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Connecticut Department of Correction



Commissioner Theresa C. Lantz

September 11, 2007

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The DOC Today

September 5, 2007

- Incarcerated Population 19,150
 - Sentenced 14,654 (77%)
 - Accused 4,496 (23%)
 - Overall 52.5% Violent (85% and BOPP Offenses)
 - Men 17,763
 - Sentenced 13,707
 - Accused 4,056
 - Women 1,387
 - Sentenced 947
 - Accused 440

The DOC Today

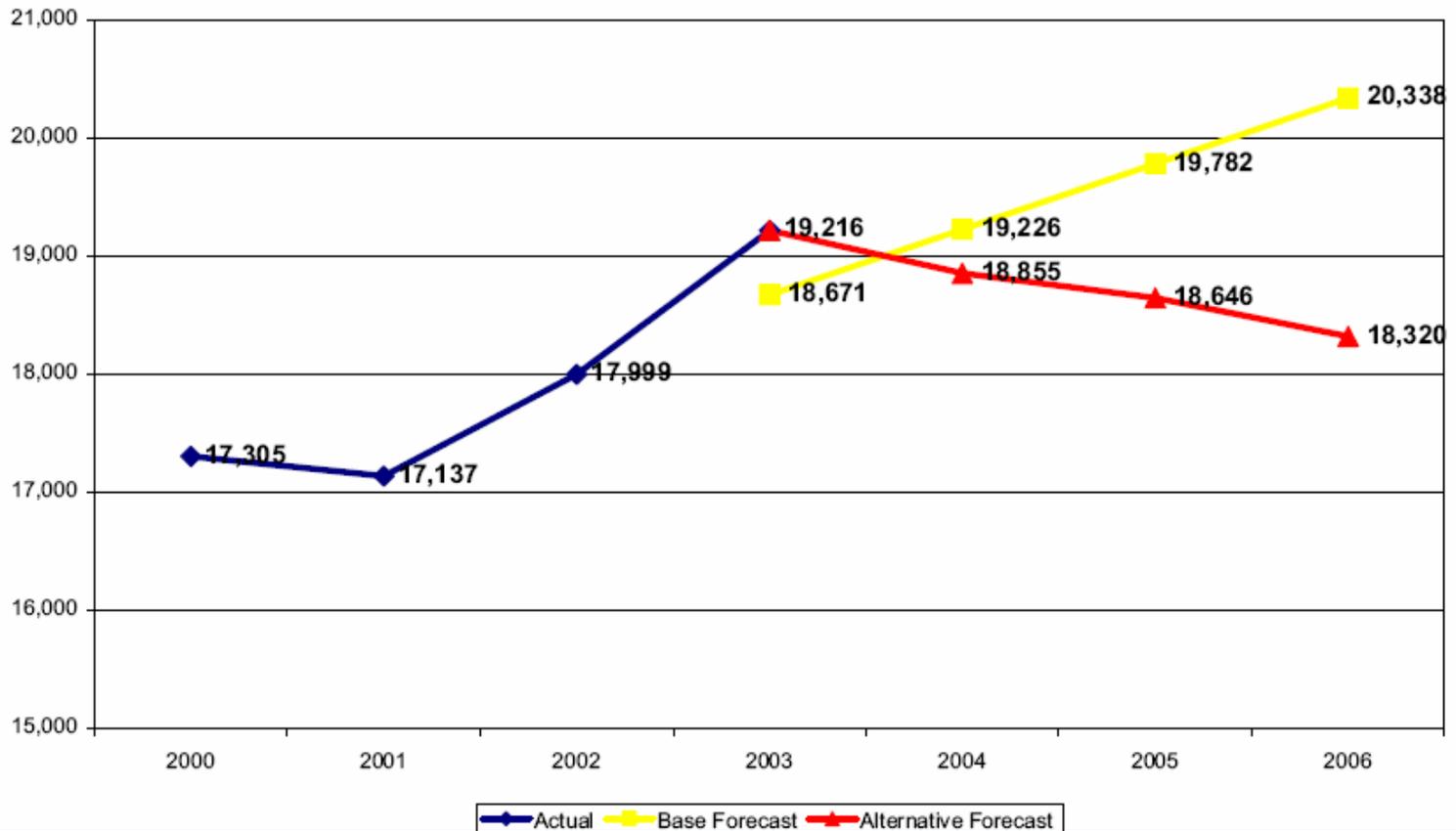
September 5, 2007

• Community Supervision	4,674
– Transitional Supervision	1,039
– Halfway House	1,135
– Parole	1,546
– Parcom	172
– Transfer Parole	69
– Special Parole	661
– Re-Entry Furlough	134

Population Projections

Building Bridges- January 2003

Actual and Projected Inmate Population



The DOC Now and Then

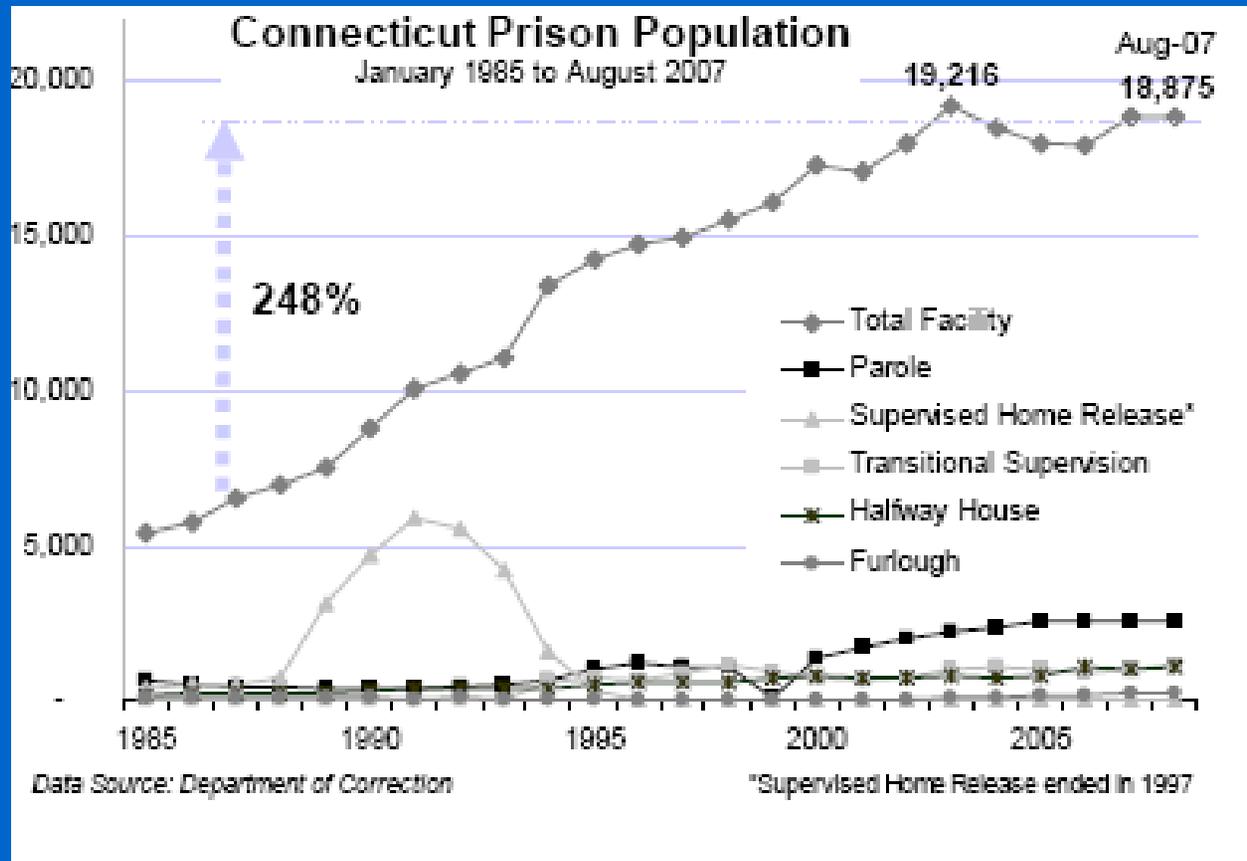
September 5, 2007

March 13, 2003

- 2007 Total Supervised 23,690
 - Incarcerated 19,150
 - Community 4,540
- 2003 Total Supervised 23,047
 - Incarcerated 19,318
 - Community 3,776

Connecticut Prison Population Trends

Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division



Top Five Charges

- Violation of Probation 2311 12.1%
- Sale of Hallucinogen/Narcotic Substance 1734 9.1%
- Possession of Narcotics 1066 5.6%
- Robbery, First Degree 961 5.0%
- Murder 651 3.4%

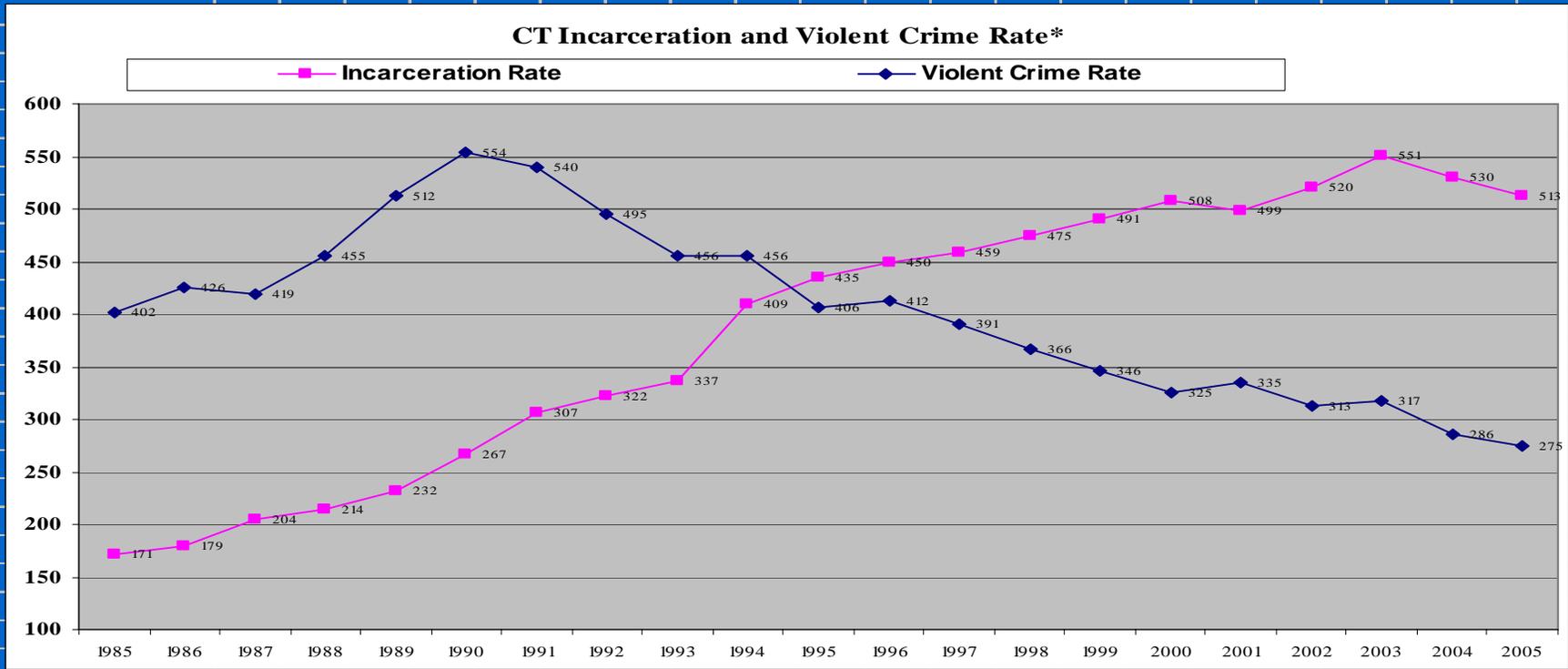
Connecticut Incarceration

- One of nation's highest requirements for percentage of sentence served
- 100 % required under supervision
- 50 % required for Transitional Supervision eligibility (sentences < 2years)
- 85 % served for crime of violence before parole eligibility
- 50% served for non-violent before parole eligibility
- No Good Time

The Incarceration Rate is Influenced by Legislative Policy

1985 to 2005

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Incarceration Rate	171	179	204	214	232	267	307	322	337	409	435	450	459	475	491	508	499	520	551	530	513
Violent Crime Rate	402	426	419	455	512	554	540	495	456	456	406	412	391	366	346	325	335	313	317	286	275



Public Act 04-234

An Act Concerning Prison Overcrowding

- Required development of a comprehensive Re-Entry Strategy
 - Protect the Public
 - Assist in maintaining prison population at or below authorized capacity
 - Promote successful transition from incarceration to the community
 - Provide a continuum of custody, care and control for offenders discharged from the DOC
 - support victims' rights
- Created Board of Pardons and Paroles
- Required parole consideration once certain percentage of sentence completed
 - 75% for Non-Violent
 - 85% for Violent
- Required develop of incremental sanctions for parole violations
- Increased furloughs from 15-30 days
- Placed Parole Supervision under DOC

Correctional Re-Entry Model

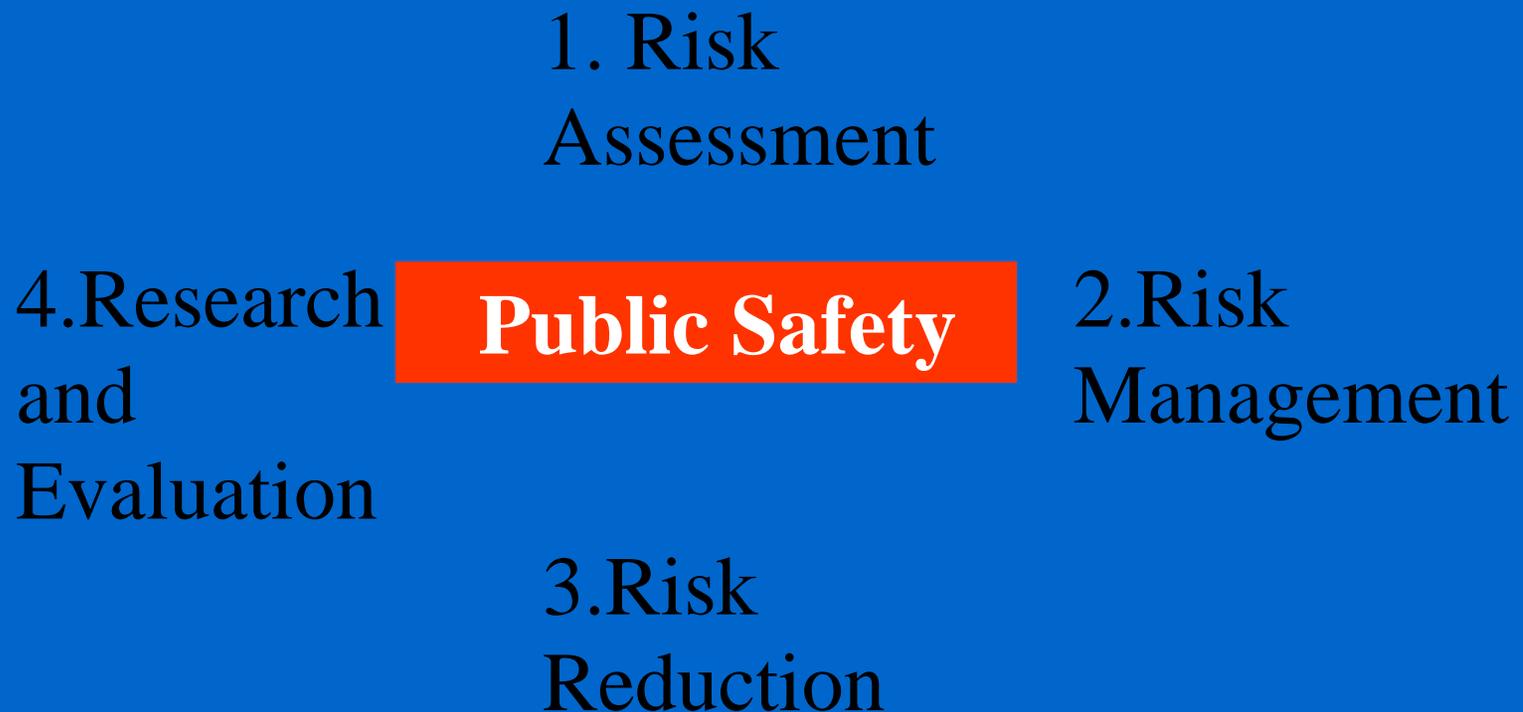
- Enhances Public Safety
- Reduces Recidivism
- Manages population
- Controls cost

Recidivism

Defined as Reconviction

- Central Connecticut University Study- 2006
- 9,500 inmates released Jan.-Dec. 2000
- End of Sentence- 47%
- Transitional Supervision 35%
- Parolees- 31%
- Halfway House- 24%
- Overall reconviction- 39%

Re-Entry= Recidivism Reduction



Risk Assessment

- Enhance knowledge of offender risk and needs
- Tools that assist in predicting the likelihood of recidivism
- LSI-R, SFRA, other risk instruments
- Training and experience of staff
- NIC Consultant

Risk Management

- Strategies used to supervise and monitor the offender
- Enhance supervision and Accountability of offenders in the community
- Include:
 - GPS, EMP, Curfew, Drug Tests
 - Caseload/workload assignments
 - Case Management Model/Supervision Plan
 - Case Notes -MIS



Risk Reduction

- Targeted program interventions to reduce the likelihood of recidivism
- Institutional and community based
- Link community and facility programs with assessment





Research and Evaluation

- Determine the effectiveness of all re-entry efforts
- Create a unit to conduct and coordinate research and evaluation of re-entry efforts



Community Placement/EOS

CTDOC Inmates Released to Community Programs or EOS (FY0001 - FY0607)

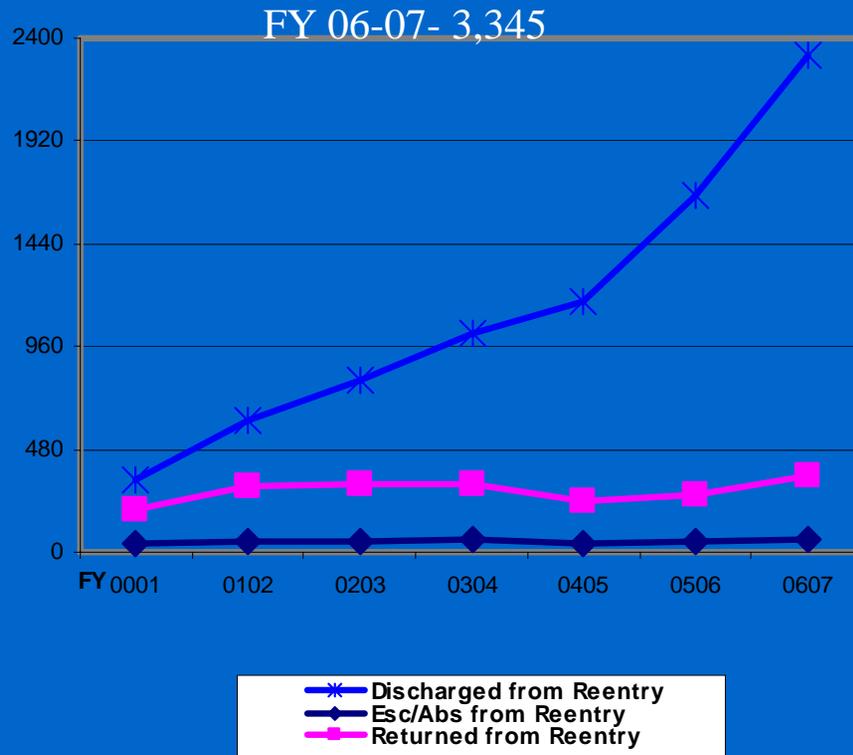
FY	EOS	Re-Entry Furlough	Halfway House	Transitional Supervision	Parole	Parole Compact @ CT	Special Parole	Transfer Parole	Transitional Placement	Total Releases
0203	12632	1079	1779	3304	2085	86	361			8694
0304	13027	1524	1694	3048	2396	96	561			9319
0405	11865	1991	1758	2586	2686	111	627			9759
0506	12027	2187	1933	2418	2389	101	703			9731
0607	12252	3346	2124	2916	2335	87	670	95	3	11576
Average	12361	2025	1858	2854	2378	96	584			9816

FY06-07

EOS- 51% Community Supervision- 49%

CTDOC Inmates Released to Re-Entry Furlough (FY0001 - FY0607) By Earliest Disposition After Released to Re-Entry Furlough

85% Success Rate



Re-Entry Furlough

- 30 days prior to end of sentence
- Placed with sponsor to support reintegration
- Granted at discretion of warden in accordance with policy requirements
- No Risk Level Four or Five
- Victim and Law Enforcement Notification
- Conditions include curfew, no drugs or alcohol
- Curfew check via phone with in person follow up if necessary.
- Remand to prison if failure to comply

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Legislative Options for Population Management

- New construction
- Expansion of existing facilities
- Community Supervision Enhancement
- Contract/Out of State
- Legislative Initiatives

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New Medical/Mental Health Facility

- 1,200 Beds
- Construction Cost- \$150-million
- Annual Operating Cost- \$ 125-million

New Correctional Facility

- 1,000 bed high security
- \$110,000 per bed
- Total Cost- \$110,300,000
- State Annual Operating Costs- \$38,000,000
- Siting issues
- Four to five years to complete

Community Supervision Enhancement

- Additional parole staffing and technology to maximize offender accountability
- Sixth regional parole office in Meriden/Middletown
- Expanded GPS tracking
- 72 additional staff (147 currently) for:
 - Intensive Supervision Program
 - Fugitive Recovery Unit
 - Standards and Compliance Unit
- Total Cost \$7.9-million first year
- Ongoing years \$7.5-million

Information Technology Upgrade

- Integrated management information system for intra/inter agency communication and coordination
- Would replace and combine 30 + year old offender data base operating system and Parole Case Notes
- Needed for enhanced offender assessment through data sharing-
 - Collect
 - Obis
 - Judicial
 - Board of Pardons and Paroles
 - DCF
 - Juvenile Records
- Cost to replace existing applications- \$10-million
- Cost to include enhanced integration with other data systems and for electronic document storage- \$20-million



Out of State

- Virginia- 500 inmates- \$12-million in 2003
- \$?-million in 2007
- Statutory authority now 500





Conclusion



Questions?

