

OFFICE OF POLICY & MANAGEMENT

# Criminal Justice

Policy & Planning Division



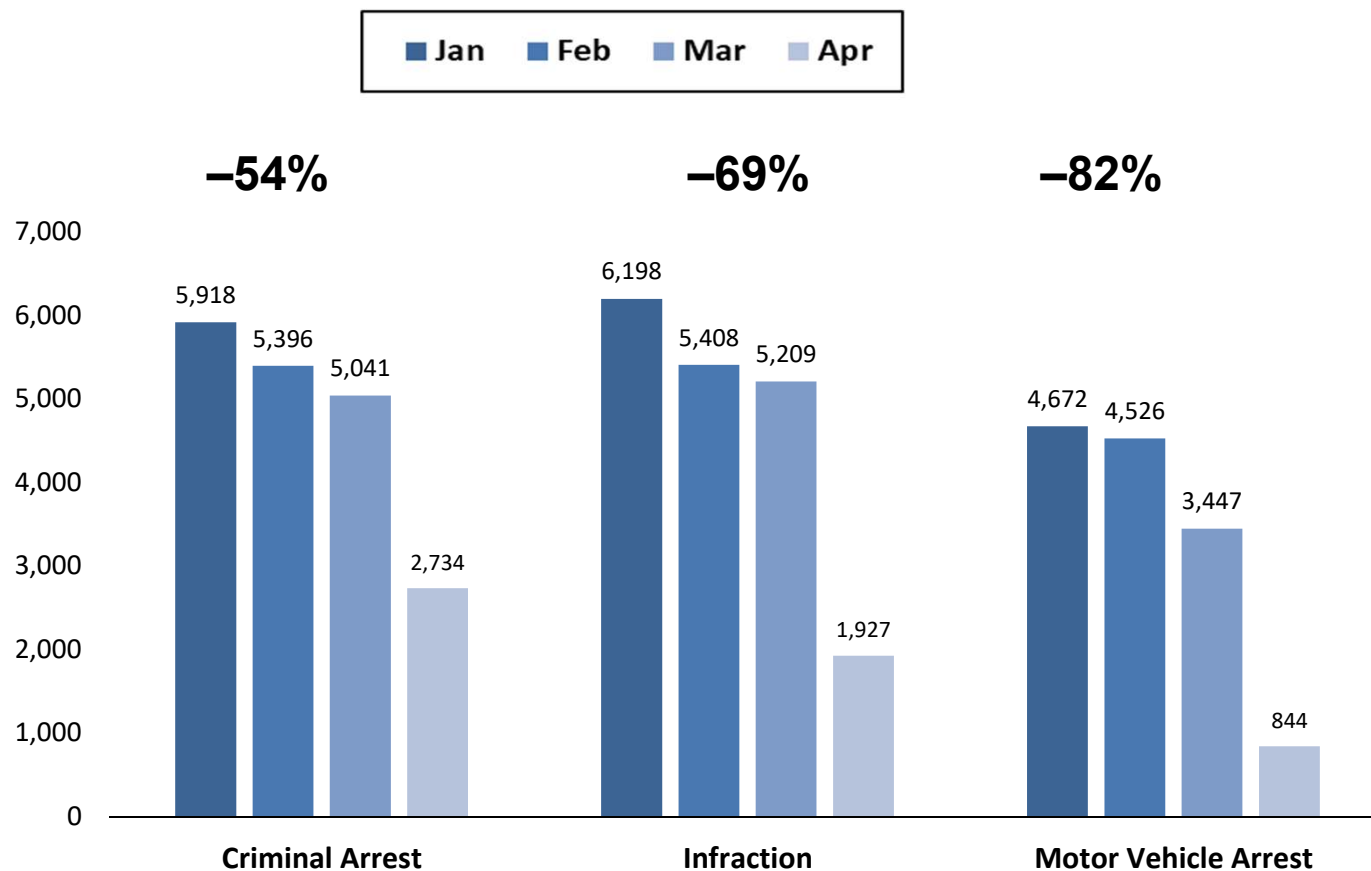
## **Further Analysis of Recent Criminal Justice System Data**

***Presented to the  
Criminal Justice Policy Advisory Commission***

**May 28, 2020**

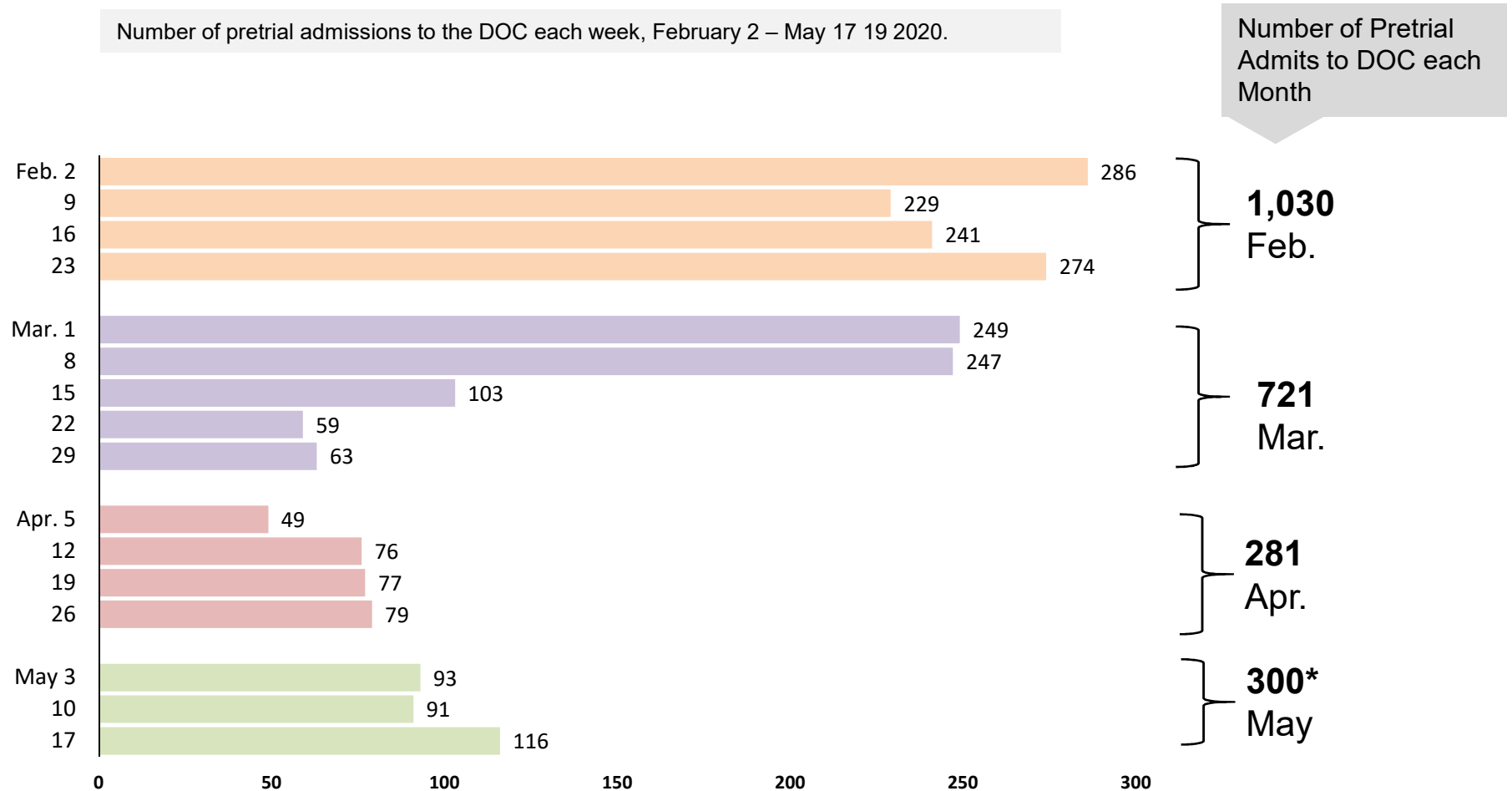
# Criminal arrests dropped 54%, with infractions and motor vehicle arrests falling by larger percentages.

Criminal arrests, infractions, and motor vehicle arrests, January to April 2020



Source: Criminal Record and Motor Vehicle System data and OPM *Monthly Indicators Reports*.

# Pretrial admissions to the DOC shrank 73% between February and April, with a slight uptick anticipated in May.

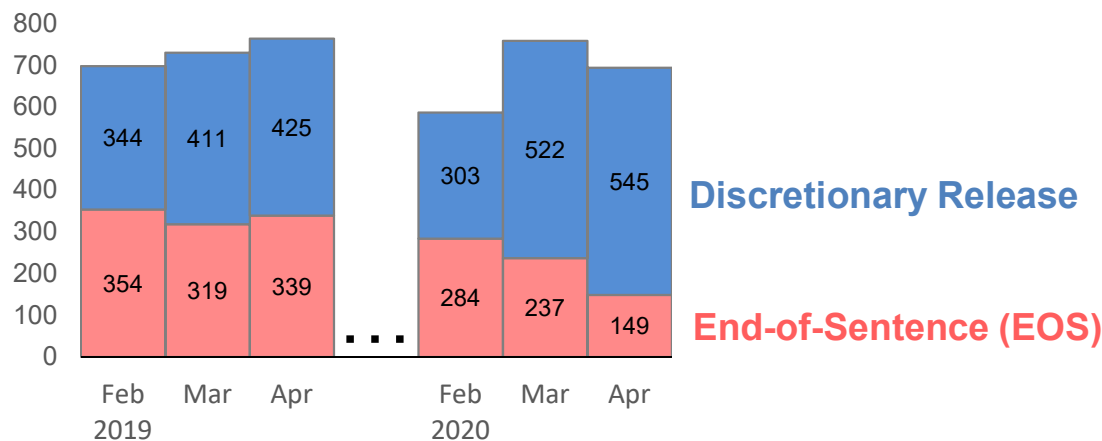


Source: DOC population data provided to OPM CJPPD.

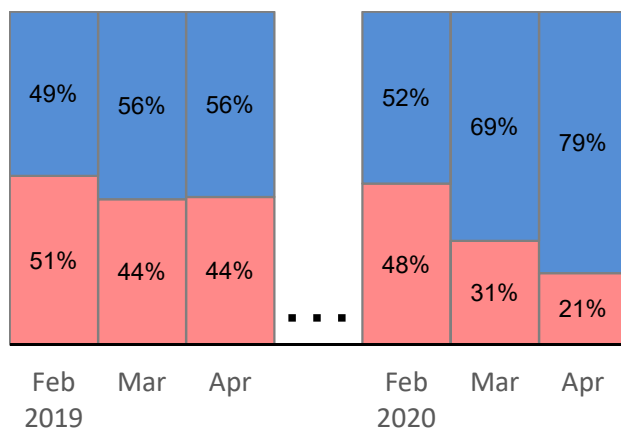
\*Data from the week of May 24 is not yet included.

# Discretionary releases from DOC increased further in April, drastically reducing the number of end-of-sentence discharges.

Releases from DOC sentenced pop. by discretionary release vs. end-of-sentence discharge, by absolute number and percent, Feb. to Apr. 2019 and 2020



The number of discretionary releases increased 28% between April 2019 and 2020 (425 to 545).



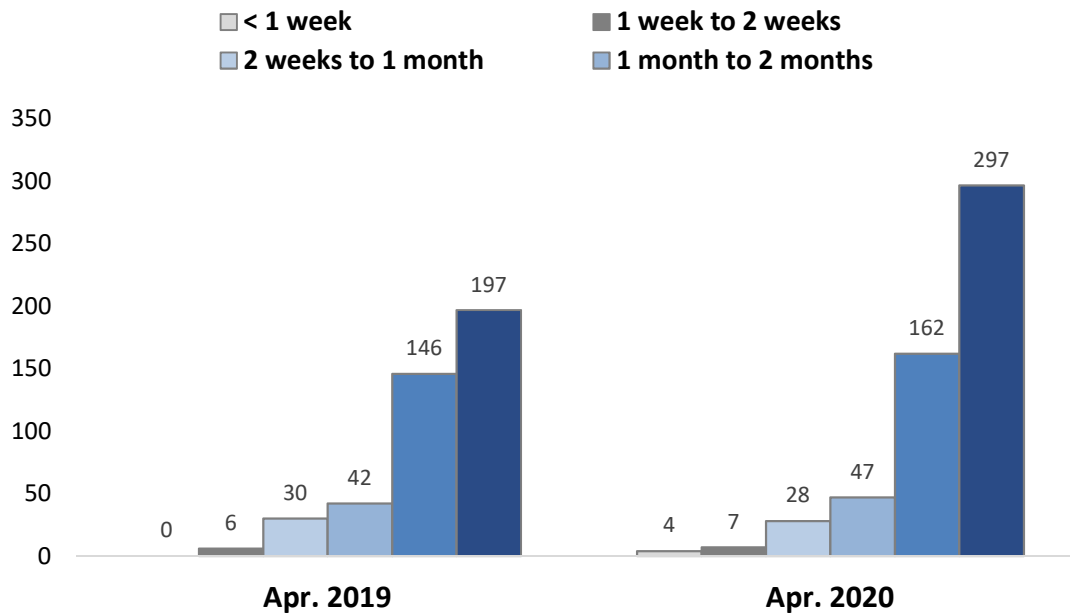
In April 2020, 79% of people returned to the community with supervision under a discretionary release mechanism, up 23 points from April 2019 (56% to 79%).

The increase in 2020 in discretionary releases helped reduce the number of people released from DOC with no community supervision (an EOS discharge).

Source: CT DOC. Excludes exits to special parole. The DOC is legally required to release an inmate in its custody at the conclusion of their court-stipulated sentence

# More people receiving discretionary release had longer amounts of time left to serve on their sentence in April 2020 than the previous year.

Time left on sentences at the time of release, people receiving discretionary release in April 2019 and 2020



## 51% increase

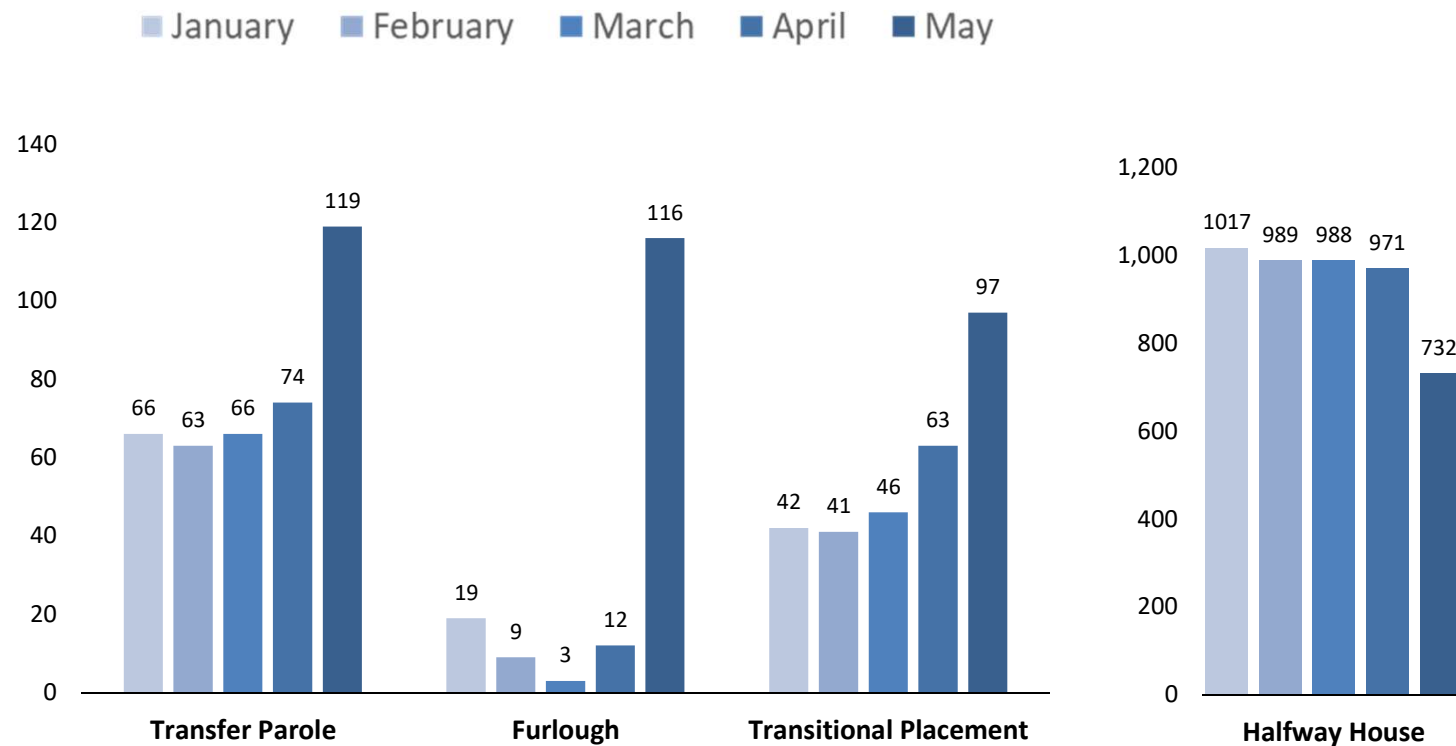
In discretionary releases for people with six months or more left on their sentence.  
(April 2019 and 2020)

The first four subgroups, containing the shortest periods remaining on a sentence, increased marginally.

Source: CT DOC and The CT Open Data Portal. The small number of cases in the three lowest subgroups can cause the percent change to be exaggerated. For example, there was a 17% increase in the 1-week-to 2-week subgroup from April 2019 to 2020 even though the difference was only one person in absolute terms

# Criminal justice agencies tailored use of discretionary-release mechanisms while responding to the public-health emergency.

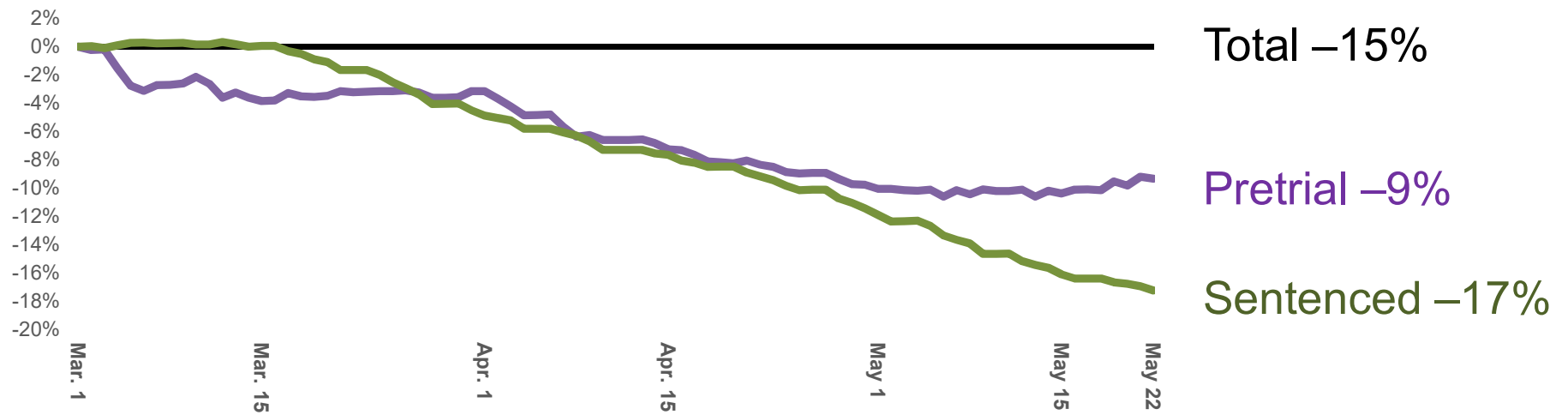
Discretionary releases from DOC to transfer parole, furlough, transitional placement, and halfway house, January to May 2020



Source: CT DOC data presented in May *Monthly Indicators Report*. Excludes release to nursing home and special parole releases as well as end-of-sentence discharges.

## Since March 1, the correction population has fallen 15 percent.

Percent change in the pretrial and sentenced populations in DOC from March 1, to May 22, 2020



Source: OPM CJPPD "Date-Filtered Daily Count Data" and Open Data Portal. . "Sentenced" category includes people serving a term of incarceration imposed by a Connecticut criminal court. "Pretrial" includes defendant held on bond, awaiting disposition of pending charges.

# Connecticut's correction population has returned to May 1991 levels.

Correction population by sentenced, pretrial, and other, March 1 to May 22, 2020

Correction Group	March 1	May 22	% Change	Net Change
Sentenced	9,036	7,480	-17%	-1,556
Pretrial	3,049	2,765	-9%	-284
Other	324	254	-22%	-70
Total	12,409	10,499	-15%	-1,910

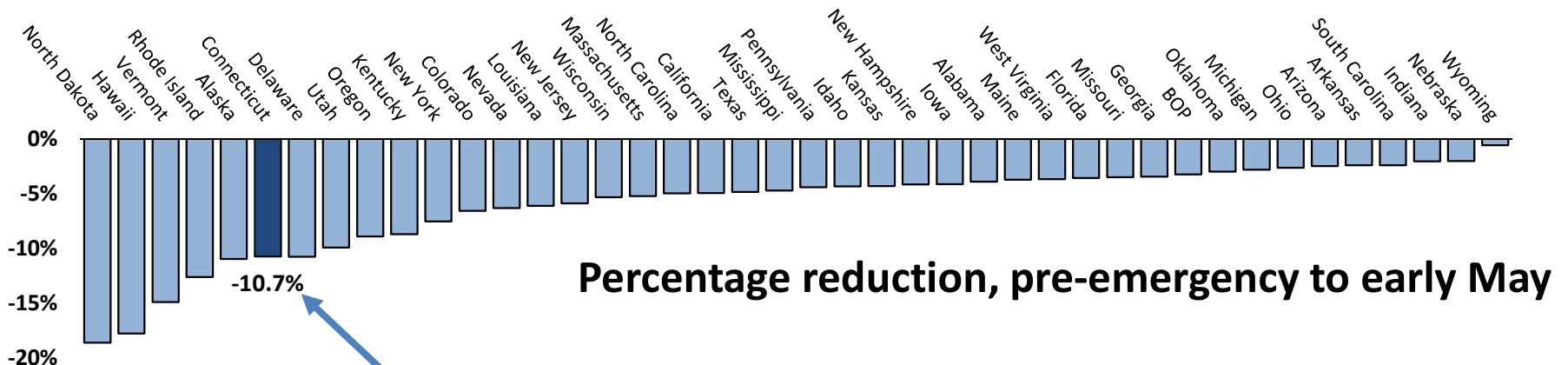
Connecticut's **recent correction population decrease** is the size of the **MacDougall-Walker Correctional Institution, New England's most populous correction facility.**

(March 1 to May 22, 2020)

Source: DOC population data provided to OPM CJPPD. "Other" includes special parole remandees and inmates incarcerated at CT DOC from other jurisdictions.

# Connecticut currently has had the sixth-largest correction population drop during the COVID-19 public-health emergency among 40 other states and the federal system.

Correction population changes in 41 states and the Bureau of Prisons, collected at year-end 2019 and late April / early May 2020.



Connecticut had the 6<sup>th</sup> largest prison population decrease across state systems

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**Thank you.**

**For more information, please visit**

**<https://portal.ct.gov/OPM/CJ-About/Homepage/CJPPD>**