

OPM - Criminal Justice Policy & Planning Division

Monthly Indicators Report

Highlights

- The prison population increased moderately during the month of July. It was the first increase in the inmate count since January 2018. We believe this increase to be directly related to statewide, warrant sweeps conducted by law enforcement agencies during July.
- There is ample circumstantial evidence to link the recent increase in the prison population with police sweeps during July. On July 1, 2018, the DOC reported that there were 774 pretrial inmates who had been admitted to jail within the last three weeks. By August 1st that figure jumped to 903, a 129-person increase. In addition, we observed (see table 5) that the number of offenders with bonds of less than \$20k ballooned in August, suggesting that many offenders arrested in the July sweeps were charged with relatively minor offenses warranting low bonds.
- Chart 2a depicts the relationship between the closure of the CT Juvenile Training School (CJTS), earlier this year, and the short-term impact on the number of male juveniles detained in the state. On July 1, 2018, the Judicial Branch assumed responsibility of supervising all juvenile justice involved youth in Connecticut.
- Although the actually prison population exceeded the forecast population, OPM still believes that the prison population will dip below 13,000 by the end of the year.
- Certain data from CSSD was unavailable by the time this issue is published. CSSD data for bail cases will be available in next month's issue.

Prison Population Forecast

The actual prison population exceeded the figure projected by the prison-population forecast by approximately 111 inmates last month. Evaluating changes in the prison count between July 1 and August 1, we observed that only one component of the prison population increased during the month, the DOC's pre-trial population. In fact, while the total prison population only rose by 76, the pre-trial population jumped by 194.

Perhaps coincidentally, the Connecticut State Police reported that they, together with police agencies across the state, served almost 300 arrest warrants during a coordinated enforcement sweep during July. We are confident that the spike in pre-trial prisoners was a direct result of this police activity. Local media outlets reported that the sweep was the result of many months of planning and resulted in almost 200 arrests.

Police activities, like the July sweep, are not a significant factor with respect to forecasting. The impact of police sweeps on the prison system tends to short-lived as most offenders seem to leave prison within a few days or weeks. We are currently attempting to identify the people who were arrested during the sweep in order to review their charges, evaluate their bonds, determine how many were admitted to the CT DOC and calculate how long they stayed. We hope to provide more information on this in a future issue.

TABLE 1 – Prison Population Forecast

	Avg. Daily Count	OPM 2018 Forecast	Inmate difference
JAN '18	13,688	-	-
FEB	13,819	13,819	-
MAR	13,753	13,701	-52
APR	13,652	13,607	-45
MAY	13,499	13,550	51
JUN	13,405	13,465	60
JUL	13,369	13,433	64
AUG	13,439	13,320	-119
SEP	-	13,265	-
OCT	-	13,259	-
NOV	-	13,230	-
DEC	-	13,103	-
JAN '19	-	12,901	-
FEB	-	13,093	-

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

Chart 1 – Actual prison population against the OPM forecasts

January 1, 2017 through February 1, 2019

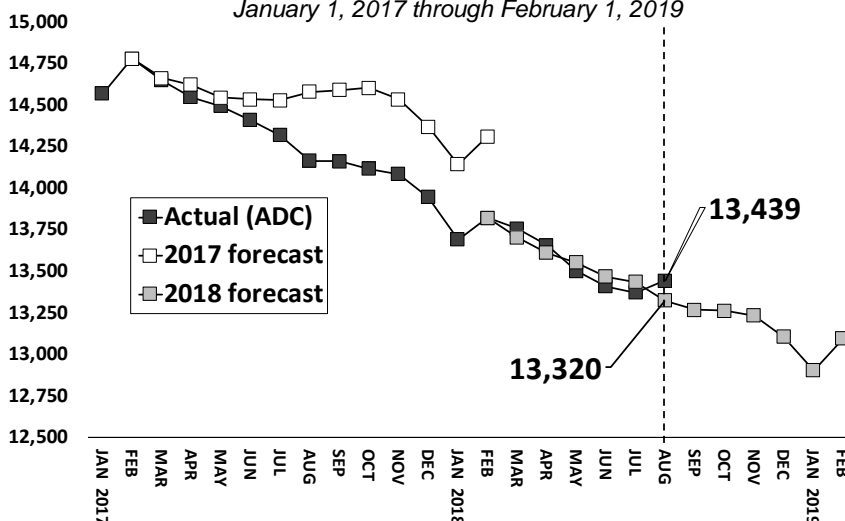


Chart 2 - Criminal justice, monthly counts and flows

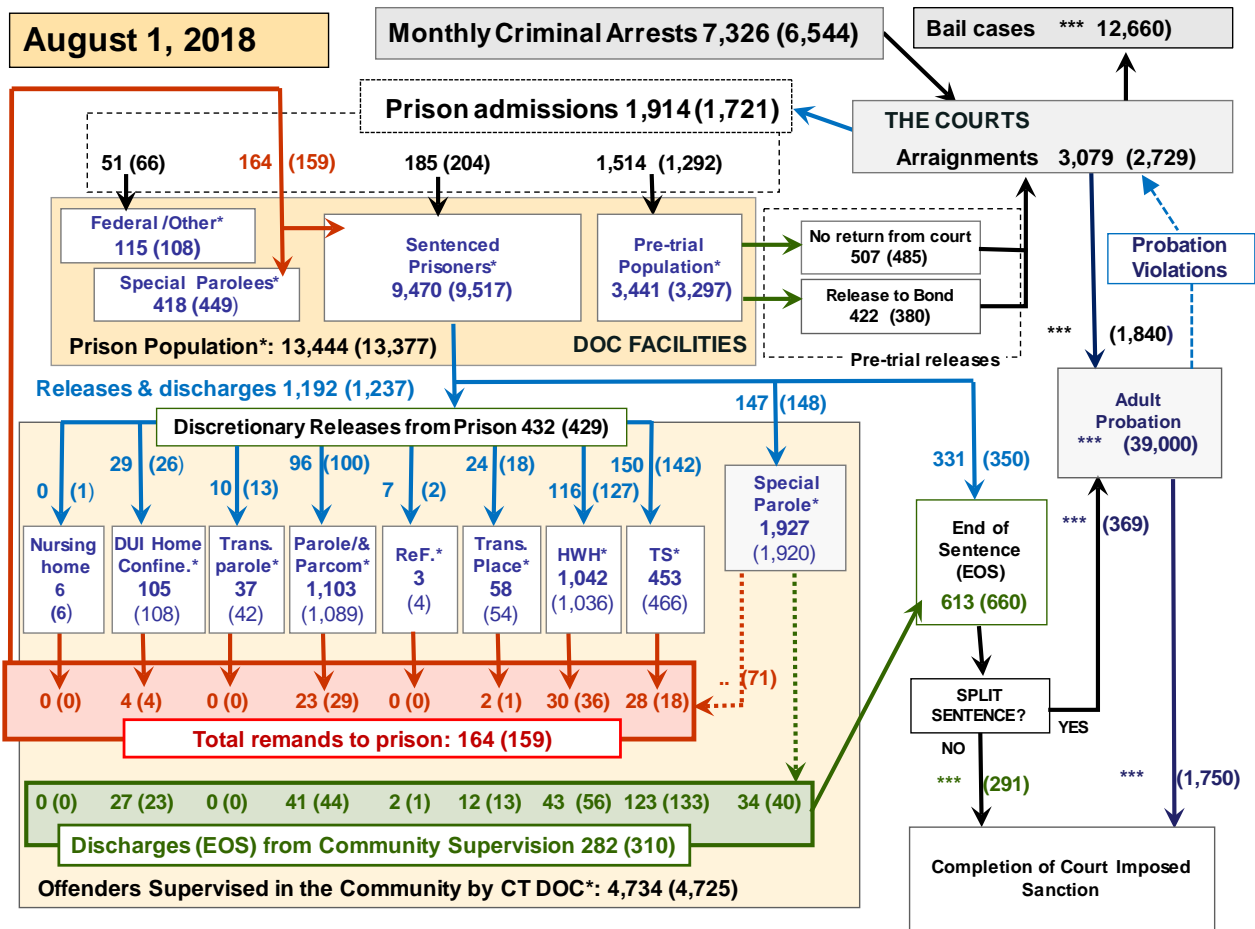
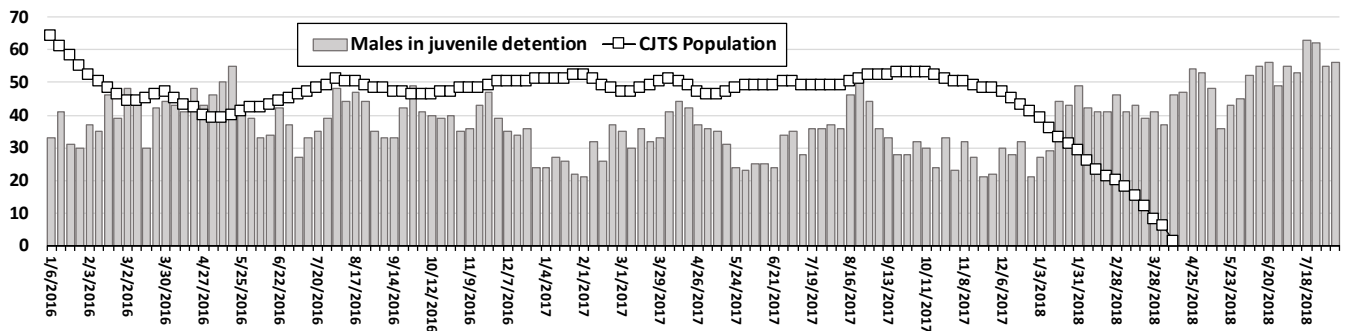


Chart 2 contains monthly operations data for July 2018 and daily counts reported on August 1, 2018. Asterisks (*) indicate the daily count on August 1st. Figures for last month are enclosed by parentheses. Sources: Arrests - CRMVS, Court and probation data - CSSD, all other data - CT DOC. Note: Some Judicial data was not available this month.

Chart 2a – Juvenile justice, use of incarceration



In 2016, Governor Malloy announced plans to close the CT Juvenile Training School (CJTS) no later than July 1, 2018. CJTS, which was operated by the Department of Children and Families, had housed upwards of 140 teenage males at its peak. In recent years, the population incarcerated at CJTS had fallen significantly as support for the increasingly beleaguered facility waned.

In 2017, the CT legislature voted to transfer criminal justice matters previously handled by DCF to the Judicial Branch, effective July 1, 2018.

In the wake of this decision, DCF announced that it would cease accepting new admissions to the facility after the start of January 2018.

The above chart plots the male population held in Judicial juvenile detention facilities, from the beginning of 2016, against the number of youth held at CJTS until the last inmate left in April 2018. Although the average number of youth held in Judicial detention has increased over the past year, the level of the increase has not been as dramatic as some had assumed prior to the closure of CJTS.

Table 2 - First-of-month totals

	2018	2018	2018	2017	% Change	
	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 1	Monthly	Annual
DOC Facilities						
Federal/Other	116	108	115	133	6.5%	-13.5%
Sentenced	9,594	9,517	9,470	10,448	-0.5%	-9.4%
Special Parole	438	449	418	478	-6.9%	-12.6%
Pre-trial	3,270	3,297	3,441	3,145	4.4%	9.4%
Total	13,418	13,371	13,444	14,204	0.5%	-5.4%
DOC Community						
Transfer Parole	41	42	37	27	-11.9%	37.0%
Parole/ Parcom Total	1,092	1,089	1,103	1,107	1.3%	-0.4%
Parole	932	924	933	942	1.0%	-1.0%
Parcom @ CT	160	165	170	165	3.0%	3.0%
Furlough	12	4	3	27	-	-
Trans Placement	52	54	58	48	7.4%	20.8%
DUI/Home confine.	117	108	105	105	-2.8%	0.0%
Halfway House Total	1,053	1,036	1,042	1,030	0.6%	1.2%
Comm Release	519	504	498	531	-1.2%	-6.2%
TS	46	50	50	55	0.0%	-9.1%
Parole	147	149	146	139	-2.0%	5.0%
Transfer Parole	3	5	6	3	-	-
Special Parole	334	328	342	302	4.3%	13.2%
TS	490	466	453	533	-2.8%	-15.0%
Nursing home	6	6	6	7	-	-
Special Parole	1,925	1,920	1,927	1,748	0.4%	10.2%
Total	4,788	4,722	4,734	4,632	0.3%	2.2%

Table 2a - Admissions, releases & discharges

	2017	2018	2018	2017	% Change	
	May	June	July	July	Monthly	Annual
Admissions						
Federal/Other	65	66	51	67	-22.7%	-23.9%
Remands	142	159	164	136	3.1%	20.6%
DUI	9	4	3	5	-	-
Parole	24	29	23	29	-20.7%	-20.7%
Trans Plac/Furlough	3	1	2	0	-	-
HWH	26	36	30	23	-16.7%	30.4%
TS	29	36	28	28	-22.2%	0.0%
Special Parole	51	71	77	51	8.5%	51.0%
New Sentence	217	204	185	203	-9.3%	-8.9%
VOP	81	54	64	61	18.5%	4.9%
Pre-trial	1,412	1,292	1,514	1,298	17.2%	16.6%
Total	1,836	1,721	1,914	1,704	11.2%	12.3%
Releases and discharges						
Transfer Parole	16	13	10	9	-	-
Parole	104	100	96	74	-4.0%	29.7%
Furlough	18	2	7	17	-	-
Trans. Placement	17	18	24	23	33.3%	4.3%
Home Confinement DU	43	26	29	29	11.5%	0.0%
HWH	136	127	116	186	-8.7%	-37.6%
TS	158	142	150	162	5.6%	-7.4%
Special Parole	142	148	147	113	-0.7%	30.1%
Nursing home	1	1	0	0	-	-
End of Sentence	686	660	613	686	-7.1%	-10.6%
Total	1,321	1,237	1,192	1,299	-3.6%	-8.2%
Pre-trial Releases*						
From Court	520	485	507	486	4.5%	4.3%
Release to Bond	428	380	422	370	11.1%	14.1%

* Totals reflect events, not individual offenders

DOC - Community Release Unit (CRU)

Table 3 - Case reviews and release metrics

	Cases				Approval
	Reviewed	Approved	Denied	Continued	Rate
May	701	331	123	96	47%
June	728	343	124	101	47%
July	678	312	104	105	46%
July '17	677	320	89	106	47%

Board of Pardons and Paroles

Table 4 - Parole hearings, new cases

	Parole Hearings	Paroles granted	Grant rate	Paroles granted, 2017	Paroles granted, 2016
May	161	93	58%	100	95
June	141	56	40%	87	90
July	149	77	52%	87	99

Table 4a - Other BOPP actions

	Reparole from revocation	Reparole from rescission	Closed interest cases	Special parole cases	Transfer parole cases
May	35	2	25	30	17
June	34	4	38	46	7
July	27	4	25	39	10
June '17	33	2	22	42	11

The pre-trial population

Table 5 - Bond ranges for pre-trial detainees

Bond amount	June 1, 2018	July 1, 2018	Aug 1, 2018	Aug 1, 2017
Less than \$20K	485	543	639	530
\$20K to <\$50K	470	504	505	495
\$50K to <\$100K	694	671	659	727
\$100K or higher	1,705	1,748	1,790	1,498
Persons w/bonds	3,354	3,466	3,593	3,250
Over \$1M	201	202	203	151

Table 5a - Pre-trial, weeks since admission

Weeks since last DOC admit	June 1, 2018	July 1, 2018	Aug 1, 2018	Aug 1, 2017
< 1 week	409	444	479	431
1 to < 3 weeks	329	330	424	324
3 to < 10 weeks	819	822	805	813
10 to < 30 weeks	882	936	954	901
30 wks or more	918	939	931	783
Pre-trial prisoners	3,357	3,471	3,593	3,252

Table 5b - Pre-trial admits, new offenders

	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017
Arraignments	3,029	2,729	3,079	2,789
Pre-trial Admits	1,412	1,292	1,514	1,298
New to DOC	369	315	366	342
% New	26%	24%	24%	26%

Court Support Services Division

Table 6 - The Jail Re-interview Program

	Pre-trial admissions	Offender interviews	Offenders released	Released last year
May	1,412	985	331	515
June	1,292	924	334	499
July	1,514	1,007	325	508

Table 6a - Pre-trial bail and probation caseloads

	Pre-trial Bail Case Starts	Client Supv. Starts	Split Sentence Starts	Pre-trial bail cases
May	2,065*	2,097	411	12,665*
June	2,060*	1,840	369	12,660*
July	***	***	***	***
July '17	2,192	2,039	377	12,745

* CSSD estimates, *** no data this month

Note: Figures published here are based on the operational data available at the time of publication. Data in subsequent issues may not agree. **** - no data available

Chart 3 – Prison population

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

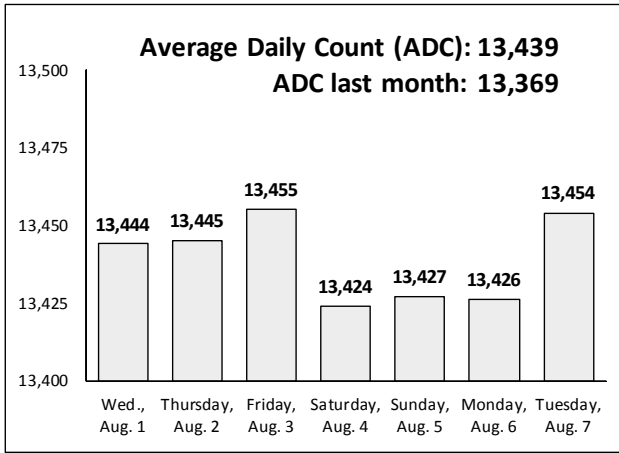


Chart 6 – Monthly DOC Admissions

June 2017 through July 2018

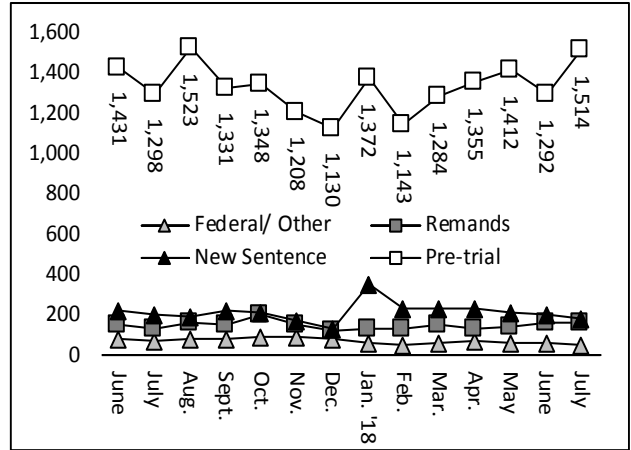


Chart 4 – Prison population, first-of-month

2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018

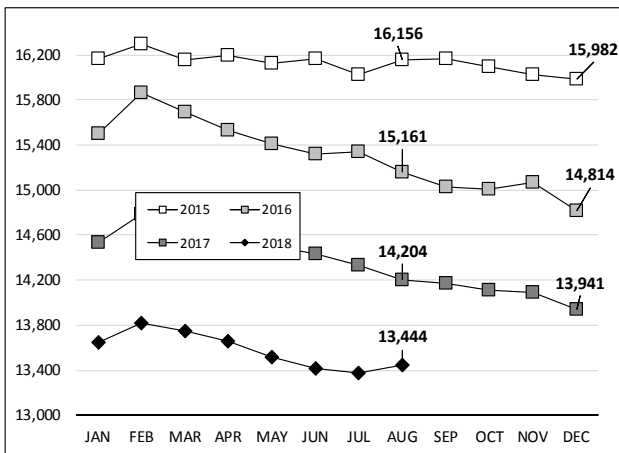


Chart 7– Remands from community release

July 2018

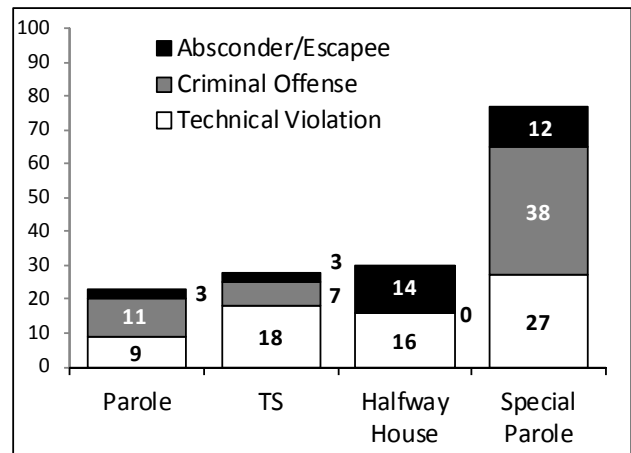


Chart 5 – Statewide criminal arrests

2017 and 2018

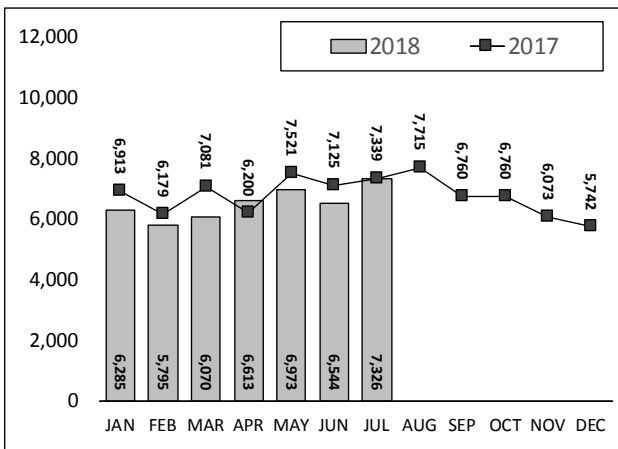
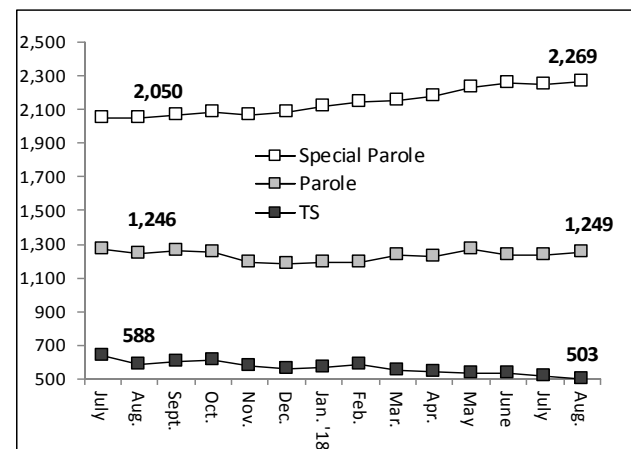


Chart 8 – DOC community supervision

July 1, 2017 through August 1, 2018



Note: Data for all charts, with the exception of 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.