

Appendix III – Types of Community Supervision in Connecticut

Who decides if released to community?	Types of Release	Defintion
Department of Corrections (DOC) <i>Supervised by DOC Parole Officers</i>	Transitional Supervision (TS)	Inmates with sentences of two years or less are eligible to be released on TS after serving 50% of their sentence. The DOC provides supervision and case management through its Parole and Community Services Unit for offenders on TS status.
	Halfway House (HWH)	Inmates can become eligible to live in a halfway house if they have been voted to parole or are within 18 months of their release date. Halfway houses provide offenders with structured programs and supervision to help them obtain employment, housing, education, or residential substance abuse treatment.
	Furlough	The authority to place offenders on 30 day re-entry furloughs has been revoked by statute with the following exceptions: to visit a dying relative or to a relative's funeral; to receive medical services not otherwise available; or for an employment opportunity or job interview.
	Transitional Placement	After a successful term in a halfway house, inmates can be transferred to an approved community placement or private residence.
Board of Pardons and Parole (BOPP) <i>Supervised by DOC Parole Officers</i>	Parole	Inmates serving sentences greater than two years may be eligible for parole. Offenders convicted of non-violent crimes can become eligible after serving 50% of their sentences and offenders convicted of violent crimes can become eligible after serving 85% of their sentences. The parolee must comply with the imposed conditions of parole; violators may be remanded to prison.
	Transfer Parole	An offender can be released to transfer parole 18 months prior to his or her voted to parole date. Offenders on transfer parole are placed under the same or, in some cases, stricter supervision conditions than offenders on parole.
	Special Parole	Special parole is a mandatory, court-imposed period of parole following the completion of a sentence. If an inmate violates special parole, he or she may be remanded to prison for the remainder of the sentence. In general, special parole is reserved for high-risk offenders.
Judicial Branch's Court Support Services Division (CSSD) / Courts <i>Supervised by CSSD Probation Officers</i>	Probation	Probation is a mandatory, court-imposed period of supervision that allows a defendant to forego incarceration. Instead, the offender is subject to specific conditions of supervision (paying a fine, doing community service, attending a drug treatment program, etc.).
	Split Sentence Probation	A mandatory, court-imposed period of supervision following DOC sentence completion. If an offender violates split sentence probation, he or she may be remanded to court.