See Table 1A)
- In July, 274 inmates were readmitted to prison for violating the conditions of their DOC community supervision. 58% of these re-admissions were for technical violations; 25% of re-admitted offenders were charged with a new criminal offense. (See Table 1B.2, Chart 1B.2, and Table 1B.3)
- During July, 1,107 inmates completed their sentences and were released. This is the highest monthly total for EOS releases during the past year. Additionally, 792 inmates were released to parole, transitional supervision or half way houses; a 19.5% Increase from June. (See Table 2)
- July was the first month in which the Administrative Review process was no longer available to the Board of Pardons and Paroles (BOPP). As a result, the number of total parole cases granted decreased 43.8% from 304 in June to 171 in July.
- The six-month forecast projects that the prison population will decrease by approximately 1.9% from August 2008 to February 2009, and that the February 2009 prison population will be 19,155 offenders (See page 10 for factors affecting the correctional population forecast)

Connecticut Criminal Justice System Overview

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



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

- **Criminal Arrests:** A total of **115,448 (61.2%)** of total arrests were criminal arrests
- **Pre-Trial Diversion:** **31,058** cases resulted in no detainment and placement in a CSSD Pre-Trial Diversion program
- **Sentenced to Probation:** **29,342** 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 **97,626** offenders (see CHART 1):

ADC of Offenders under Community Supervision:

- **CSSD Pre-trial arrestees and probationers:** On average **56,892** offenders on sentenced supervised probation and **16,990** pre-trial/diverted offenders are supervised by CSSD on a daily basis
- **4,289** 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 **19,455** incarcerated offenders are under DOC supervision on a daily basis

Total Offenders Admitted to DOC: A total of **34,802** people were admitted to DOC

- **Accused/Un-sentenced:** **24,318** arrestees or **71.4%** of DOC admissions were detained and placed in prison prior to their trial
- **New Sentences:** **5,043** convicted offenders or **14.8%** of DOC admissions were new sentences to prison
- **Community Returns:** **3,091** offenders or **9.1%** of admissions were returned to prison from DOC community programs
- **Federal/Other:** **1,630** offenders or **4.8%** 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 **20,285** people were released from DOC custody or released to DOC Community Supervision

- **End of Sentence:** **12,123** offenders or **60%** reached their end of sentence (EOS) and were released from DOC custody
- **DOC Community Supervision:** **8,162** offenders or **40%** were released to DOC community supervision

Types of Connecticut Community Supervision

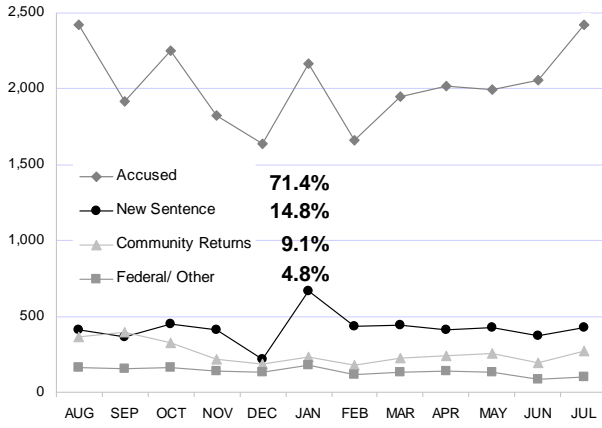
Table 1 below shows the various types of Connecticut Community Supervision.

TABLE 1 – Types of Connecticut Community Supervision

Who decides if released to community?	Types of Release	Defintion
<p style="text-align: center;">Department of Corrections (DOC)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Supervised by DOC Parole Officers</i></p>	Transitional Supervision (TS)	Inmates with sentences of two years or less are eligible to be released on TS after serving 50% of their sentence. The DOC provides supervision and case management through its Parole and Community Services Unit for offenders on TS status.
	Halfway House (HWH)	Inmates can become eligible to live in a halfway house if they have been voted to parole or are within 18 months of their release date. Halfway houses provide offenders with structured programs and supervision to help them obtain employment, housing, education, or residential substance abuse treatment.
	Furlough	The authority to place offenders on 30 day re-entry furloughs has been revoked by statute with the following exceptions: to visit a dying relative or to a relative's funeral; to receive medical services not otherwise available; or for an employment opportunity or job interview.
	Transitional Placement	After a successful term in a halfway house, inmates can be transferred to an approved community placement or private residence.
<p style="text-align: center;">Board of Pardons and Parole (BOPP)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Supervised by DOC Parole Officers</i></p>	Parole	Inmates serving sentences greater than two years may be eligible for parole. Offenders convicted of non-violent crimes can become eligible after serving 50% of their sentences and offenders convicted of violent crimes can become eligible after serving 85% of their sentences. The parolee must comply with the imposed conditions of parole; violators may be remanded to prison.
	Transfer Parole	An offender can be released to transfer parole 18 months prior to his or her voted to parole date. Offenders on transfer parole are placed under the same or, in some cases, stricter supervision conditions than offenders on parole.
	Special Parole	Special parole is a mandatory, court-imposed period of parole following the completion of a sentence. If an inmate violates special parole, he or she may be remanded to prison for the remainder of the sentence. In general, special parole is reserved for high-risk offenders.
<p style="text-align: center;">Judicial Branch's Court Support Services Division (CSSD) / Courts</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Supervised by CSSD Probation Officers</i></p>	Probation	Probation is a mandatory, court-imposed period of probation that allows a defendant to forego incarceration. Instead, the offender is subject to specific conditions of supervision (paying a fine, doing community service, attending a drug treatment program, etc.).
	Split Sentence Probation	A mandatory, court-imposed period of period of probation following DOC sentence completion. If an offender violates split sentence probation, her or she may be remanded to court.

(1A) Total Admissions to prison directly from Courts for the 12 month period August 2007 to July 2008: A total of **34,082** offenders were admitted to prison (see CHART 1A and TABLE 1A)

CHART 1A – Monthly DOC Admissions by Type
August 2007 to July 2008



Data Source: Department of Correction

- **Accused offenders awaiting trial: 24,318** accused offenders or **71.4%** of new admissions were awaiting trial, also known as the pre-trial population
- **New sentence: 5,043** offenders or **14.8%** of admissions were new sentence admissions

TABLE 1A – Monthly DOC Admissions by Type
August 2007 to July 2008

	Accused	New Sentence	Community Returns	Federal/ Other	Total
AUG	2,426	413	364	161	3,364
SEP	1,919	367	395	157	2838
OCT	2,252	449	323	162	3186
NOV	1,825	414	219	137	2595
DEC	1,635	221	186	129	2171
JAN	2,164	664	231	176	3235
FEB	1,660	431	181	113	2385
MAR	1,949	443	222	134	2748
APR	2,020	411	243	138	2812
MAY	1,994	429	259	134	2816
JUN	2,054	371	194	89	2708
JUL	2,420	430	274	100	3,224
Total	24,318	5,043	3,091	1,630	34,082
Avg	2,027	420	258	136	2,840
% Total	71.4%	14.8%	9.1%	4.8%	

Data Notes: Data reflects counts from August 1, 2007 to July 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 August 2007 to July 2008: A total of **3,091** or **9.1%** of offenders admitted to prison were re-admitted from DOC Community Supervision (see CHART 1B.1 and TABLE 1B.1)

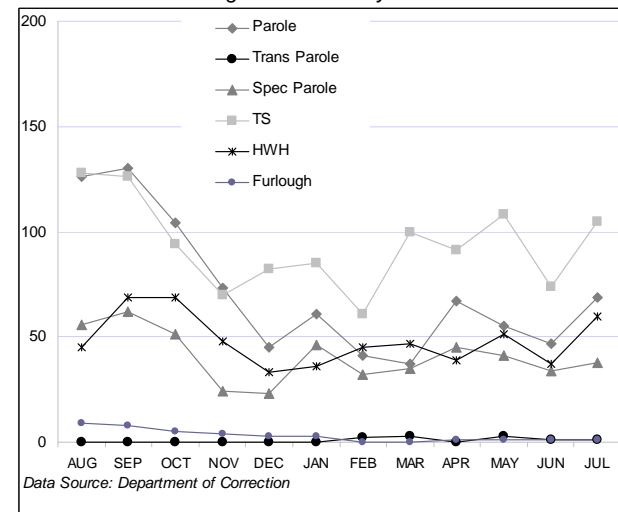
- **Parole: 855** or **27.7%** of offenders re-admitted to prison from community supervision were on parole
- **Transitional Supervision (TS): 1,124** or **36.4%** of offenders re-admitted to prison from community supervision were on TS
- **Halfway House (HWH): 579** or **18.7%** of offenders re-admitted to prison from community supervision were from HWH
- **Special Parole: 487** or **15.8%** of offenders re-admitted to prison from community supervision were on special parole

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

	Parole	Trans Parole	Spec Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough	Total
AUG	126	0	56	128	45	9	364
SEP	130	0	62	126	69	8	395
OCT	104	0	51	94	69	5	323
NOV	73	0	24	70	48	4	219
DEC	45	0	23	82	33	3	186
JAN	61	0	46	85	36	3	231
FEB	41	2	32	61	45	0	181
MAR	37	3	35	100	47	0	222
APR	67	0	45	91	39	1	243
MAY	55	3	41	108	51	1	259
JUN	47	1	34	74	37	1	194
JUL	69	1	38	105	60	1	274
Total	855	10	487	1,124	579	36	3,091
Avg	71	1	41	94	48	3	258
% Total	27.7%	0.3%	15.8%	36.4%	18.7%	1.2%	

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

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



Data Source: Department of Correction

(1B) Total Re-Admissions to Prison from DOC Community Supervision for July 2008: A total of 274 offenders were re-admitted to prison from DOC Community Supervision with violations (see TABLES 1B.2, 1B.3 and CHART 1B.2)

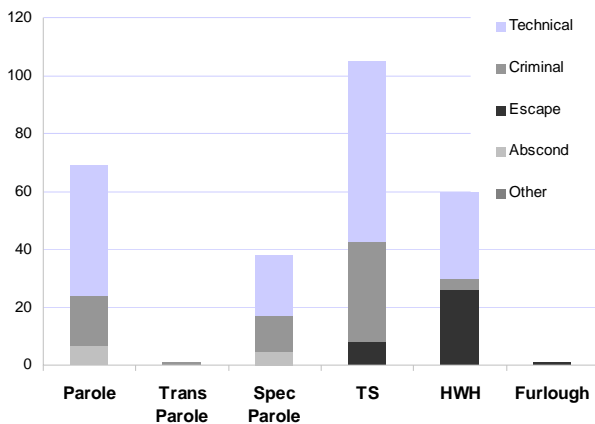
- **Technical Violations: 158 offenders or 58%** of re-admissions to prison from DOC Community Supervision were for technical violations
- **Criminal Violations: 69 offenders or 25%** of re-admissions to prison from DOC Community Supervision were for criminal violations

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

July 2008								
	Parole	Trans Parole	Spec Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough	Total	% Total
Technical	45	0	21	62	30	0	158	58%
Criminal	17	1	12	35	4	0	69	25%
Escape	0	0	0	8	26	1	35	13%
Abscond	7	0	5	0	0	0	12	4%
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	69	1	38	105	60	1	274	
% Total	25.2%	0.4%	13.9%	38.3%	21.9%	0.4%		

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
July 2008



Data Source: Department of Correction

TABLE 1B.3 – Monthly Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision with Technical Violations

August 2007 to July 2008							
	Parole	Trans Parole	Spec Parole	TS	HWH	Furlough	Total
AUG	87	0	35	99	25	0	246
SEP	95	0	41	126	69	8	339
OCT	63	0	39	64	51	0	217
NOV	36	0	13	40	20	0	109
DEC	20	0	13	82	33	3	151
JAN	29	0	28	59	19	0	135
FEB	24	2	16	46	25	0	113
MAR	19	3	20	69	21	0	132
APR	33	0	26	63	26	0	148
MAY	29	2	29	71	28	1	160
JUN	26	1	25	49	22	1	124
JUL	45	0	21	62	30	0	158
Total	506	8	306	830	369	13	2,032
Avg	42	1	26	69	31	1	169
% Total	24.9%	0.4%	15.1%	40.8%	18.2%	0.6%	

(1C) Total Re-Admissions to Prison because of Violations of Probation (VOP) for July 2008: A total of 117 offenders were re-admitted to prison for violation of probation (see TABLE 1C)

Probation Violations: Of the 430 new sentence offenders admitted to DOC prisons in June 2008, 117 of them or 27% were re-admitted to prison for violation of probation

TABLE 1C – Sentenced Inmates with Violations of Probations (VOP)

August 2007 to July 2008					
	<=2 YR	> 2 YR	VOP Total	Total New Sentence	% of New Sentence
AUG	83	17	100	413	22%
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%
APR	78	14	92	411	22%
MAY	88	17	105	429	24%
JUN	66	18	84	371	23%
JUL	104	13	117	430	27%
Total	966	191	1,157	5,043	23%
Avg	81	16	96	420	23%

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 2007 to July 2008: A total of **20,285** offenders were either released to DOC Community Supervision or reached their end of sentence (see CHARTS 2, 2A, and TABLE 2)

- **Total End of Sentence (EOS): 12,123** or **60%** of offenders reached their end of sentence and were no longer under DOC custody/supervision
- **Total Non-EOS: 8,162** or **40%** of offenders were released to DOC community supervision

Total Releases from DOC for July 2008: A total of **1,899** offenders were either released to DOC Community Supervision or reached their end of sentence

- **Total End of Sentence (EOS): 1,107** offenders reached their end of sentence and were no longer under DOC custody/supervision. Compared to the 12-month average, there is a 10% increase in the number of offenders released at EOS in July

Total Offenders released to DOC Community Supervision after serving their period of incarceration for the 12 month period August 2007 to July 2008: A total of **8,162** or **40%** of offenders were released to DOC Community Supervision

- **Parole: 1,304** or **26%** of offenders released to community supervision went on parole
- **Transitional Supervision (TS): 3,305** or **67%** of offenders released to community supervision went on transitional supervision
- **Halfway Houses (HWH): 1,910** or **39%** of offenders released to community supervision went to halfway houses
- **Special Parole: 651** or **13%** of offenders released to community supervision went on special parole.
- **Furlough*: 908** or **18%** of offenders released to community supervision went on furlough

Total Offenders released in July 2008 to DOC Community Supervision after serving their period of incarceration: A total of **792** offenders were released to DOC community supervision:

- **Parole: 137** offenders were released to parole. Compared to the 12-month average, the number of offenders released on parole increased by 26% in July
- **Transitional Supervision (TS): 363** offenders were released to transitional supervision. Compared to the 12-month average, the number of offenders released on TS increased by 32% in July
- **Halfway Houses (HWH): 218** offenders were released to halfway houses. Compared to the 12-month average, the number of offenders released to HWH increased by 37% in July
- **Special Parole: 63** offenders were released to special parole. Compared to the 12-month average, the number of offenders released on special parole increased by 16%.

*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
August 2007 to July 2008

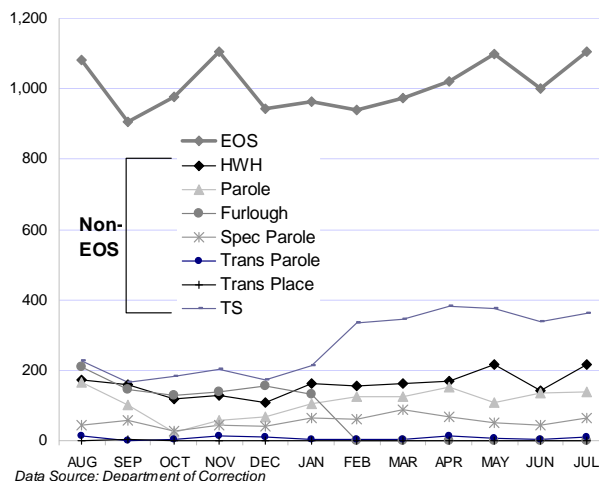
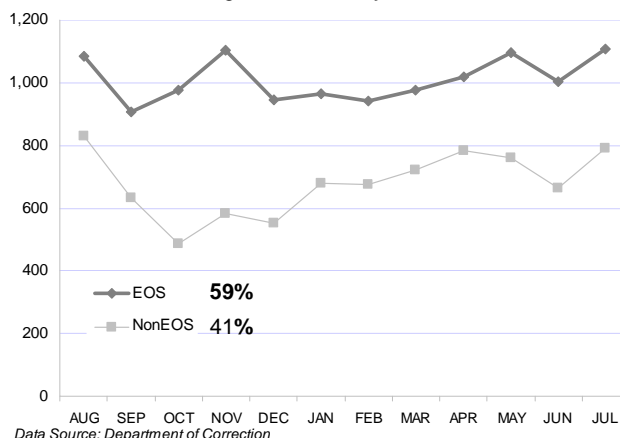


CHART 2A –DOC Releases by EOS/Non-EOS
August 2007 to July 2008



Data Source: Department of Correction

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

TABLE 2 – Monthly DOC Releases by Type
August 2007 to July 2008

	EOS	HWH	Parole	Furlough	Spec Parole	Trans Parole	Trans Place	TS	Total
AUG	1,083	174	165	208	45	12	0	227	1,914
SEP	907	158	103	146	56	1	3	167	1,541
OCT	978	120	25	129	27	2	0	184	1,465
NOV	1,105	127	59	137	43	13	0	202	1,686
DEC	944	107	67	157	42	9	0	171	1,497
JAN	965	161	105	131	65	5	0	214	1,646
FEB	940	155	124	0	61	2	0	335	1,617
MAR	975	161	124	0	88	2	1	346	1,697
APR	1,020	170	151	0	66	12	0	383	1,802
MAY	1,097	218	109	0	50	6	0	376	1,856
JUN	1,002	141	135	0	45	5	0	337	1,665
JUL	1,107	218	137	0	63	11	0	363	1,899
Total	12,123	1,910	1,304	908	651	80	4	3,305	20,285
Avg	1,010	159	109	76	54	7	0	275	1,690
% Total	60%								
Non EOS		23%	16%	11%	8%	1%	0%	40%	8,162

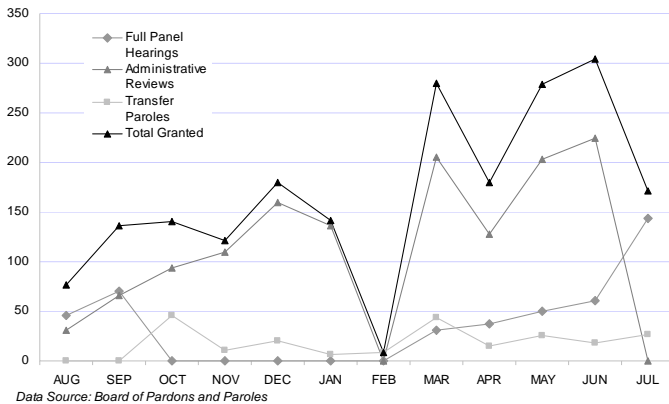
Data Note: Data reflects counts from August 1, 2007 to July 31, 2008.

Granting of Parole

(3) Total Numbers and Parole Granting Rates for the 12 month period August 2007 to July 2008: A total of **2,019** parole cases were granted by full panel hearings, administrative reviews, and transfer parole 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."

CHART 3A – Monthly Paroles Granted
August 2007 to July 2008



Total Numbers and Parole Granting Rates in July 2008: Out of a total of **197** full panel hearings, **144 cases** were approved for parole (see TABLE 3).

TABLE 3A – Monthly Parole Granting Rate
August 2007 to July 2008

	Full Panel Hearings		Administrative Reviews	
	Number Granted	Granting Rate	Number Granted	Granting Rate
AUG	46	82%	31	89%
SEP	70	89%	66	69%
OCT	0	*	94	66%
NOV	0	*	110	82%
DEC	0	*	160	82%
JAN	0	*	136	80%
FEB	0	*	0	**
MAR	31	79%	205	86%
APR	37	82%	128	84%
MAY	50	72%	203	79%
JUN	61	67%	225	71%
JUL	144	73%	0	***
Total	439		1,358	
Avg	63	78%	136	71%

*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.

*** Effective July 1, 2008, pursuant to P.A. 08-1, the Administrative Review process for granting parole will no longer be available to the Board of Pardons and Parole (BOPP).

Total Numbers and Transfer Parole Approval Rates in July 2008: Out of the 144 cases granted parole, **90 cases were reviewed** for transfer parole during July 2008. **27 cases were approved** for transfer parole and **38 were denied** transfer parole. **25 cases** were given a new transfer parole review date.

TABLE 3B – Monthly Transfer Paroles Granted
August 2007 to July 2008

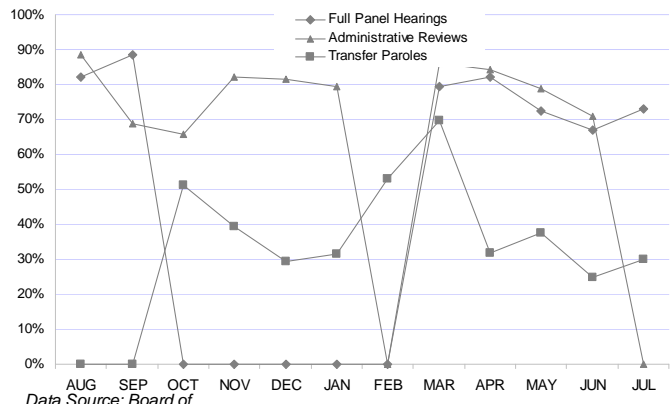
	Reviewed	Approved	Denied	Continued
AUG	28	0	28	0
SEP	29	0	29	0
OCT	90	46	44	0
NOV	28	11	16	1
DEC	68	20	44	4
JAN	19	6	13	0
FEB	17	9	7	1
MAR	63	44	16	3
APR	36	14	19	3
MAY	60	27	11	22
JUN	66	18	27	21
JUL	90	27	38	25
Total	594	222	292	80

Parole Granting Rate for July 2008: During July 2008 there were **171 total parole cases granted** by full panel hearings, administrative, and transfer parole reviews.

The granting rate for July is: full panel hearing, **73%**; administrative review, **0%**; and transfer parole review, **30%**.

The 12-month averages for the parole granting rates have been adjusted to represent only those months that had full panel hearings, administrative and transfer parole reviews; So the 12-month average parole granting rates are **78%** for full panel hearing, **71%** for administrative reviews and **40%** for transfer paroles (see CHART 3B, TABLE 3).

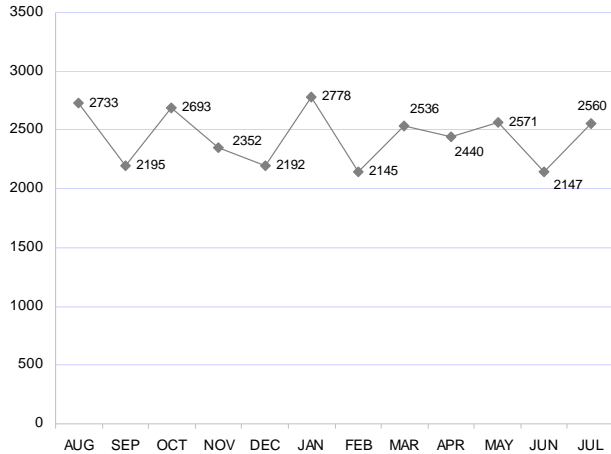
CHART 3B – Monthly Parole Granting Rate
August 2007 to July 2008



Probation and Referrals to CSSD

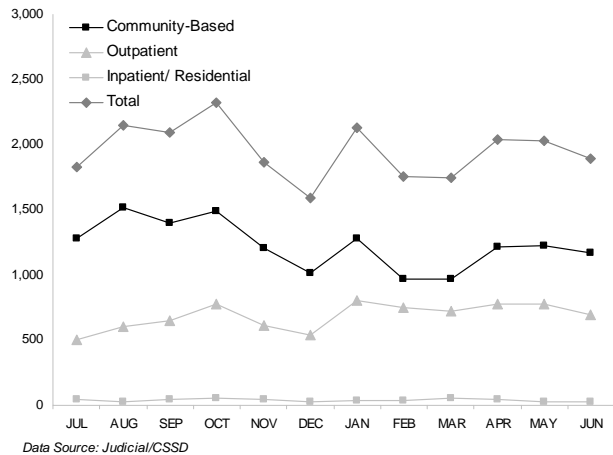
(4) Total number of sentenced offenders placed on probation for the 12 month period August 2007 to July 2008: A total of **29,342** offenders were placed on probation (see CHART 4A)

CHART 4A – Monthly Probation Sentences
August 2007 to July 2008



Data Source: Judicial/CSSD

CHART4B – Monthly CSSD Direct Sentenced & Probationer Community Placements
July 2007 to June 2008



Data Source: Judicial/CSSD

Data Notes: July 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 July 2007 to June 2008: A total of **23,444** offenders were sentenced to or referred by a probation officer to community supervision (see TABLE 4B & CHART 4B)

- **Community-based services:** 14,745 or 63% of offenders were placed in community-based services
- **Outpatient services:** 8,217 or 35% of offenders were referred to outpatient programs

TABLE 4B – Monthly CSSD Direct Sentenced & Probationer Community Placements
July 2007 to June 2008

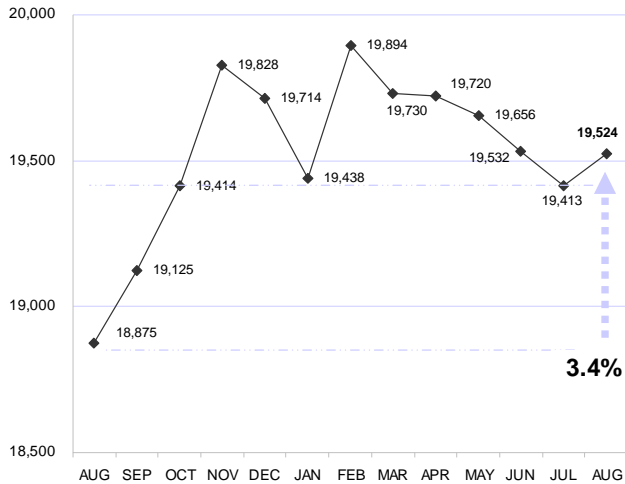
	Community-Based	Outpatient	Inpatient/Residential	Total
JUL	1,278	501	47	1,826
AUG	1,515	606	26	2,147
SEP	1,397	651	43	2,091
OCT	1,493	780	53	2,326
NOV	1,209	611	45	1,865
DEC	1,014	544	32	1,590
JAN	1,284	807	41	2,132
FEB	974	748	36	1,758
MAR	970	721	53	1,744
APR	1,212	780	44	2,036
MAY	1,224	776	32	2,032
JUN	1,175	692	30	1,897
Total	14,745	8,217	482	23,444
Avg	1,229	685	40	1,954
% Total	63%	35%	2%	

Data Notes: Data reflects counts from July 1, 2007 to June 30, 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 August 1, 2008 the total prison population was **19,524** offenders (see CHART 5A)

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



Data Source: Department of Correction

Snapshot of total Prison Population by Age, Race/Ethnicity and Gender on August 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 **5,774** offenders or **29.6%**
- **Age 40 and over:** **5,672** or **29.1%** of the total prison population are 40 and over
- **Age 17 and under:** **374** or **1.9%** of the total prison population are age 17 and under; **22** of those offenders are younger than 16 years old

RACE/ETHNICITY:

- **African American:** **8,456** offenders or **43.3%** of the total prison population are African-Americans
- **White:** **5,724** offenders or **29.3%** of the total prison population are White
- **Hispanic:** **5,229** or **26.8%** of the total prison population are Hispanic

GENDER:

- **Males:** **18,149** offenders or **93%** of the total prison population are males
- **Females:** **1,375** offenders or **7%** of the total prison population are females

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

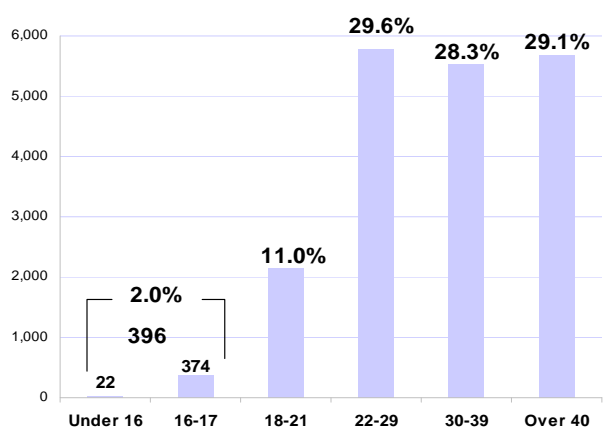


TABLE 5B – Snapshot of Prison Population by Age
August 1, 2008

Under 16	16-17	18-21	22-29	30-39	>=40	Total
22	374	2,152	5,774	5,530	5,672	19,524
0.1%	1.9%	11.0%	29.6%	28.3%	29.1%	

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

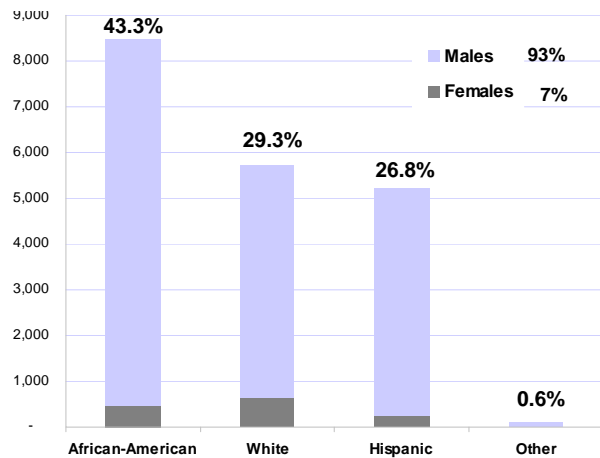


TABLE 5C – Snapshot of Prison Population By Race and Gender
August 1, 2008

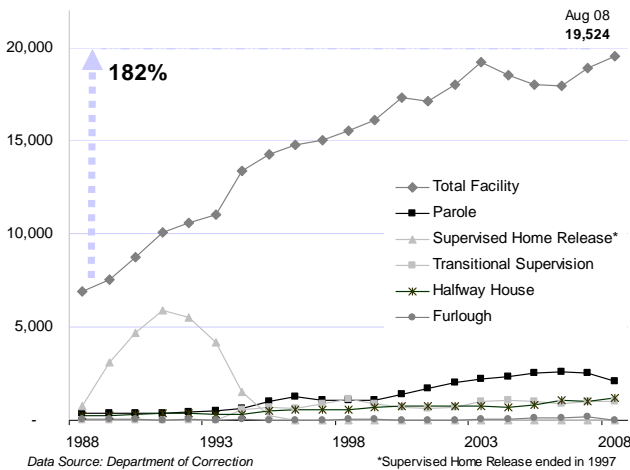
	African-American	White	Hispanic	Other	Total	% Total
Females	468	629	266	12	1,375	7%
	34%	46%	19%	1%		
Males	7,988	5,095	4,963	103	18,149	93%
	44%	28%	27%	1%		
Total	8,456	5,724	5,229	115	19,524	
% Total	43.3%	29.3%	26.8%	0.6%		

Six Month Forecast of the Prison Population

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

- From January 1, 1988 through August 1, 2008: The prison population has increased by **182%** over the past 20 years
- The prison population has **increased by 3.4%** from August 1, 2007 (18,875) to August 1, 2008 (19,524)

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



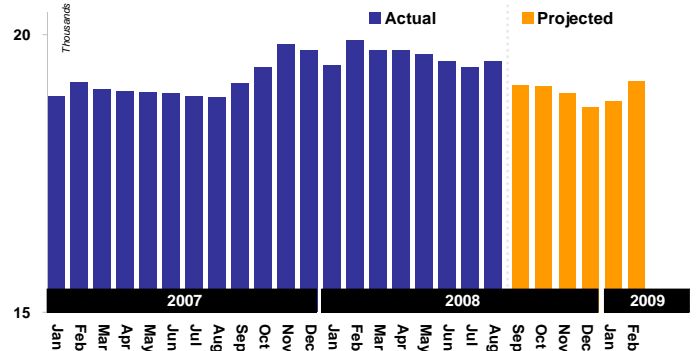
Connecticut Prison Population Forecast*

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 1.9% from August 2008 to February 2009
- The February 2009 prison population will be approximately 19,155 offenders

CHART 6B – Actual and Projected Monthly DOC Facility Population
January 2007 to February 2009



* Factors Affecting the Correctional Population Forecast

- Effective July 1, 2008, pursuant to P.A. 08-1, the Administrative Review process for granting parole will no longer be available to the Board of Pardons and Parole (BOPP); this may cause a decline in the number of persons released to discretionary parole after July 2008.
- The request and receipt of "all pertinent information" necessary to complete an offenders file prior to the review process by the BOPP, per P.A. 08-1, continues to be expedited with priority attention from both the Courts Support Services Division and Court Operations of the Judicial Branch; access to, and the confidentiality of, Juvenile and Youthful Offender records remains a critical issue; BOPP hearing scheduling remains problematic based upon the timing of available information and the current caseload backlog.
- The change in the composition of the BOPP, per P.A. 08-1, with 5 full-time and 7 part-time members, is in the process of being fully instituted; training and scheduling issues with regard to the new Board structure, as mandated by P.A. 08-1, may limit the number of persons released to discretionary parole in the short term.

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: Parole 80.3%, TS -2.8%, HWH 52.5%, Furlough 185.3%, Total Com. Supv. 47.2%, Total Facility 20.7%, Total DOC Supv. Pop. 24.6%

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

APPENDIX I – Agency Descriptions

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. Two full-time Victim Services Coordinators from the Office of Victim Services are 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.

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.

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 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.

Transfer Parole Reviews: The Chairperson of the Board of Pardons and Paroles may transfer to any public or private nonprofit halfway house, group home or mental health facility or to an approved community or private residence any person confined in a correctional institution or facility who has been granted parole release and is within eighteen months of the parole release date established by the board.

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

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 November 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 six-month 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.