



Progress Report: Implementation of 2008 Criminal Justice Reforms

*Office of Policy and Management
Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division*

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Summary Status

Board of Pardons and Paroles Reform	
Board Changes and Enhancements	Done
Secure Video Connection	Done
Risk Assessment Strategy	Done
Access to Juvenile Records	Done
Reentry and Community Supervision Capacity	
Repeal of Furlough	Reversed by Legislation
Reentry Strategy	Done
Siting of Community-based Facilities	Done
Secure Sex Offender Beds	In Progress
Reentry Beds	Done
GPS Monitoring	Done
Diversions Program	Done
Victim Rights and Notification	
Changes to Victim Notification Statutes	Done
OVS: Hire two Victim Advocates	Done
Implement SAVIN	In Progress
CJIS Governing Board	
CJIS Board Changes and Enhancements	Done
Comprehensive Information System	In Progress
Arrest Warrants on the Internet	
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Statute Changes	
Changes to Burglary Statutes	Done
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"Court shall state danger to persons"	Done
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Changes to Section 1 of Public Act 07-243	Done
Changes to compliance requirements relative to probation and conditional discharge	Done

Executive Summary

This report provides an update on implementation of the major provisions of *Public Act 08-01 An Act Concerning Criminal Justice Reform* and *Public Act 08-51 An Act Concerning Persistent Dangerous Felony Offenders and Providing Additional Resources to the Criminal Justice System*. The legislation reformed the operation of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, and put in place measures to improve risk-assessment of offenders, increase penalties for criminal behavior and support victim's rights, as well as develop supervision and monitoring programs to assist offenders in becoming productive, law abiding members of society.

The State has made significant progress in achieving the policy objectives enacted in PA 08-01 and PA 08-51. Connecticut's criminal justice agencies are communicating better and sharing more information, and the state's system as a whole is better organized and more efficient than it was two years ago. Much has been accomplished yet several issues remain in progress.

Interagency collaborations and partnerships have produced new initiatives to ensure offender accountability while stabilizing the prison population. The Department of Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Judicial Branch Court Support Services Division developed risk assessment procedures to identify offenders whom may be supervised and monitored in the community as opposed to serving a prison sentence. Community based oversight and supervision was enhanced by expanding Global Positioning Satellite and electronic monitoring to over 550 additional offenders and increasing the numbers of new probation and parole officers.

Technology improvements were implemented to provide the agencies with a greater depth of information on offenders' history and behavior; thereby providing decision-makers with better information to assesses risk and determine placement of an offender. The DOC and BOPP installed video conferencing capability at all DOC facilities and the BOPP offices. The number of BOPP hearings increased dramatically subsequent to the installation of the equipment. The Judicial Branch also expanded their use of video conferencing from three to six locations. Additional grant funds have been provided to the Judicial

Accomplishments:

- *Created a new Board of Pardons and Parole structure and membership.*
- *Developed a more effective offender risk assessment process. Hired a psychologist to assist BOPP with risk assessment.*
- *Expanded electronic monitoring to over 550 additional offenders to improve offender accountability.*
- *Installed video conferencing in all DOC facilities to expedite parole hearings. This technology is now being expanded to all courthouses.*
- *Installed an electronic link between CSSD, DOC and BOPP to enable sharing of offender history records.*

Branch to expand the use of video conferencing to all courthouses and CSSD facilities. Expected outcomes include reduced costs for transporting offenders and staff, improved security, and expedited hearings that will allow for enhanced population management.

DOC, BOPP and CSSD installed an electronic linking system referred to as the *Judicial Electronic Bridge (JEB)* to enable the agencies to access the “*Pre-Sentence Investigations (PSIs)*” and probation information. This technology serves as another tool for gathering risk-assessment information for decision-makers in DOC, BOPP and CSSD.

Victims’ services were expanded with the addition of two victim advocates to provide full-time assistance to victims who appear before the Board of Pardons and Parole. The Judicial Branch Office of Victim Service established an interagency committee to develop plans for a statewide, automated victim’s notification system to notify registered crime victims of offender status. This new system is expected to be online within a matter of months.

Many of the new enactments have supported expansion of diversionary initiatives, as well as development of new community re-entry strategies to facilitate a reduction in repeat criminal behavior. CSSD collaborated with the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to establish a supervisory diversionary program for people with psychiatric disabilities. The program provides community-based treatment services and supervision through specialized probation officers.

The Department of Correction led the CJPAC agencies in creating a new statewide offender re-entry strategy, entitled “Partners in Progress”. The strategy, released on February 15, 2009, focuses on offender accountability, and a statewide collaborative approach to increase public safety through recidivism reduction and increased success in the transition of offenders into productive and law-abiding community members. The strategy builds on the coordinated efforts of a number of state agencies, working together toward the common goal of creating a plan that incorporates the path of an offender in the criminal justice system from admission to incarceration, through end-of-sentence and continued support in the community.

Accomplishments:

- *Expanded victim services and are in the process of completing an electronic system to notify victims of offender’s status.*
- *Established specialized diversion program for offenders with mental illness.*
- *Established additional community re-entry services for offenders in Bridgeport, New Haven and Hartford.*
- *Created a statewide inter-agency strategy for offender re-entry into the community.*
- *Improved inter-agency communication and sharing of information with more improvements in the near future.*
- *Stabilized and seen decline in the prison population.*

Board of Pardons and Paroles

1. BOPP Board Changes and Enhancements

Section: 12

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Board of Pardons and Paroles

Legislative Summary:

Section 12 of Public Act 08-01 re-configured the makeup of the Board of Pardons and Paroles; addressed the number of full and part time Board members and terms of service; assigned members to panels; required education and experience; articulated standard re: “reasonable efforts to determine the existence of and obtain all information deemed pertinent to the panel's decision . . .”; directed to “employ at least one psychologist with expertise in risk assessment and recidivism of criminal offenders who shall be under the supervision of the chairperson and assist the board in its parole release decisions.”; the board, at its discretion, may permit “ . . ._member or members of a victim's immediate family to appear before the panel and make a statement”

Tasks and Activities

- Board of Pardons and Paroles expanded from 13 positions to 18 positions (5 full time positions, 7 part time positions, and 1 Chair for the Board of Parole; and 5 positions for the Board of Pardons).
- The new Board receives training each month on the various components and functions within the criminal justice system, including information on coordination and integration of services, re-entry strategies, risk assessment and mental health issues. The Board also engages in training on interview techniques, as well as sensitivity to victim’s issues and victim’s rights.
- The Board hired a psychologist to provide assistance with regard to risk assessment, particularly with high risk offenders. The psychologist was hired on June 30, 2008.
- The Board was provided with \$925,000 in Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) grant funds by the Office of Policy and Management that is assisting the BOPP in the clearing of backlogged hearings as well as to assist in the implementation of changes per P.A. 08-01. The grant funds allowed for the hiring of up to 11 temporary staff with experience and expertise in corrections and law enforcement to expedite the review process for a back-log of cases awaiting

parole eligibility hearing.

- In accordance with PA08-01, the use of the Administrative Review process was eliminated for all initial parole grant hearings. Full panel hearings are now being conducted for all offenders as they become parole eligible.
- Staff from DCJ, BOPP, and DOC has been working on a project to transmit Police Reports from the various DCJ offices to DOC; a pilot program will be conducted starting in January 2010 with the DCJ office in Middletown and DOC/BOPP. DCJ will begin to scan police reports and then send them electronically to DOC. BOPP staff will copy the files into Case Notes during the pilot.
- Effective July 1, 2008, the DOC and the BOPP have been electronically linked to the Court Support Services Division (CSSD). This system is referred to as the Judicial Electronic Bridge (JEB) and it allows both agencies to access Pre-Sentence Investigations (PSIs) and probation information. Designated staff members in both agencies have been trained on JEB to retrieve and store information. Also more recently, DOC and BOPP staff members have access to Violation of Probation affidavits.
- BOPP, in conjunction with DOC, has received a \$600,000 Federal Stimulus Grant to upgrade and enhance their present information technology system. This system tracks an offender from the time of their hearing through their community supervision. The system will be made web accessible so that more staff from both the BOPP and DOC can access the system and will give staff greater access to reports and information in general. The system will also be open to our partners in the law enforcement community. This upgrade began in October 2009.

Board of Pardons and Paroles

2. Implement Secure Video Connection

Section: 15

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Board of Pardons and Paroles; Department of Correction; Judicial Branch

Legislative Summary:

“Not later than January 1, 2009, the Department of Correction shall provide in each correctional facility a secure video connection to the Board of Pardons and Paroles for the purpose of permitting the board to conduct parole release hearings of offenders by videoconference.”

Tasks and Activities

- Video conferencing capability is now available to all DOC facilities and the 3 largest parole and community services offices.

Date	Hearings Held via Video Conferencing
May 2008	77
Sept 2008	150
May 2009	367
Dec 2009	458

- As a result of the success of these changes, the Office of Policy and Management provided \$600,000 in JAG (Justice Assistance Grant) Recovery Funds to the DOC to expand video conferencing capability by another 20 units; or 2 per correctional facility. This grant started on October 1, 2009.
- \$1,100,000 in JAG Funds was also provided by the Office of Policy and Management that will allow the Judicial Branch to expand video conferencing capability to all courthouses and adult probation offices. This grant also began on October 1, 2009.

Board of Pardons and Paroles

3. Develop a Risk Assessment Strategy

Section: 37

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Department of Correction; Board of Pardons and Parole; Judicial Branch, Court Support Services Division

Legislative Requirement:

“The Department of Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch shall develop a risk assessment strategy for offenders committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction that will (1) utilize a risk assessment tool that accurately rates an offender's likelihood to recidivate upon release from custody, and (2) identify the support programs that will best position the offender for successful reentry into the community. Such strategy shall incorporate use of both static and dynamic factors. In the development of such risk assessment strategy, the department, board and division may partner with an educational institution in this state that has expertise in criminal justice and psychiatry to evaluate risk assessment tools and customize a risk assessment tool to best meet the state's needs.” Report required - On or before January 1, 2009, and annually thereafter.

Tasks and Activities

- DOC implemented a risk assessment instrument (LSI-R) in the Bridgeport and Hartford parole offices, and is in the process of implementing it system wide. This is the same instrument being utilized by the Court Support Service Division – Adult Probation, thus ensuring consistency in the criminal justice system.
- In June 2009, DOC developed, validated and rolled out the Treatment Program Assessment Instrument (TPAI) in a collaborative effort with OPM’s Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division.
- DOC is currently working closely with the BOPP and OPM to cross validate a number of assessment tools. Initial review indicates the TPAI scores are consistent with result from the Salient Factor Risk Assessment (SFRA) used by the BOPP. Additional cross validation is being planned, which may allow the BOPP to substitute use of the SFRA with the TPAI, a much simpler and time effective tool.

Board of Pardons and Paroles

4. Access to Juvenile Records

Section(s): 23 and 24

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Department of Correction; Board of Pardons and Paroles; Judicial Branch

Legislative Summary:

Sections 23 and 24 of Public Act 08-01 provided for access to juvenile records for the explicit purpose that: ". . . such records are relevant to the performance of a risk and needs assessment of such person while such person is incarcerated, the determination of such person's suitability for release from incarceration or for a pardon, or the determination of the supervision and treatment needs of such person while on parole or other supervised release."

Tasks and Activities

- The DOC and the BOPP have coordinated extensively with the Judicial Branch and signed a Memorandum of Agreement in April 2008 to access juvenile and youthful offender records.
- The BOPP reviews all such records, upon receipt of a signed waiver by the offender, for every parole decision where applicable. DOC and BOPP staffs are utilizing these records in a secure, confidential manner in accordance with the new statutory language.
- The Judicial Branch implemented scanning technology in juvenile operations.

Reentry and Community Supervision Capacity

1. Repeal of Furlough

Section(s): 16

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Department of Correction

Legislative Summary:

In accordance with PA08-01, the use of reentry furloughs for offenders was eliminated for any reason other than “the [DOC] commissioner has confirmed that an employment opportunity exists or an employment interview is scheduled.”

Tasks and Activities

- Reentry furloughs for offenders eliminated.
- Section 35 of PA 09-07, September special session, reinstated reentry furloughs for a period of up to 45 days for any compelling reason consistent with rehabilitation.

Reentry and Community Supervision Capacity

2. Reentry Strategy

Section(s): 38

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Criminal Justice Policy Advisory Commission;
Legislative, Judicial, Executive Branch and Municipal Criminal Justice System
Stakeholders

Legislative Summary:

Section 38 of Public Act 08-01 amended the statute, **Sec. 18-87k. Powers and duties of [CJPAC] commission**, to include: . . . (5) monitor developments throughout the state's criminal justice system and, not later than February 15, 2009, and annually thereafter, report to the Governor and the General Assembly on the effectiveness of the state's reentry strategy, outcomes achieved under the reentry strategy and the level of integration and coordination of the information technology systems used by the criminal justice agencies and other system-wide issues identified by the commission; (6) not later than February 15, 2009, and annually thereafter, sponsor for all members of the criminal justice community a full-day review of the criminal justice system in the state including progress that has been made within the past year and challenges to be met, which review shall be facilitated by the undersecretary of the Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division; (7) identify specific needs for reentry services in geographic areas throughout the state; (8) identify institution-based and community-based programs and services that effectively address offender needs and reduce recidivism including, but not limited to, education and training, employment preparation and job bank, transitional health care, family support, substance abuse, domestic violence and sexual offender programs and services; (9) develop a guide to best practices in the provision of reentry services; (10) develop and annually update a plan to ensure the availability of reentry services, which plan may include establishment of community reentry centers;

Tasks and Activities

- The Criminal Justice Policy Advisory Commission, led by the DOC, developed a statewide Reentry Strategy and submitted that to the General Assembly and Governor in February 2009. The annual update of that strategy is currently being prepared.

- The DOC applied for federal Second Chance Act funding to begin to implement the reentry strategy. The application was unsuccessful.
- Two statewide Criminal Justice Cross Training conferences sponsored by the Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division of OPM have been held with over 800 people in attendance. The 2010 annual conference is scheduled for March at Southern Connecticut State University.

Reentry and Community Supervision Capacity

3. Siting of Community-based Facilities

Section(s): 33

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Legislative, Judicial, Executive Branch and Municipal Criminal Justice System Stakeholders

Legislative Summary:

Section 33 of Public Act 08-01: "established a committee to study the manner in which the state may effectively provide incentives to municipalities throughout the state to allow the siting of community-based facilities such as halfway houses and transitional and supportive housing for offenders released into the community."

Tasks and Activities

- The Siting Incentives Committee met regularly from July 2008 to November 2008.
- The Siting Incentives Committee's report was completed in December 2008, and submitted to the General Assembly. The Committee found that the most promising incentives revolve around educating the community and local leaders about the function and effectiveness of community-based criminal justice services.
- The Committee identified eight recommendations to develop incentives for communities to voluntarily allow establishment of community-based criminal justice facilities and programs.
- A copy of the report is available on the OPM website.

Reentry and Community Supervision Capacity

4. Secure Sex Offender Beds

Section(s): 19 and 20

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Department of Correction, Judicial Branch, CSSD

Legislative Summary:

[Section 19] “The Department of Correction shall contract for twelve beds in staff secure residential sex offender treatment facilities for occupancy not later than July 1, 2008. . . .”

[Section 20] The Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch shall contract for twelve beds in staff secure residential sex offender treatment facilities for occupancy not later than July 1, 2008.

Tasks and Activities

- The Department of Correction issued a request for proposals for twelve beds in staff secure residential sex offender treatment facilities on January 8, 2010.
- Information regarding the RFP is available on the DOC’s website. Responses are due by March 8th.
- The Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch proposal is under development.

Reentry and Community Supervision Capacity

5. Reentry Beds

Section(s): 17 and 18

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Department of Correction, Judicial Branch, CSSD

Legislative Summary:

[Section 17] “The Department of Correction shall contract for an additional thirty-five reentry beds for immediate occupancy, shall contract for an additional fifty reentry beds for occupancy not later than July 1, 2008, and shall contract for an additional fifty reentry beds for occupancy not later than November 15, 2008.”

[Section 18] “The Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch shall contract for an additional thirty-five diversionary beds for immediate occupancy, shall contract for an additional fifty diversionary beds for occupancy not later than July 1, 2008, and shall contract for an additional fifty diversionary beds for occupancy not later than November 15, 2008.”

Tasks and Activities

A. The Department of Correction

1. Funding for Reentry and Diversionary Services in Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven

- Full implementation of PA 08-01 provided for the purchase of 94 work release and supportive housing beds, enabling CTDOC to provide community housing for approximately 300 offenders in SFY 2009.
- PA 08-01 also provided for the purchase of expanded services in the Bridgeport-based Fresh Start program as well as 3 Community Reentry Centers throughout the state.
- These programs provided behavioral health, employment and support services for approximately 125 offenders per month.

2. Funding for Halfway House Beds

- Since the October 2008 update, the department has redesigned the statewide network of residential and nonresidential services. Existing services were reviewed and evaluated to determine the extent to which they met the needs of both the department and the community.
- This resulted in an RFP being put out, contractors selected, contracts written, and 1,145 beds being secured. Although this represents fewer beds, services

are more appropriate for the needs of the DOC population, and are expected to be more productive in terms of services provided.

3. Funding for Additional Staff

- All parole officer positions under PA08-01 and PA8-51 have been filled. As of October 27, 2009 there are 102 Parole Officers in the Parole and Community Services Division.

B. The Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch

- As of February 2009, the Judicial Branch reported the following:
- PA08-1 and PA08-51 appropriated additional funds to enable Judicial Branch Court Support Service Division (CSSD) to contract for additional beds for those offenders ordered to participate in one of the state's alternative to incarceration programs.
 - 39 beds were obtained by July 1, 2008
 - 6 beds obtained in September 2008
 - \$245,000 in funds expended
 - Agreements are place for an additional 90 beds in FY2009

Reentry and Community Supervision Capacity

6. GPS Monitoring

Section(s): 22

Branch/Agency(s): Department of Correction

Legislative Requirement:

“The Department of Correction shall electronically monitor by use of a global positioning system an additional two hundred parolees immediately after the effective date of this section, and an additional one hundred parolees on or about July 1, 2008, who have been determined, based upon the performance of a risk assessment, most likely to reoffend.”

Tasks and Activities

- The DOC has increased and improved electronic monitoring capabilities and is working with probation and the vendor to further improve that process.
- GPS is used primarily for curfew monitoring and, in limited cases, when a phone line is not available or for certain high profile cases. The majority of GPS utilization is for sex offenders and those offenders in the community for Burglary 1 and Burglary 2.
- Other instances of GPS use include Board of Pardons and Paroles stipulations, certain Transitional Supervision cases, and incremental sanctions for misconduct. Offenders are placed on GPS based on offense characteristics or clinical evaluation of risk, to monitor compliance and increase accountability.
- The Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP) is based on the use of radio Frequency (RF) signal to track offenders.

Date	GPS	EMP	Total
2007	33	400	433
Oct 2008	200	502	702
Jan 2010	225	781	1006

- As of January 1, 2010, 225 offenders were on GPS monitoring and 781 offenders were on the Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP).

Reentry and Community Supervision Capacity

7. Diversionary Program

Section: 41

Branch/Agency(s): Judicial Branch, Court Support Services Division; Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services

Legislative Requirement:

“There shall be a supervised diversionary program for persons with psychiatric disabilities accused of a crime or crimes or a motor vehicle violation or violations for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may be imposed, which crimes or violations are not of a serious nature. For the purposes of this section, "psychiatric disability" means a mental or emotional condition, other than solely substance abuse, that (1) has substantial adverse effects on the defendant's ability to function, and (2) requires care and treatment.”

Tasks and Activities

- According to CSSD, as of January 7, 2010, CSSD and DMHAS have investigated 544 client cases.
- Currently 283 clients are under the supervision of specially trained CSSD staff.

Victim Rights and Notifications

1. Changes to Victim Notification Statutes

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Judicial Branch, Office of Victims Services; Department of Corrections, Victims Services Unit; Board of Pardons and Parole

Legislative Summary:

Public Act: 08-01 made changes to statutes regarding victims' rights and victim notification procedures. All changes have been implemented.

Section	13	54-126a	Amended statute: " Testimony of crime victim at parole hearing. " to include clause "(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the board from exercising its discretion to permit a member or members of a victim's immediate family to appear before the panel and make a statement in accordance with subsection (b) of this section."
Section	26	54-227 (a)	Technical/language change to statute: " Notification of Office of Victim Services and Victim Services Unit within Department of Correction by inmate or sexual offender seeking release or other relief. "
Section	27	54-228 (a)	Amended statute: " Request by victim or family member of inmate for notification. "; removed the exception for furloughed offenders
Section	28	54-228 (c)	Amended statute: " Request by victim or family member of inmate for notification. "; added phone number requirement; encourage BOPP, DOC and Judicial/OVS to facilitate information sharing regarding victims to ensure timely notification.
Section	29	54-230(d)	Amended statute: " Notification of victims and other persons by Office of Victim Services when inmate or sexual offender seeks release or other relief or is released from a correctional institution. "; added phone number requirement; encourage BOPP, DOC and Judicial/OVS to facilitate information sharing regarding victims to ensure timely notification.
Section	30	54-231	Amended statute: " Notification of Office of Victim Services by Department of Correction upon release of inmate. Access to criminal history record information. "; removed the exception for furloughed offenders

Victim Rights and Notifications

2. Office of Victim Services: Hire Two Victim Advocates

Section: 14

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Judicial Branch, Office of Victim Services; Board of Pardons and Paroles

Legislative Summary:

“The Office of Victim Services shall assign two victim advocates to provide full-time assistance to victims who appear before a panel of the Board of Pardons and Paroles or submit a written statement to such panel, as authorized by section 54-126a of the general statutes, as amended by this act.”

Tasks and Activities

- Two victim service advocates hired: April 1, 2008 and June 30, 2008.
- 4807 victims were served between April 1, 2008 and July 1, 2009.

Victim Rights and Notifications

3. Implement State-Wide Automated Victim Information and Notification System (SAVIN)

Section(s): 31 and 32

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Judicial Branch, Office of Victim Services; Department of Correction, Victim Services Unit; Board of Pardons and Paroles; Division of Criminal Justice

Legislative Summary:

[Section 31] “The Judicial Branch shall contract for the establishment and implementation of a state-wide automated victim information and notification system to provide automatic notice of relevant offender information and status reports to registered crime victims. Such system shall be used to provide victim notification by the Office of Victim Services within the Judicial Department, the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Division of Criminal Justice. Such system shall be operational on July 1, 2009, or not later than thirty days after receipt of notice of the award of federal funds for the establishment and implementation of such system, whichever is earlier.”

[Section 32] “On and after the date on which the state-wide automated victim information and notification (SAVIN) system mandated by section 31 of this act becomes operational, a victim of a crime who has requested notification through the Office of Victim Services within the Judicial Department, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction shall receive notification through the SAVIN system prior to acceptance of a plea agreement by the court. Such notification shall be deemed to have occurred once the SAVIN system has been updated to reflect the offer of a plea agreement.”

Tasks and Activities

- A SAVIN Planning Committee was convened by the Judicial Branch and first met in the summer of 2008 to begin the process of responding to the requirements of PA 08-01.
- During the fall of 2008, the United States Department of Justice offered a grant opportunity to pay for 50% of the startup costs of a SAVIN system. The Judicial Branch submitted a grant application in January 2009, and was awarded the grant

in July 2009.

- Per the grant application, the award is for \$190,000 to be matched by \$190,000 for a total project cost of \$380,000. The effective dates are July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2011.
- The Judicial Branch selected a vendor and a project kick-off meeting was held on October 16, 2009. Business, Technology, Purchasing and Finance representatives from the Planning Committee as well as APPRISS, Inc. (vendor) representatives were in attendance.
- The first project status conference call occurred on December 9, 2009. A review of the point in time load to APPRISS, Inc. was discussed as well as the need to set a meeting (conference call) date to begin discussing the in-bound and out-bound scripts.
- Current expectation is to have the CT-SAVIN system up and running by late spring or summer of this year (2010).
- The Judicial Branch provided a written status report on the SAVIN project to the Planning Committee in July and December of 2009.

CJIS Governing Board

1. CJIS Board Changes and Enhancements

Section: 39

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board

Legislative Summary:

Section 39 of Public Act 08-01 re-configured the makeup of the Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board and re-assigned the chairpersons responsibilities to the Chief Court Administrator and a person appointed by the Governor; directed the Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board to hire an appropriately qualified Executive Director - who shall not be a member of the board and who shall serve at the pleasure of the board.

Tasks and Activities

- Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board: Designee and Co-Chair: Michael Fedele, Lt. Governor; Designee and Co-Chair: Patrick L. Carroll, III, Judge, Deputy Chief Court Administrator. Legislative members were also added to the Governing Board.
- Mr. Sean Thakkar was hired by the CJIS Governing Board as its first Executive Director. He began work on September 26, 2008.
- Mr. Thakkar has reformed the administrative structure of the CJIS Governing Board and has implemented a streamlined committee structure to assist the Governing Board with policy decisions.
- The CJIS Governing Board meets quarterly and the respective committees meet as needed.
- The activities of the Governing Board and the progress of its projects have been documented in the four semi-annual reports that have been submitted to the General Assembly since July of 2008.

CJIS Governing Board

2. Develop a Comprehensive, State-Wide Information Technology System for Criminal Justice Agencies

Section: 40

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Criminal Justice System Stakeholders

Legislative Summary:

Section 40 of Public Act 08-01 defines the requirements for “ a comprehensive, state-wide information technology system to facilitate the immediate, seamless and comprehensive sharing of information between all state agencies, departments, boards and commissions having any cognizance over matters relating to law enforcement and criminal justice, and organized local police departments and law enforcement officials.”

Tasks and Activities

- In June 2008, the CJIS Governing Board with the assistance of the Department of Information Technology issued a request for proposals for assistance with the design and implementation of the state-wide information system.
- After the appointment of Sean Thakkar as executive director in September 2008, the CJIS Governing Board selected MTG Management Consultants (MTG) as the vendor.
- Since contracting with MTG, they have conducted hundreds of interviews with criminal justice community stakeholders and conducted a thorough review of the state’s criminal justice technology systems. MTG’s efforts culminated in an As Is Report, a To Be Report and a Gap Analysis Report and Recommendations presented to the Governing Board in August 2009.
- Based upon the work of MTG and all the criminal justice partners, including the local police departments, a request for proposals is being prepared by the CJIS Executive Director and MTG for the building and implementation phase.
- Section 42 of PA 09-02, September special session, authorizes the bonding of \$8 million to the CJIS project in fiscal year 2011 to begin the implementation of the state-wide information system.
- To ensure that all agencies can fully participate in the state-wide information sharing, the Division of Criminal Justice has been awarded a three year \$3,000,000 grant by OPM to upgrade its information technology hardware and implement a first ever case management system for the state’s prosecutors. This grant is to begin in January 2010.

Arrest Warrants on the Internet

1. Arrest Warrants on the Internet

Section(s): 41

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Judicial Branch, Court Support Services Division

Legislative Summary:

“The Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch shall make available on the Internet (1) information concerning all outstanding arrest warrants for violation of probation including the name, address and photographic image of the probationer named in such warrant, and (2) a quarterly report listing by court of issuance all outstanding arrest warrants for violation of probation including the name and address of the probationer named in each such warrant and the date of issuance of such warrant.”

Tasks and Activities

- In compliance with PA 08-01, the Judicial Branch website provides access to information regarding violation of probation (VOP) warrants and includes a quarterly report listing court all outstanding VOP warrants.

Statute Changes

Branch/Agency(s) Impacted: Judicial Branch; Division of Criminal Justice (States Attorney's); Public Defenders Office; Department of Motor Vehicles, Consumer Reporting Agencies; Judicial Branch, Court Support Services Division

Legislative Summary: Public Act: 08-01 made changes to definitions, penalties and procedures associated with Burglary, Home Invasion, and Persistent Felony Offenders statutes; the Court's requirement to record any findings, etc. as to the danger an arrested person's release may have on any other person; a Terrorism statute, the suspension period for an operators (drivers) license, the start date for Section 1 of Public Act 07-243 and compliance requirements relative to probation and conditional discharge.

Section	1	NEW	Created new Home Invasion definition
Section	2	53a-101	Amended statute: " Burglary in the first degree: Class B felony. "
Section	3	53a-102	Amended statute: " Burglary in the second degree: Class C felony. "
Section	4	53a-100	Amended statute: " Definitions. " (PENAL Code, Part VIII; Burglary, Criminal Trespass, Arson, Criminal Mischief and related Offenses) to include home invasion.
Section	5	54-125a(b)	Amended statute: " Parole of inmate serving more than two years. Eligibility. " to include home invasion and second degree burglary.
Section	6	53a-40	Amended statute: " Persistent offenders: Definitions; defense; authorized sentences. " to include home invasion, burglary in the first degree or burglary in the second degree with a fire arm.
Section	25	54-64a(b)	Amended statute: " Release by judicial authority. " to include the clause "(3) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (2) of this subsection that it considered and the findings that it made as to the danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to the safety of any other person upon the arrested person's release that caused the court to impose the specific conditions of release that it imposed."

Section	7	53a-40 (h-m)	Amended statute: Persistent offenders: Definitions; defense; authorized sentences. to delete the phrase – “ and the court is of the opinion that such person's history and character and the nature and circumstances of such person's criminal conduct indicate that extended incarceration will best serve the public interest”.
Section	8	53a-40a(b)	Amended statute: Persistent offenders of crimes involving bigotry or bias. Authorized sentences. to delete the phrase –“ and the court is of the opinion that such person's history and character and the nature and circumstances of such person's criminal conduct indicate that extended incarceration will best serve the public interest”
Section	9	53a-40d(b)	Amended statute: Persistent offenders of crimes involving assault, stalking, trespass, threatening, harassment, criminal violation of a protective order or criminal violation of a restraining order. Authorized sentences. to delete the phrase –“ and the court is of the opinion that such person's history and character and the nature and circumstances of such person's criminal conduct indicate that extended incarceration will best serve the public interest”
Section	10	53a-40f(b)	Amended statute: Persistent operating while under the influence felony offender. Authorized sentences., to delete the phrase –“ and the court is of the opinion that such person's history and character and the nature and circumstances of such person's criminal conduct indicate that extended incarceration will best serve the public interest”
Section	11	53a-300(b)	Amended statute: Act of terrorism. Enhanced sentence. to delete the phrase –“ and the court is of the opinion that such person's history and character and the nature and circumstances of such person's criminal conduct indicate that extended incarceration will best serve the public interest”
Section	34	14-227b	Amended statute: Implied consent to test operator's blood, breath or urine. Testing procedures. License suspension. Hearing. to delete the phrase –“ a period of up to ninety days, or, if such person has previously had such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended under this section for a period of up to one year”; and

			replace with –“ the appropriate period specified in subsection (i) or (j) of this section.”.
Section	35	P.A. 07-243	Amended Public Act No. 07-243 ,AN ACT CONCERNING THE RELEASE, SALE AND ACCURACY OF CONVICTION INFORMATION, THE ISSUANCE OF A REARREST WARRANT OR CAPIAS FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR, etc. . . . “to change the start date of . Section 1 of Public Act 07-243 to May 1, 2008.”
Section	36	53a-31	Amended statute: “ Calculation of periods of probation and conditional discharge. to delete the phrase –“ the court may impose any of the conditions of release set forth in section 54-64a”; and replace with –“ unless otherwise ordered by the court, the defendant shall comply with any conditions imposed or with any conditions he or she was previously required to comply pursuant to section 53a-30.

Arrest Data: Home Invasion and Burglary

Home Invasion and Burglary Arrests 2005 - 2010

Statute	Crime	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
53a-100aa	HOME INVASION				1	132	5	138
53a-100aa(a)(1)	HOME INVASION-FELONY WHIL HOME					14	2	16
53a-100aa(a)(2)	HOME INVASION-DANG WPN/EXPLSIV					1		1
53a-101	BURGLARY 1ST DEG	337	309	419	422	428	7	1922
53a-101(a)(1)	BURGLARY 1ST DEG-DEADLY WEAPON	20	20	9	27	14		90
53a-101(a)(2)	BURGLARY 1ST DEG-BODILY INJURY	5	3	4	15	22		49
53a-101(a)(3)	BURGLARY 1ST DEG-AT NIGHT				5	13		18
53a-102	BURGLARY 2ND DEG	1106	1152	1179	1055	749	9	5250
53a-102a	BURGLARY 2ND DEG-FIREARM	7	4	6	12	2		31
53a-103	BURGLARY 3RD DEG	3609	4482	4212	4989	4684	154	22130
53a-103a	BURGLARY 3RD DEG-FIREARM	12	10	9	12	6		49
PA08-01(a)(1)	HOME INVASION-FELONY WHIL HOME				85	65		150
Total		5096	5980	5838	6623	6130	177	29844

Arrests for Home Invasion Charges through 1/08/10					
Statute	Title	2008	2009	2010	Total
53a-100aa	HOME INVASION	1	132	5	138
53a-100aa(a)(1) [formerly PA08-01(a)(1)]	HOME INVASION-FELONY WHILE HOME	85	61	2	148
53a-100aa(a)(2) [formerly PA08-01(a)(2)]	HOME INVASION-DANG WPN/EXPLSIV		1		1
Total		86	194	7	287

(This data reflects the charges filed at arrest)

Status of Home Invasion Related Charges in Pending and Disposed Cases as of 1/08/10						
Statute	Title	Total Charges	Changed to Non Home Invasion Charge	Pending	Guilty	Nolle/ Dismissed
53a-100aa	HOME INVASION	128	30	83	7	8
53a-100aa(a)(1) [formerly PA08-01(a)(1)]	HOME INVASION- FELONY WHILE HOME	134	64	50	2	18
53a-100aa(a)(2) [formerly PA08-01(a)(2)]	HOME INVASION- DANG WPN/EXPLSIV	25	11	9	3	2
Total		287	105	142	12	28

(This data reflects the current charges in each case. If an offense was changed to something other than a home invasion charge it is not included in this data)

Average Effective Sentence (in days)	
53a-100aa	5279
53a-100aa(a)(2)	4015
PA08-01(a)(1)	3650
PA08-01(a)(2)	5475