

- Reentry Furloughs
 - Offenders who are not eligible for transitional supervision but who may benefit from a short period of supervised release prior to discharge from their sentences may be released on reentry furloughs. Reentry furloughs are granted to assist with reentry needs, such as establishment of residency, facilitation of treatment services and to seek employment. Offenders on reentry furloughs are supervised by and report to parole officers within the Parole and Community Services Division.
 - The Department's Parole and Community Services Division and Judicial's Court Support and Services Division (CSSD) staff have developed a protocol for notification of reentry furlough approvals for offenders serving split sentences.
 - The Department continues to utilize appropriate incremental sanctions such as the Time Out Program (TOP) at Carl Robinson Correctional Institution, a collaborative effort between the Department's Parole and Community Services Division and institutional staff, as methods to reduce technical violations of supervised release. Since March of 2008, 746 offenders on transitional supervision and parole have successfully completed TOP and been returned to community supervision. The purpose of TOP is to provide offenders deemed appropriate with relapse prevention programming in an effort to improve their chances of successful return to the community. These offenders have not been charged with formal violations of their supervised release but are on a "Time Out." In the program, offenders assess their negative behaviors while on release and make a plan for a more successful reintegration. Due to the success of TOP at CRCI for male offenders, a similar program was established in September of 2010 at York CI for the female population. Utilization of these programs reduces the number of revocation hearings by the Board of Pardons and Paroles as well as the number of disciplinary reviews by facility staff. A similar program is being explored for male youthful offenders at Manson Youth Institution.
- Contract for 12 Staff Secure Sexual Offender Beds:
 - The Department of Correction and the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch issued separate RFP's for the Residential Sex Offender program in 2010. Both agencies chose The Connection, Inc. (TCI) as the preferred vendor. TCI, once again proposed placing the program on the grounds of the Corrigan-Radgowski Correctional

Institution. Joint contract negotiations were held and a contract between TCI and DOC for 24 beds was fully executed in June of 2010 (DOC is representing the interests of CSSD). The Town of Montville filed suit against the state to block the implementation of the PA 08-01 requirements in their town. In court, their suit was dismissed. They are currently appealing that decision. In the meantime, the project continues to move forward. After consultation with representatives from DOC and CSSD on facility design and layout, TCI has ordered the construction of the modular units, with anticipated delivery in April of 2011. Basic site preparation has begun, such as clearing of trees and brush on the proposed site. (The location of the program has been moved further away from Route 32, to a hill once occupied by water towers serving the two correctional facilities). DOC is awaiting a final decision on the necessity of an Environmental Impact study. At the present time, DOC does not anticipate the housing of offenders before July of 2011.

- Additional GPS Units for Parolees:
 - GPS technology and radio frequency (RF), a curfew monitoring device commonly referred to as “the bracelet”, are two forms of valuable electronic monitoring tools incorporated into the overall community supervision strategy to monitor offender compliance and increase accountability. The majority of GPS technology is utilized for those offenders on supervision in the community for Burglary 1 and Burglary 2 convictions or sexual offenders assigned to the Special Management Unit. Certain sexual offenders are placed on GPS based on offense characteristics or clinical evaluation of risk. During the course of the 2010 calendar year, a total of 453 GPS units and 2,736 RF units were utilized. Approximately 211 offenders are currently monitored with GPS and 682 are currently monitored with RF.
- Access to Juvenile Records
 - The Memorandum of Understanding that was extensively coordinated with the Judicial Branch is still in place and we continue to access these records in a secure, confidential manner.
- Information Sharing
 - Police Reports
 - The Department of Criminal Justice, Board of Pardons and Paroles and Department of Correction have entered into a partnership to share police reports electronically. DCJ has purchased scanners for all of its locations and is scanning in police reports as they

receive them. On a nightly basis these reports are transmitted electronically to CTDOC and stored in a central folder. Staff from either the Board or CTDOC Population Management group then retrieve the files and store them in a secure folder. This has cut down on the number of manual requests that need to be made and have helped CTDOC in the classification process for the inmates and with the Board in their determination of parole for the inmates.

- Pre-Sentence Investigations Documents/Court Transcripts
 - The Judicial Department, Board of Pardons and Paroles and Department of Correction have entered into a partnership which now allows CTDOC and the Board the ability to electronically access Pre-Sentence Investigation Documents and Court Transcripts from Judicial. Judicial built a secure application, JEB, that allows certain staff from CTDOC and the Board to access this information. This has cut down on the number of manual requests that need to be made and have helped CTDOC in the classification process for the inmates and with the Board in their determination of parole for the inmates.
- DNA Swabs
 - The Judicial Department and the Department of Correction have entered into a partnership to share data to eliminate redundant DNA swabs being taken for inmates. On a nightly basis data is sent electronically from Judicial to CTDOC and from CTDOC to Judicial. The files are retrieved the next day and routines are run to check the systems to see who has had a swab taken and who hasn't. If one system sees that the other indicates a swab has been taken then that system is updated to reflect this fact. This has led to less swabs needing to be taken and thus a cost reduction and more accuracy.

- Offender Based Information System (OBIS)
 - The Department of Correction currently is part of the Criminal Justice Information Sharing group. As part of this group CTDOC provides data from its OBIS system to the CJIS Offender Based Tracking System, OBTS. When a transaction is run in OBIS an electronic message is automatically sent to OBTS to update that system. The information is then available for any of the partners within OBTS to use along with the other criminal justice data that has been captured. OBIS is also scheduled to interface with the new Connecticut Information Sharing System when it is ready. OBIS is scheduled to be replaced by the Offender Management Information System when the new system is ready.
- Offender Management System (OMS)
 - The Department of Correction is currently working on replacing its old legacy data systems with a comprehensive Offender Management System. The new system will take an inmate from initial incarceration to eventual release from custody and all events in between. Currently it takes several systems to handle this functionality. Funding for the project has been secured and a vendor has been selected. Contract negotiations have begun. When the system is complete, information from the new system will be accessible for a variety of agencies within the criminal justice arena as well as our partner agencies within the social and health services areas. The new system will not only allow transfer of data in a more rapid method to these groups, but will also be accessible through the web to our partners. The new system will have the ability to feed data automatically either to the OBTS system or the new Connecticut Information Sharing System, CISS. The system will also allow for greater reporting capability and offer dashboarding capabilities.
- BOPP Case Management System
 - The Department of Correction and the Board of Pardons and Paroles share a common Case management application for tracking community supervision. As part of a Federal ARRA grant the application is being updated to a web based system which will allow our partners in the criminal justice arena the ability to access the system. Currently this system cannot be accessed outside of the CTDOC and Board. Once completed, a portal will be built that will allow greater accessibility within CTDOC and the Board as well as with our partners. The upgrade will also allow data from Case Notes to be shared with either OBTS or CISS. The capability does not exist in the current version. The system will also allow for greater reporting capability and offer dashboarding capabilities. Once the OMIS system is fully implemented, the capabilities of the

Case Notes system will be absorbed into the comprehensive system.

- CT Information Sharing System
 - The Connecticut Information Sharing System is part of the CJIS network of systems. The new application will allow for greater sharing of data among its members. As part of this community, CTDOC will be sharing data from the Offender Based Information System, Case Notes and eventually from the Offender Management Information System. The system is in the RFP evaluation stage.
- Sharing of Data between Partner Agencies
 - The Department of Correction is working with its partner agencies in the Criminal Justice Policy Advisory Committee to come up with a common repository to share data. This data could then be used by the various partners for research/data initiatives. The steering committee has been formed and the group is working through the data sharing policy set up.
- Secure Video Conferencing:
 - As part of this process the Department of Correction in collaboration with the Judicial Department is working on expanding its capabilities. Potential expansion could be done with arraignments (especially on sensitive/high media attention cases), more criminal cases, and juvenile/child support cases, in addition to more Parole and Probation hearings. The project is in the construction phase. As part of a Federal Stimulus Grant, the Department was awarded \$600,000 to expand video conferencing throughout the department. The expansion project will include the deployment of additional machines at most of the facilities and will also include the upgrade of the network wiring to a fiber based system that will allow for greater bandwidth. The increase in capacity should coincide with the expansion project being done at Judicial to allow for video conferencing from most if not all of the courthouses. This will allow for more court appearances to be done through video instead of requiring an inmate to be transported to court. This has resulted in savings on transportation costs as well as a public safety savings. Additional video machines have been added to several facilities including two, Radgowski and MacDougall which previously shared a machine with their partner facility, MacDougall-Walker and Corrigan-Radgowski. This has further cut down on transports between facilities. The project is on-going and is expected to be completed in 2012.

- Risk Assessment Strategy
 - In 2011, for the first time, the Risk Assessment Strategy was integrated into the Statewide Reentry Strategy recognizing that risk assessments are the primary tool that are used to guide an offender through the criminal justice system and drive reentry. Risk assessments are used from an offender's entry into the system and allow for evaluation of risk and need and to assign appropriate programs and services. Work continues with collaborations between DOC, BoPP and Judicial to streamline assessments, share information and ensure the continuum of care from admission to reintegration to the community.
- Funding for Reentry and Diversionary Services in Bridgeport, Hartford and New
 - Since the redesign of its statewide network of nonresidential services in July 2009, funding provided through PA08-01 was redistributed to include funding of the comprehensive Family ReEntry Fresh Start Program as well as outpatient substance abuse, mental health, anger management, employment, domestic violence and family services available to approximately 1,500 offenders annually in each of the 3 cities (Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven).
- Funding for Halfway House Beds
 - Since the redesign of its statewide network of residential services in July 2009, CTDOC has added an additional 47 residential beds to its available services. This brings CTDOC's community residential capacity to 1,192 beds throughout the state.
- Funding for Additional Staff
 - As of March of 2011, there are 104 parole officers in the Parole and Community Services Division. Additionally, interviews were recently conducted in order to fill 7 additional parole officer authorized positions.