

# OPM - Criminal Justice Policy & Planning Division

# Monthly Indicators Report

## Highlights

- On April 1, Connecticut’s correction population (jail and prison) was 11,854, a level last seen in 1993.
- Between the beginnings of March and April, the number of people in Connecticut’s jails and prisons fell 4.5% the largest monthly percent drop on record. In absolute terms, the 557-person decrease, from 12,411 to 11,854, was the second-largest monthly decrease on record.
- Statewide arrests in March 2020 were 11 percent lower than March 2019 (chart 5). The drop in March 2020 contrasts with the first two months of the year, when arrests essentially matched the first two months of 2019. The factors causing the drop in arrests, which are the criminal justice system’s primary external driver of growth, is an issue warranting further analysis as more data become available.
- March’s pretrial admissions to the DOC (741) were the lowest on record. By contrast, the 2019 average monthly pretrial admission (1,200) was 62 percent higher. Pretrial admissions typically comprise approximately three-quarters of DOC admissions. Admissions for the other three admission categories also dropped significantly in March (see Table 2a).
- Between February and March, the number of discretionary releases from prison increased 72 percent, from 303 to 522, as human resources were diverted to prepare for the release of approved, suitable, discretionary populations prior to the end of their term of incarceration (see Chart 2a).

## Prison Population Forecast

This is the first Monthly Indicators Report to analyze data obtained following Governor Lamont’s March 10 emergency declarations regarding the COVID-19 pandemic. The public-health emergency has required the criminal justice system to: adapt to ever-changing circumstances, address challenges around the clock, and prepare for countless contingencies. In March, thanks to exhaustive work and collaboration among practitioners and community partners, the criminal justice system maintained essential operations during the disruption cause by the public-health emergency.

With less than a month of data to analyze following the emergency declarations, we are reluctant to note beginnings of trends or offer hypotheses about the impact of societal factors on the criminal justice system. We do observe several phenomena, which are noted under Highlights and Chart 2a.

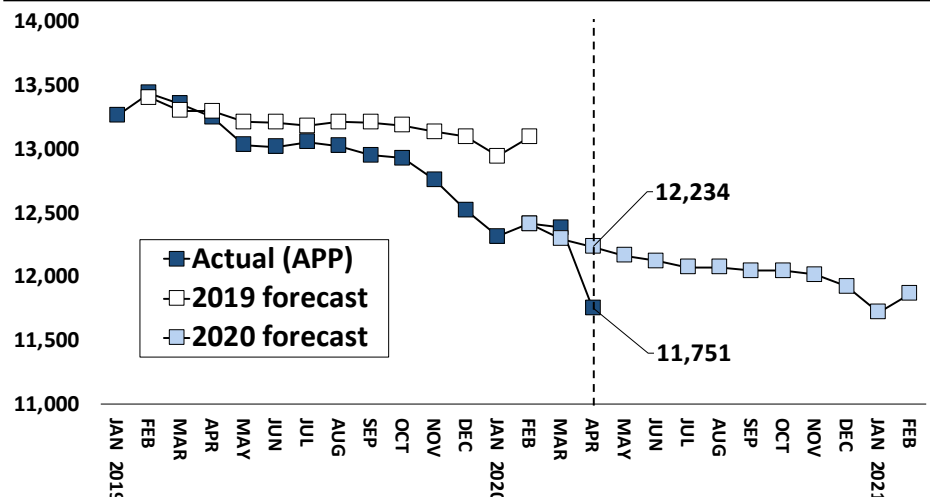
Numerous factors, namely the sharp decrease in admissions and the increased use of discretionary release, drove to the record monthly percent drop in the correction population. After the significant changes in March, it is not surprising that the forecasted correction population, published in January, is 483 people above the actual population.

TABLE 1 – Prison Population Forecast

	Avg. Daily Count	OPM 2020 Forecast	Inmate difference
JAN '20	12,315	-	-
FEB	12,413	12,413	-
MAR	12,382	12,293	-89
APR	11,751	12,234	483
MAY		12,163	-
JUN		12,120	-
JUL		12,072	-
AUG		12,074	-
SEP		12,044	-
OCT		12,046	-
NOV		12,015	-
DEC		11,922	-
JAN '21		11,722	-
FEB		11,867	-

*Avg. Daily Count (ADC) for 1st week of month*

Chart 1 – Actual prison population against the OPM forecasts  
January 1, 2019 through February 1, 2021



## Chart 2 - Criminal justice, monthly counts and flows

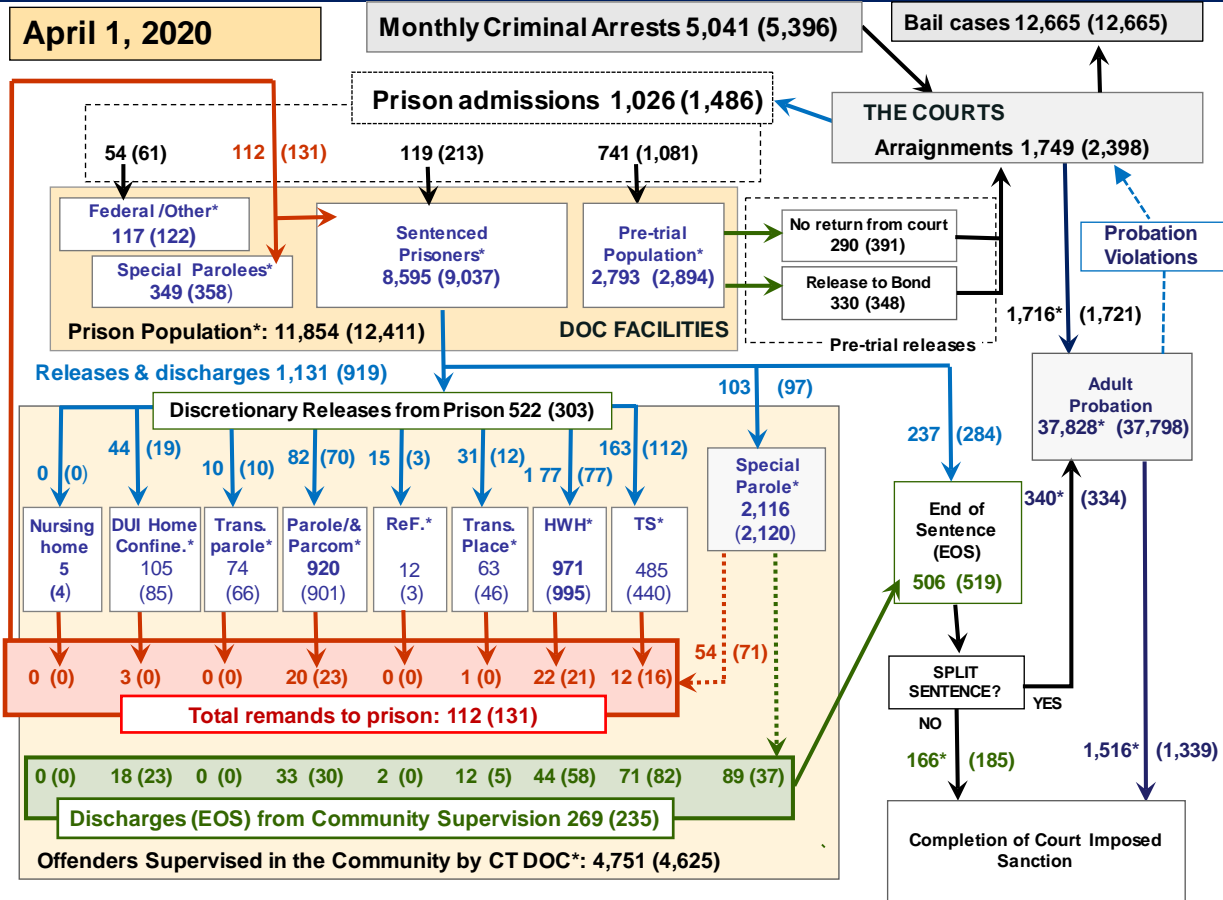
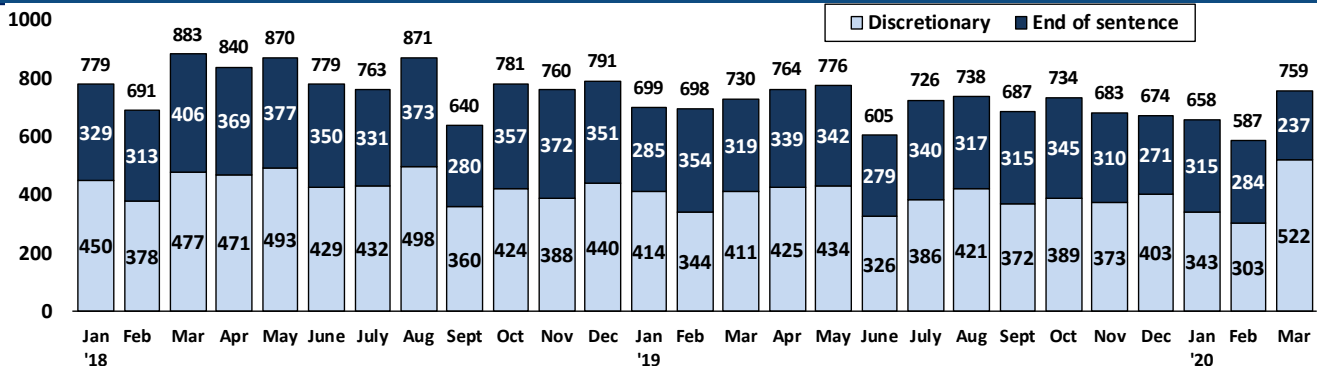


Chart 2 contains monthly operations data for March 2020 and daily counts reported on April 1, 2020. Asterisks (\*) indicate the daily count on April 1<sup>st</sup>. Figures for last month are enclosed by parentheses. Sources: Arrests – CRMVS, Court and probation data - CSSD, all other data - CT DOC.

## Chart 2a – Discretionary vs. End-of-sentence releases



In March, more sentenced inmates (522) were released prior to the end of their sentence through discretionary release than during any month since August 2017, when the sentenced population was 20 percent higher than today.

Every month, between 600 and 900 sentenced inmates (excluding special parolees) leave prison. On average, a little more than half are released, using one of the statutory release mechanisms shown on Chart 2, before completing the full term of their sentence. In March, however, the ratio rose to nearly seven out of 10.

transition plans, using approved home plans, halfway houses. These efforts resulted in the most discretionary

people released from correction facilities to the community without supervision. (The DOC is legally required to release inmates from its custody at the conclusion of their court-stipulated sentence.)

A tertiary effect of DOC's shifting of human resources, in partnership with its criminal justice and community partners, to focus on transition planning is the bed space created inside its system. The additional space is helping the department respond to the impact of the public-health emergency inside its facilities.

**Table 2 - First-of-month totals**

	2020			2019		% Change	
	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	Apr. 1	Monthly	Annual	
<b>DOC Facilities</b>							
Federal/Other	119	122	117	146	-4.1%	-19.9%	
Sentenced	9,045	9,037	8,595	9,470	-4.9%	-9.2%	
Special Parole	338	358	349	414	-2.5%	-15.7%	
Pre-trial	2,884	2,894	2,793	3,190	-3.5%	-12.4%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,386</b>	<b>12,411</b>	<b>11,854</b>	<b>13,220</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>	<b>-10.3%</b>	
<b>DOC Community</b>							
Transfer Parole	63	66	74	28	0.0%	0.0%	
Parole/ Parcom Total	913	901	920	965	2.1%	-4.7%	
Parole	752	741	760	795	2.6%	-4.4%	
Parcom @ CT	161	160	160	170	0.0%	-5.9%	
Furlough	9	3	12	27	-	-	
Trans Placement	41	46	63	59	37.0%	6.8%	
DUI/Home confine.	88	85	105	118	23.5%	-11.0%	
Halfway House Total	989	988	971	1,093	-1.7%	-11.2%	
Comm Release	483	445	481	525	8.1%	-8.4%	
TS	23	28	23	33	-17.9%	-30.3%	
Parole	137	155	142	157	-8.4%	-9.6%	
Transfer Parole	11	10	6	2	-	-	
Special Parole	335	350	319	376	-8.9%	-15.2%	
TS	408	412	485	421	17.7%	15.2%	
Nursing home	4	4	5	5	-	-	
Special Parole	2,127	2,120	2,116	1,973	-0.2%	7.2%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,642</b>	<b>4,625</b>	<b>4,751</b>	<b>4,689</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	

**Table 2a - Monthly admissions, releases & discharges**

	2020			2019		% Change	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Monthly	Annual	
<b>Admissions</b>							
Federal/Other	70	61	54	68	-11.5%	-20.6%	
Remands	162	131	112	133	-14.5%	-15.8%	
DUI	5	0	3	3	-	-	
Parole	22	23	20	23	-13.0%	-13.0%	
Trans Plac/Furlough	2	0	1	0	-	-	
HWH	38	21	22	29	4.8%	-24.1%	
TS	20	16	12	14	-25.0%	-14.3%	
Special Parole	75	71	54	63	-23.9%	-14.3%	
New Sentence	299	213	119	226	-44.1%	-47.3%	
VOP	79	63	28	62	-55.6%	-54.8%	
Pre-trial	1,190	1,081	741	1,178	-31.5%	-37.1%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>-31.0%</b>	<b>-36.1%</b>	
<b>Releases and discharges</b>							
Transfer Parole	7	10	10	7	-	-	
Parole	67	70	82	66	17.1%	24.2%	
Furlough	5	0	15	17	-	-	
Trans. Placement	14	12	31	8	-	-	
Home Confinement DUI	25	19	44	44	131.6%	0.0%	
HWH	101	77	177	144	129.9%	22.9%	
TS	124	112	163	125	45.5%	30.4%	
Special Parole	107	97	103	127	6.2%	-18.9%	
Nursing home	0	0	0	0	-	-	
End of Sentence	617	519	506	601	-2.5%	-15.8%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	
<b>Pre-trial Releases*</b>							
From Court	455	391	330	494	-15.6%	-33.2%	
Release to Bond	343	348	290	340	-16.7%	-14.7%	

\* Totals reflect events, not individual offenders

## DOC - Community Release Unit (CRU)

**Table 3 - Case reviews and release metrics**

	Cases				Approval Rate
	Reviewed	Approved	Denied	Continued	
Jan. 20	632	289	116	89	46%
Feb.	665	296	104	107	45%
Mar.	768	422	105	87	55%
Mar. '19	737	341	113	115	46%

Note: Figures published here are based on the operational data available at the time of publication. Data in subsequent issues may not agree.

## Board of Pardons and Paroles

**Table 4 - Parole hearings, new cases**

	Parole Hearings	Paroles granted	Grant rate	Paroles granted, 2019	Paroles granted, 2018
Jan. '20	119	63	53%	65	87
Feb.	121	53	44%	83	77
Mar.	131	70	53%	71	91

**Table 4a - Other BOPP actions**

	Reparole from revocation	Reparole from rescission	Closed interest cases	Special parole cases	Transfer parole cases
Jan.	55	1	20	22	8
Feb.	57	1	12	26	11
Mar. '20	29	2	9	13	17
Mar. '19	52	0	33	22	26

## The pre-trial population

**Table 5 - Bond ranges for pre-trial detainees**

Bond amount	Feb. 1, 2020	Mar. 1, 2020	Apr. 1, 2020	Apr. 1, 2019
Less than \$20K	422	383	304	498
\$20K to < \$50K	452	426	386	428
\$50K to < \$100K	516	512	514	605
\$100K or higher	1,642	1,641	1,661	1,782
Persons w/bonds	3,032	2,962	2,865	3,313
Over \$1M	222	227	229	204

**Table 5a - Pre-trial, weeks since admission**

Weeks since last DOC admit	Feb. 1, 2019	Mar. 1, 2020	Apr. 1, 2020	Apr. 1, 2019
< 1 week	368	371	81	387
1 to < 3 weeks	331	264	176	319
3 to < 10 weeks	852	614	753	695
10 to < 30 weeks	1,008	801	856	994
30 wks or more	933	916	1,011	919
Pre-trial prisoners	3,492	2,966	2,877	3,314

**Table 5b - Pre-trial admits, new offenders**

	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Mar. 2019
Arraignments	2,687	2,398	1,749	2,656
Pre-trial Admits	1,190	1,081	741	1,178
New to DOC	278	254	197	299
% New	23%	23%	27%	25%

## Court Support Services Division

**Table 6 - The Jail Re-interview Program**

	Pre-trial admissions	Offender interviews	Offenders released	Released last year
Jan. '20	1,190	781	267	324
Feb.	1,081	760	268	325
Mar.	741	535	238	328

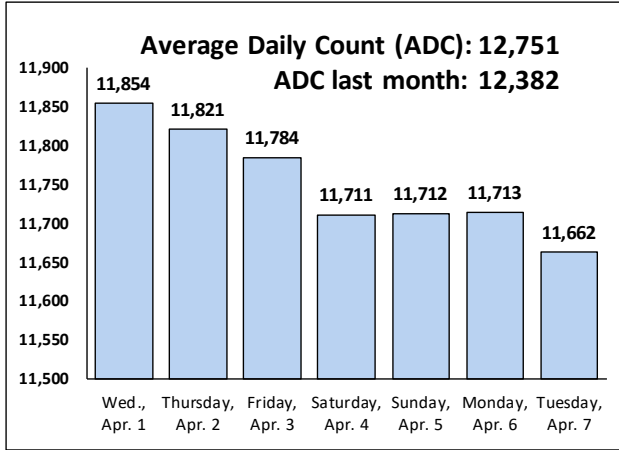
**Table 6a - Pre-trial bail and probation caseloads**

	Pre-trial Bail Case Starts	Client Supv. Starts	Split Sentence Starts	Pre-trial bail cases
Jan.	2,050*	1,730	342	12,665*
Feb.	2,050*	1,721	334	12,665*
Mar.	2,050*	1,716*	340*	12,665*
Mar. '19	2,050*	1,927	341	12,665*

\* CSSD estimates

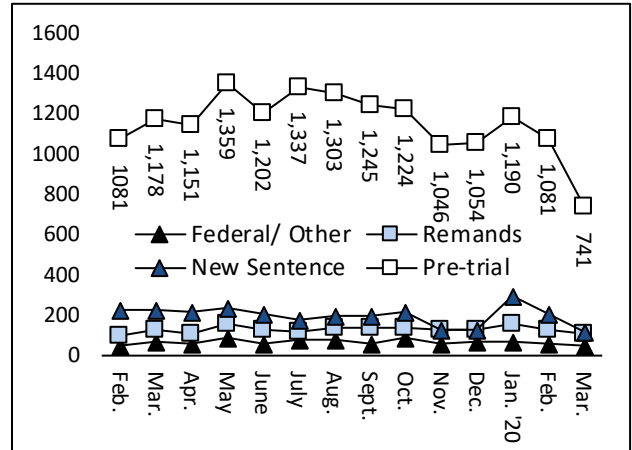
### Chart 3 – Prison population

First week of the month, avg. daily count (ADC)



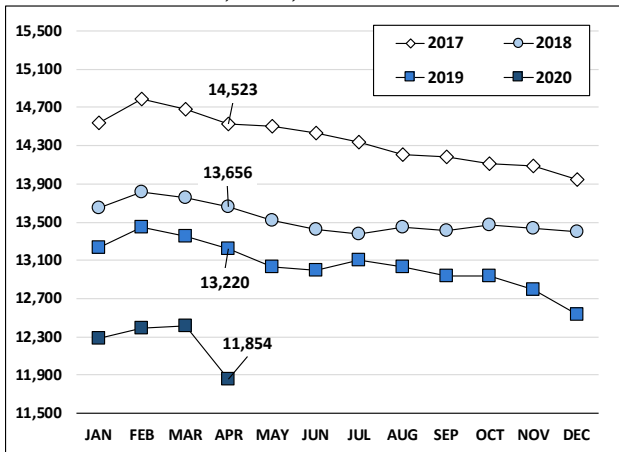
### Chart 6 – Monthly DOC Admissions

February 2019 through March 2020



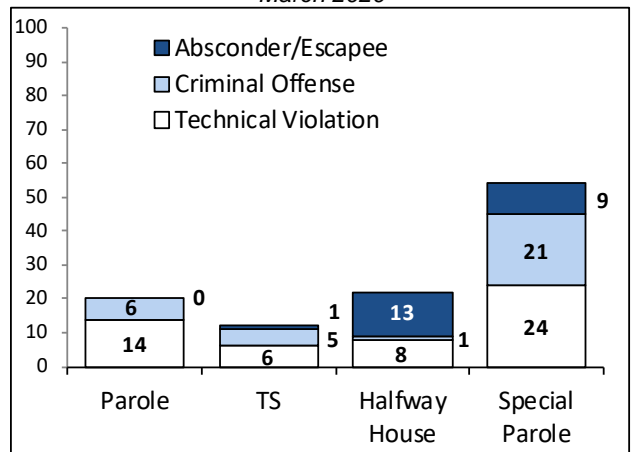
### Chart 4 – Prison population, first-of-month

2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020



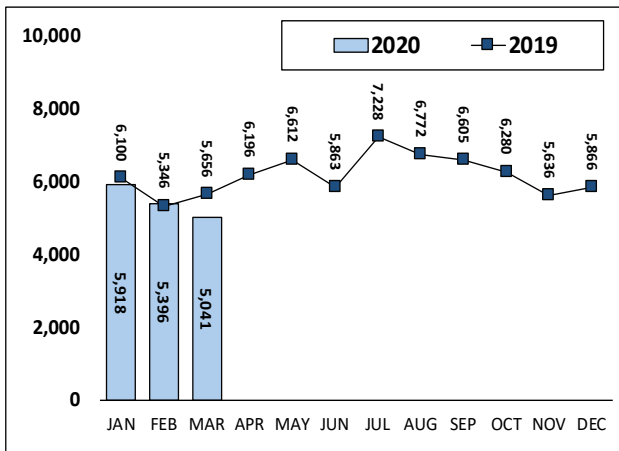
### Chart 7 – Remands from community release

March 2020



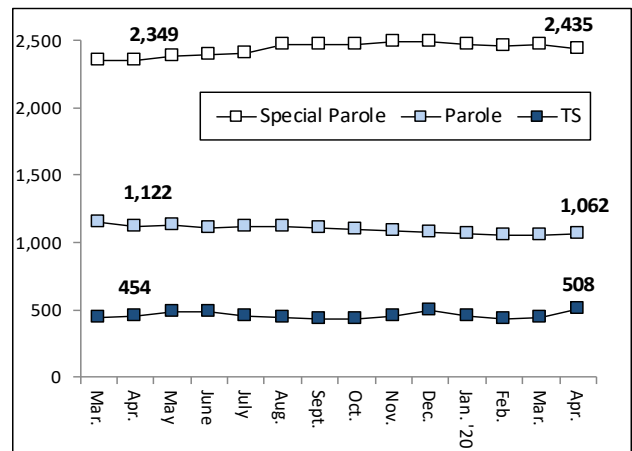
### Chart 5 – Statewide criminal arrests

2019 and 2020



### Chart 8 – DOC community supervision

Mar. 1, 2019 through April 1, 2020



Note: Data for all charts, except for Chart 5, was supplied by CT DOC. Data for Chart 5 are for new case starts in the state Criminal Motor Vehicle System (CRMVS). Chart 8 includes offenders in halfway houses.