

**Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics 1996**, pages 542, 543

Table 6.46

**Furlough activity in State correctional facilities**

By State, fiscal year 1996

State	Number granted in 1996	Number of inmates involved	Purpose
Alabama	180 <sup>a</sup>	NA	Seek employment; to study in a vocational/educational institution.
Arkansas	1,178	541	Incentive program; home/family visit; funeral/emergencies; work/housing; general reintegration into community.
California	67 <sup>b</sup>	NA	Funerals of immediate family members.
Connecticut	NA	NA	Community programs; emergency involving family member; home visit; medical; re-entry into community; terminal illness (death imminent)
Delaware	63	63	General family visit; seeking an approved treatment program.
Florida	87,868	NA	Death bed visits; funeral.
Hawaii	Less than 10	Less than 10	Funerals; bedside visits of immediate family.
Idaho	915	322	Emergencies; imminent death or death in family; diagnosis or treatment of serious illness or injury; to seek employment.
Indiana	NA	NA	Illness or funeral in immediate family; medical services; employment; vocational training; secure a residence; other.
Iowa	180	72	For programs and services not available in the institution; seek employment and housing.
Kansas	75	39	Program enhancement; promote family ties; family emergencies.
Kentucky	1,858 <sup>c</sup>	514	Seriously ill relative; funeral; employment; medical; family visit; community project.
Louisiana	14	175	Transitional; job interview; maintain family contact.
Maine	1,964	1,349	Education; jobs; family; etc.
Maryland	5,303	2,005	Re-establish family ties or establish stable home; seriously ill family member or family funeral; some programs and activities; educational/vocational training; employment interview.
Michigan	5 <sup>d</sup>	5	Funeral/sick bed; job interviews; medical.
Minnesota	152	97	Assist with family need; health needs; reintegration into society.
Mississippi	1,638	944	To visit with family members.
Montana	NA	NA	Obtain employment; a residence for up to 10 days in order to develop a parole plan.
New Hampshire	600 <sup>e</sup>	300 <sup>e</sup>	Home visits; reintegration with family.
New Jersey	1,145	1,127	Maintain family ties; seek employment; assist inmate with existing demands, changing conditions, acceptable standard of living.
New Mexico	327	262	Regular leave; community activity; emergency leave.
New York	8,911	8,911	Family tie; job search; death/funeral; continuous release.
North Carolina	NA	NA	Work release; emergency leave; illness or death of family member; maternity.
North Dakota	22	60	To attain pre-release goals to buffer transition back to community and re-establish family and community ties.

See notes at end of table.

Table 6.46

**Furlough activity in State correctional facilities**

By State, fiscal year 1996--Continued

State	Number granted in 1996	Number of inmates involved	Purpose
Ohio	950	1,038 <sup>f</sup>	Educational and vocational furloughs. Each releasee must establish employment or educational program.
Oklahoma	NA	NA	Health care; emergency; seriously ill or death of family member; program pass; transportation.
Oregon	16	13	Terminally ill family members (in Oregon); funeral of family member (in Oregon).
Pennsylvania	1,082	427	Work/educational/vocational training; temporary home furlough; community corrections.
Rhode Island	3,641	NA	Ill family member; health care; employment or training; secure residence; regular visitation patterns.
South Carolina	2	7	Medical furloughs provided only for terminally ill (less than 1 year).
South Dakota	264	264	Dying or death of family member; medical treatment; reintegration; employment; residence; enrolling in programming.
Tennessee	277 <sup>g</sup>	277 <sup>g</sup>	Pre-release; employment and housing; medical; bonding of mothers/children; allow death of inmate to occur at home; emergency; dying or death of family member.
Texas	997	997	Funeral of family member; to visit a critically ill immediate family member.
Utah	225 <sup>h</sup>	460 to 700 <sup>i</sup>	Work crews; strengthening family ties.
Vermont	1,723	1,210	Reintegration into community; job search.
Virginia	17,478	398	Medical; educational; resocialization; jobs.
Washington	38	36	Home and family maintenance; funeral; treatment programs; work and housing; medical; employment.
West Virginia	3,575	353	Visiting family; job search; shopping, recreation.
Wisconsin	0	X	Seriously ill family member; funeral of family member; prospective employer; medical; reintegration/stability.
Wyoming	13	13	Medical emergency in immediate family; death of immediate family.

Note: This information was collected through a survey of the 50 States, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and the District of Columbia. The survey was sent to departments of correction in November 1996; data were collected through February 1997. Alaska, Arizona, the District of Columbia, Nebraska, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons did not respond to the survey. There are no furlough programs in Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, and Missouri; Nevada has a furlough program, but it has not been used in 10 years. Information from Massachusetts about their furlough program was not available. A furlough is a temporary leave from a correctional facility. Readers should note that furlough programs vary widely across States. Some States include in their counts furloughs for community programming such as work or educational release and other treatment services. Some States reserve furloughs for emergency release to attend family funerals or obtain medical attention, and do not include community treatment-type releases in their counts. Others use furloughs as a reintegration tool to search for employment and other needs prior to release from prison. An individual inmate may be furloughed more than once to establish a prerelease plan or to obtain services. Therefore, comparisons across jurisdictions should be made with caution.

The Source presents the information as submitted by the responding agencies. No attempt is made by the Source to verify the information received.

<sup>a</sup>Average per month.

<sup>b</sup>Calendar year 1995.

<sup>c</sup>509 institutional.

<sup>d</sup>Limited.

<sup>e</sup>Estimate.

<sup>f</sup>Effective July 1, 1996: all inmates who committed crimes on or after July 1, 1996 and were sentenced under the Senate Bill II statute for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1996 must have the sentencing court's approval prior to being released to a furlough program.

<sup>g</sup>Calendar year 1996.

<sup>h</sup>Per week. Includes inmate work crews furloughed daily.

<sup>i</sup>Yearly.

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