

Chart 1: Connecticut Criminal Justice System: Admissions & Discharges

Total Arrests: The number of occurrences for which individuals were taken into police custody for a violation of the Connecticut Motor Vehicle and Criminal Statutes.

Counting Rule: The number of different occurrences. That is, individuals who were arrested on three separate occasions would be counted three times.

Criminal Arrests: The number of occurrences for which individuals were taken into police custody for a violation of the Connecticut Criminal Statutes.

Counting Rule: The number of different occurrences. That is, individuals who were arrested on three separate occasions would be counted three times.

Total DOC Admissions: The number of individuals admitted into Connecticut Department of Correction facilities.

Counting Rule: The number of individuals admitted to any Department of Correction facility from January 1st of the current year to the last day of the monthly reporting period. Individuals who are admitted, released, and re-admitted from DOC custody are counted each time they are admitted.

Pre-Trial Detention Accused/Unsentenced: Arrested individuals who cannot pay the bond amount are held in jail prior to their trial.

Counting Rule: Number of arrestees in jail from January 1st to the last month of the reporting period. This number represents the number of different occurrences per arrestee. That is, individuals who were arrested on three separate occasions and placed in jail prior to trial would be counted three times.

New Sentenced: Convicted offenders who were admitted to a DOC facility only after being convicted and sentenced to prison.

Counting Rule: The number of convicted offenders admitted to a DOC facility. This number does not include offenders who were in jail/prison during the pre-trial process and were subsequently convicted and sentenced to jail.

Federal/Other: Offenders who were pre-trial or sentenced Federal detainees and being housed in a Connecticut DOC facility.

Counting Rule: The number of Federal offenders in Connecticut DOC facilities.

Community Returns: Offenders who have been released to a DOC community program but were returned to prison for not fulfilling the conditions of the release or for committing a new offense.

Counting Rule: The number of offenders released to a community program and returned to prison from January 1st to the end of the monthly reporting period.

Fixed Beds: The total number of permanent jail and prison beds within DOC facilities.

Average Daily Count (ADC):

Counting Rule: An average of the daily count.

Arraignment: The pre-trial stage of the court process where arrested individuals hear the formal charges against them, are allowed to enter a plea, and where the judge sets the bond amount to determine whether they will be released from jail prior to their trial.

Judicial/CSSD Bail Supervision and Pre-Trial

Diversion: Arrestees can be released from jail prior to their trial under specific conditions (e.g., drug treatment/education, mental health assessment and treatment, community service, conditional release etc). These individuals are supervised by CSSD pre-trial staff.

Counting Rule: The number of cases with a pre-trial condition or cases referred to a pre-trial diversion program that were being supervised by CSSD pre-trial staff. This number represents different occurrences per arrestee. That is, individuals who were under pre-trial supervision on three separate occasions and would be counted three times.

Release on Recognizance: The court releases the defendant on a signed agreement that he or she will appear in court as required. This category also includes citation releases in which arrestees are released pending their first court appearance on a written order issued by law enforcement or pre-trial staff. This type of release is also known as a Written Promise to Appear.

Trial Court Adjudication: The trial stage of the court process where a verdict is made regarding an accused individual's guilt.

Judicial/CSSD Sentenced Supervision Probation: A court sentence where convicted offenders are supervised in the community rather than placed in prison. Requires offenders to abide by certain rules and conditions set by the judge and probation officer.

Counting Rules: Number of convicted offenders given a probation sentence from January 1st to the end of the monthly reporting period.

Nolled: A disposition of a criminal or motor vehicle case where the prosecutor agrees to drop the case against the defendant but keeps the right to reopen the case and prosecute at any time during the next thirteen months. The nolle is entered on the court record and the defendant, is released from custody. If the defendant stays out of trouble during the thirteen months, the case is removed from the official court records.

Dismissed: The decision made by prosecutors or judges to drop the charges brought against an accused individual.

Not Guilty: Judge or jury finding that the accused individual did not commit the crime for which charges were brought forward.

Guilty but Not Incarcerated: Accused individual is guilty of the charges, but the judicial sentence does not include jail or prison time.

Releases: Offenders who are released from DOC facilities.

DOC Community Supervision: DOC releases certain offenders to a variety of community programs prior to the end of their prison sentence. These programs primarily consist of parole, transitional supervision, halfway houses, and re-entry furloughs.

Counting Rules: Number of offenders released to a DOC community program between January 1st to the end of the monthly reporting period.

End of Sentence: Sentenced offenders who complete their sentence and are no longer in the custody of the Connecticut DOC.

Counting Rules: Number of sentenced offenders who completed their sentence and left DOC supervision. This includes offenders and individuals in DOC community programs.

Split Sentence Probation: A judicial sentence that requires convicted offenders to serve a set amount of time in DOC custody followed by a set amount of time on probation.

Chart 1A and Table 1A: DOC Admissions by Type

Accused: Arrested individuals who cannot pay the bond amount and are held in jail prior to their trial.

Counting Rule: Number of arrestees in jail by month. This number represents the number of different occurrences per arrestee. That is, individuals who were arrested on three separate occasions and placed in jail prior to trial would be counted three times.

New Sentence: Convicted offenders who were admitted to a DOC facility only after being convicted and sentenced to prison.

Counting Rule: The number of convicted offenders admitted to a DOC facility. This number does not include offenders who were in jail/prison during the pre-trial process and were subsequently convicted and sentenced to jail.

Federal/Other: Offenders who were pre-trial or sentence Federal detainees and being housed in a Connecticut DOC facility.

Counting Rule: The number of Federal offenders in Connecticut DOC facilities.

Chart 1B.1 and Table 1B.1: Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision

Parole: Program available to certain offenders serving sentences of greater than two years. By statute, offenders convicted of non-violent crimes are eligible for parole after serving 50 percent of their sentence. Those offenders convicted of violent crimes must serve 85 percent of their sentence.

TS (Transitional Supervision): Eligible offenders must serve at least 50 percent of a sentence of two years or less. The facility Warden is the designated release authority and the DOC provides supervision and case management, through its Parole and Community Services Unit for offenders on TS status.

HWH (Halfway House): Utilized to provide assistance for those offenders who require greater support and supervision in the community. Offenders who are within eighteen months of release date or have been voted to parole may participate in these structured programs.

Furlough*: The release of an offender to an approved residence for up to 30 days in the final portion of their sentence for the purpose of re-entry support into the community.

*Effective from passage, Section 16 of Public Act 08-01 statutorily removed the Commissioner of Correction's authority to place offenders on 30 day (re-entry) furloughs with the exception of: visit to a dying relative or relative's funeral; medical services not otherwise available; if an employment opportunity exists or an employment interview is scheduled.

Counting Rules: The number of offenders placed in each program during each particular month. Parolees who were placed in Halfway Houses were counted only as parolees. The same rule was applied for individuals in Transitional Supervision.

Chart 1B.2 and Table 1B.2: Prison Re-Admissions from DOC Community Supervision

Technical Violation: Failure to abide by rules or conditions as part of release in the program (e.g., failure to meet with community supervision officers, violating curfew, contacting crime victim, carrying a weapon, etc.).

Criminal: Being arrested for committing a new criminal offense while in the community.

Escape: Leaving a halfway house without permission (running away).

Abscond: Failure to report to community supervision for an extended period of time (running away).

Other: Miscellaneous reasons that do not fall into any of the above categories.

Counting Rules: The number of individuals re-admitted to prison for various violations. The count only consists of the most serious violation (criminal, technical violation, escape, abscond, other).

Table 1C: Prison Re-Admissions Sentenced Offenders with Violations of Probation (VOP)

Violation of Probation: Failure to abide by rules or conditions as part of release in the program.

Counting Rules: The number of sentenced offenders (each offender counted once) with violation of probation in any docket, with latest admission date within the specified month, broken down by length of controlling sentence for two years or less or greater than 2 years.

Chart 2 and Table 2: DOC Releases by Type

End of Sentence: Sentenced offenders who complete their sentence and are no longer in the custody of the Connecticut DOC.

Counting Rules: The number of sentenced offenders who completed their sentence and left DOC supervision. This includes offenders and individuals in DOC community programs. Transfer Parole and Special Parole are counted in Parole. Transitional Placement is counted in furlough.

Chart 3A: Parole Approval (Number Granted), Chart 3B and Table 3B: Parole Approval (Granting) Rate

Full Panel Hearings: An official parole board hearing that consists of three members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles. The Board of Pardons and Paroles members review the offenders' case file and discuss the possibility of parole with the offender. After which, they vote on whether the offender should be granted parole.

Administrative Reviews: A less formal process that is often used for less serious offenders. A hearing officer interviews the offender and makes a recommendation to the Board of Pardons and Paroles. The Board of Pardons and Paroles members vote on whether the offender should be granted parole.

Transfer Parole Reviews: The Chairperson of the Board of Pardons and Paroles may transfer to any public or private nonprofit halfway house, group home or mental health facility or to an approved community or private residence any person confined in a correctional institution or facility who has been granted parole release and is within eighteen months of the parole release date established by the board.

Counting Rules: The granting rate was calculated by dividing the number of paroles granted by the total number of parole hearings/reviews.

Chart 4A: Monthly Probation Sentences

Counting Rules: Number of clients who had Adult Probation Supervision cases starting in the month.

Chart 4B and Table 4B: Monthly CSSD Direct Sentenced and Probationer Community Placements

Community-Based Services: Alternative to Incarceration programs for less serious offenders. These programs provide a variety of services including day reporting, substance abuse services, full time education components, vocational assistance, counseling, supervision and extensive community service.

Outpatient: Alternative to Incarceration programs where probationers are required to report at specific times to receive program services including: Substance abuse evaluation and treatment; Mental Health Evaluation and treatment; and Anger Management groups.

Inpatient/Residential: Alternative to Incarceration programs where probationers stay for a pre-determined period and receive a variety of services, such as work release supervision, substance abuse treatment, educational services, life skills training, job development, family counseling, and intensive case management.

Counting Rules: The number of clients who were added to this program model per month. In November of 2006 a database change occurred. Data prior to November 2006 included some reporting inconsistencies which were corrected with the new database.

Chart 5A: Monthly Prison Population

Counting Rules: The number of offenders in the custody of DOC facilities on the first day of the given month.

Chart 5C and Table 5C: Snapshot of Prison Population by Age

Counting Rules: The number of offenders by age grouping in the custody of DOC facilities on the given day.

Chart 5B and Table 5B: Snapshot of Prison Population by Race and Gender

Counting Rules: The number of offenders by racial and gender groupings in the custody of DOC facilities on the given day.

Chart 6A: Connecticut Prison Population

Total Facility: The number of offenders in all DOC facilities.

Supervised Home Release: A DOC community program that was discontinued in 1995.

Counting Rules: The number of individuals in each category on January 1st of the given year.

Chart 6B: Actual and Projected Monthly DOC Facility Population: January 2007 to November 2008

Actual Population: The number of offenders in all DOC facilities.

Counting Rules: The number of offenders in the custody of DOC facilities on the first day of the given month.

Projected Population: The estimated number of offenders in DOC facilities on the first day of the given month.

Counting Rules: This six-month projection is based on the following facts: (1) the total DOC supervised population has remained stable (2) the unsentenced/accused population has declined, and (3) PA 08-1 has provided funding for additional re-entry/diversionary beds. This projection is also based on: (1) the expectation that transitional supervision placements will increase and (2) that parole supervision placements should return to pre-July 2007 levels.