



Corrections and Community Supervision

Community Supervision

Legislative Report

2016

Community Supervision Legislative Report 2016

This annual report was produced in response to legislation enacted in 2011 that merged the former Department of Correctional Services and the former Division of Parole into the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (see Correction Law Section 201 (15)).

The Department has issued four previous reports and they can be found at <http://www.doccs.ny.gov/Research/Research.html>. That legislation required the Commissioner of the new agency to provide an annual report to the legislature regarding: parolees released from prison to community supervision, parolees supervised on community supervision, parolees whose community supervision was revoked for violating the conditions of release, parolees who were returned to prison for a new offense, and parolees under community supervision who were transferred out of state to be supervised. This report provides the legislature with the required information. All references to community supervision refer to parole supervision; parolees on probation are not included in the report.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- There were 20,493 releases to supervision during 2015. This was a decrease of 14% from the 23,839 releases in 2006. (Table 1)
- In 2015, 4,936 or 24% of releases to community supervision were Board Releases. This was a decrease of 52% from the 10,364, Board Releases in 2006 (Table 1). This decrease was primarily a result of the change in drug offender sentencing from indeterminate to determinate beginning in 2004.
- Between 2006 and 2015, the proportion of Violent Felony Offenders (VFO) or A1 Violent Offenders released to community supervision increased from 30% to 42%. During the same period of time, the proportion of Drug Offenders released to community supervision decreased from 39% to 23%. (Table 2)
- Since 2011, the active parolee population under community supervision has declined from 37,059 to 35,477, which represents a decrease of 4%. This reduction is slightly lower than the 6% decrease in the prison population during the same time period. (Figure 1)
- While the total number of parolees under community supervision decreased between 2006 and 2015, the number of parolees under community supervision for violent offenses increased from 15,744 (38%) at the end of 2006 to 18,834 (53%) at the end of 2015. (Table 7)
- On December 31, 2015, 28% of parolees on the street were supervised at COMPAS Supervision Level 1 (25:1), 18% at Level 2 (40:1), 27% at Level 3 (80:1), and 24% at Level 4 (160:1). (Table 12)
- The number of ultimate violation process outcomes for parole violators with sustained charges decreased by 10%, from 13,435 in 2011 to 12,141 during 2015. The majority of violation outcomes in 2015 (86%) were ordered to prison, Willard or an Alternative 90 or 45 Day Program, while 14% were revoked and restored to the street or a program in the community. (Table 14)
- The number of parolees returned to prison for new felony convictions declined 39% between 2006 and 2015. The number of parolees returned to prison for violating the conditions of parole decreased 13% during the same time period. (Table 16)
- While 29% of the parolees being supervised were Level 1, 43% of the parolees returned to prison were Level 1. Conversely, 24% of parolees were supervised at Level 4, but only 7% of parolees returned to prison were Level 4. (Table 21)

- At the end of 2015, there were 1,374 parolees from New York who were being supervised out of state under the Interstate Compact. This was an increase of 4% since 2011. (Table 22).
- At the end of 2015, there were 1,191 parolees from other states who were being actively supervised in New York under the Interstate Compact. This was an increase of 21% since 2011. (Table 23)

Section 1 – Parolees Released to Community Supervision

There are four major mechanisms through which parolees are released to parole supervision in the community: 1) Board of Parole decision, 2) Presumptive Release, 3) Conditional Release, and 4) Other Release.

Board releases are the result of the Parole Board making decisions to release parolees from prison to parole supervision. Board releases include releases as a result of Final Deportation and Shock hearings.

Presumptive releases are releases from prison in which the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS) makes determinations that inmates should be released from prison after having served at least 5/6 of their minimum sentences. For these releases, the Board of Parole sets the conditions of parole supervision in the community.

Conditional releases are releases in which inmates have reached their conditional release dates (typically 6/7 of a determinate sentence; 2/3 of an indeterminate sentence) and are automatically released from prison on that date, unless good time has been lost while in prison.

The Other Release category includes: being on parole supervision in another state and requesting transfer to New York (Cooperative cases), being judicially sentenced to parole supervision (i.e., Judicially Sentenced to the Willard Drug Treatment Campus), being a juvenile offender released to parole supervision directly from OCFS, being placed on parole supervision directly from local jail, and being placed on a specialized sex offender caseload in the community after a determination is made by the court (SIST¹).

- Every year since 2007 the number of releases to supervision has declined. There were 20,493 releases to supervision during 2015, a decrease of 5% from the 21,566 releases in 2014 and a decrease of 14% from the 23,839 releases in 2006. (Table 1)
- In 2015, 4,936 or 24% of releases to community supervision were Board releases. This was a decrease of 52% since 2006, when 43% of releases were Board releases, and a decrease of 8% since 2014. This decrease of 5,428 was primarily a result of changes in drug offender sentencing from indeterminate to determinate beginning in 2004. (Table 1)

¹ SIST stands for Strict and Intensive Supervision and Treatment. Sex offender parolees can be placed on this type of community supervision caseload as part of the civil management process in New York. Parolees must be referred (usually by DOCCS) for civil management prior to release from prison or discharge from parole supervision and evaluated by the Office of Mental Health (OMH). If OMH determines that the parolee suffers from a “mental abnormality”, the case is referred to the Attorney General for possible litigation. If the Attorney General proceeds with litigation, the parolee is entitled to a jury trial; a unanimous verdict is required for a parolee to be involuntarily confined or placed under intensive supervision. If the court finds that the parolee warrants Civil Management, but can safely be supervised in the community, he or she will be allowed to live in the community while supervised on a SIST caseload, as long as he or she complies with all the conditions set by the Board of Parole, does not break the law and receives the treatment he or she needs. For additional information on this topic, the following report can be referenced:
http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/somta_report_april2008.pdf

- There were 14,057 conditional releases during 2015, which was a decrease of 5% from 2014. (Table 1)
- The number of conditional releases increased by 3,439 or 32% between 2006 and 2015. During this time period the proportion of conditional releases among parole releases increased from 45% to 69%. (Table 1)
- Presumptive releases began in 2003. There were 35 presumptive releases during 2015. This was a decrease of 98% from the 1,724 presumptive releases in 2006. (Table 1)
- Among Other Releases, the number of Judicially Sanctioned (JS) offender releases increased by 78% from the low of 429 in 2008 to 765 in 2015. This was an increase of 3% from the 741 JS releases in 2014. (Table 1)
- In 2015, there were 589 Co-Ops released from other states to Community Supervision, representing an increase of 37% since 2006. (Table 1)
- The number of Juvenile Offender releases decreased by 56% from the high of 141 releases in 2008 to 62 releases in 2015. (Table 1)
- Between 2006 and 2015, the proportion of VFO or A1 Violent Offenders released to community supervision increased from 30% to 42%. During the same period of time, the proportion of Drug Offenders released to community supervision decreased from 39% to 23%. (Table 2)
- The COMPAS supervision model was implemented in January 2012. The four supervision levels and the accompanying supervision ratios (25:1, 40:1, 80:1, and 160:1) and reporting requirements were determined based on a number of risk factors, including: risk of absconding, risk of any arrest, and risk of VFO arrest. SIST cases are supervised at a 10:1 ratio and are included in the Level 1 category. Sex offenders and discretionary mental health cases are also supervised at Level 1.
- During 2015, 33% of offenders released to supervision were supervised at Level 1 (25:1), 20% were supervised at Level 2 (40:1), 26% at Level 3 (80:1) and 18% at Level 4 (160:1). (Table 3)
- Among 2015 releases, the Hudson Valley region had the largest proportion of offenders supervised at Level 1, with 36%. Central NY had the smallest proportion of offenders supervised at Level 1, with 29%. (Table 3)
- Among 2015 releases, the Brooklyn region had the largest proportion of offenders supervised at Level 4 (22%), while the Hudson Valley region had the smallest proportion (12%). (Table 3)

TABLE 1. OFFENDERS RELEASED TO COMMUNITY SUPERVISION 2006-2015

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Releases to Community Supervision										
Board Releases	9,236	9,390	8,570	6,490	6,024	5,673	5,433	4,688	4,663	4,366
Final Deportations	113	48	83	74	48	65	54	40	29	23
Shock Board	1,015	855	741	706	790	868	719	778	659	547
Total Board	10,364	10,293	9,394	7,270	6,862	6,606	6,206	5,506	5,351	4,936
<i>Board Percent of Total Releases</i>	<i>43%</i>	<i>40%</i>	<i>36%</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>27%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>24%</i>
Presumptive Release	1,724	1,243	751	541	268	158	80	94	56	35
Total Board/Presumptive Release	12,088	11,536	10,145	7,811	7,130	6,764	6,286	5,600	5,407	4,971
<i>Board/Presumptive Percent of Total Releases</i>	<i>51%</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>39%</i>	<i>32%</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>28%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>24%</i>
Conditional Releases	10,618	13,053	14,662	15,501	15,595	15,230	15,298	15,179	14,742	14,057
<i>Conditional Percent of Total Releases</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>57%</i>	<i>63%</i>	<i>65%</i>	<i>66%</i>	<i>67%</i>	<i>69%</i>	<i>68%</i>	<i>69%</i>
Co-Ops from Other States	430	527	364	522	481	515	518	631	540	589
Judicially Sentenced	510	476	429	535	539	527	586	624	741	765
Juvenile Offenders	95	95	141	131	102	86	70	84	92	62
Local Releases	98	216	154	117	52	27	20	15	22	11
SIST	--	6	13	30	15	21	23	19	22	38
Total Other Releases	1,133	1,320	1,101	1,335	1,189	1,176	1,217	1,373	1,417	1,465
<i>Other Percent of Total Releases</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>7%</i>	<i>7%</i>
GRAND TOTAL RELEASES	23,839	25,909	25,908	24,647	23,914	23,170	22,801	22,152	21,566	20,493

**TABLE 2. ORIGINAL CRIME OF COMMITMENT
OFFENDERS RELEASED TO COMMUNITY SUPERVISION 2006 TO 2015**

Calendar Year	A1 Violent and Legislative VFO		Other Coercive		Drug Offenses		Major Property		Other Felony		Youthful Offenders		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2006	7,103	30%	1,620	7%	9,389	39%	3,341	14%	1,621	7%	667	3%	23,741	100%
2007	7,804	30%	1,768	7%	9,858	38%	3,573	14%	1,920	8%	770	3%	25,693	100%
2008	8,168	32%	1,738	7%	9,810	40%	3,423	13%	1,793	7%	822	3%	25,754	100%
2009	8,120	33%	1,727	7%	8,935	37%	3,257	13%	1,733	7%	758	3%	24,530	100%
2010	8,227	34%	1,604	7%	8,085	35%	3,355	14%	1,891	8%	700	3%	23,862	100%
2011	8,613	37%	1,607	7%	7,215	32%	3,085	13%	1,956	9%	667	3%	23,143	100%
2012	8,840	39%	1,726	8%	6,181	27%	3,208	14%	2,106	9%	720	3%	22,781	100%
2013	9,001	41%	1,620	7%	5,498	25%	3,279	15%	2,062	9%	677	3%	22,137	100%
2014	9,094	42%	1,642	8%	5,022	23%	3,256	15%	1,947	9%	600	3%	21,561	100%
2015	8,574	42%	1,636	8%	4,715	23%	3,123	15%	1,871	9%	563	3%	20,482	100%

Note: CY 2006 excludes 98 Local Releases. CY 2007 excludes 216 Local Releases. CY 2008 excludes 154 Local Releases. CY 2009 excludes 117 Local Releases. CY 2010 excludes 52 Local Releases. CY 2011 excludes 27 Local Releases. CY 2012 excludes 20 Local Releases. CY 2013 excludes 15 Local Releases. CY 2014 excludes 22 Local Releases. CY 2015 excludes 11 Local Releases.

**TABLE 3. COMPAS SUPERVISION LEVEL BY REGION FOR PAROLEES
RELEASED TO COMMUNITY SUPERVISION IN 2015**

Region	Level 1 (25:1)		Level 2 (40:1)		Level 3 (80:1)		Level 4 (160:1)		Pending		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Queens-LI	933	31%	538	18%	808	27%	637	21%	74	2%	2,990	100%
Brooklyn	796	33%	339	14%	666	27%	535	22%	110	4%	2,446	100%
Manhattan	778	34%	386	17%	594	26%	488	21%	67	3%	2,313	100%
Bronx	756	33%	454	20%	565	24%	470	20%	78	3%	2,323	100%
Hudson Valley	957	36%	843	31%	520	19%	318	12%	55	2%	2,693	100%
Central NY	1,116	29%	797	21%	1,104	29%	671	18%	111	3%	3,799	100%
Western	1,344	35%	818	21%	986	26%	642	17%	54	1%	3,844	100%
Total	6,680	33%	4,175	20%	5,243	26%	3,761	18%	549	3%	20,408	100%

Note: These figures exclude 85 out-of-state releases. Releases to Willard are included in the Central NY figures.

Section 2 – Parolees Under Community Supervision

This section presents information about parolees who were under supervision on December 31 of a particular year. This population reflects parolees under active supervision and, except where specifically reported, excludes parolees who are incarcerated in DOCCS facilities. Parolees on temporary release from prison and in community preparation status are also excluded from the figures.

- Since 2011, the active parolee population under community supervision has declined 4% from 37,059 to 35,477. This reduction is slightly lower than the 6% decrease in the prison population during the same time period. (Figure 1)
- On December 31, 2015, the total parolee population was 45,677. Sixty percent (27,291) were streeted, or actively reporting to a parole officer. Out of state parolees made up 21% (9,600) of the parolee population. Twelve percent (5,491) were confined in local jails, federal or other facilities or in a DOCCS facility. (Table 4)
- On December 31, 2015, there were 600 parolees incarcerated in DOCCS facilities. The majority of these individuals (80%) were housed in Parole Program Facilities, including Willard, Edgecombe, Hudson, and Orleans. (Table 5)
- On December 31, 2015, 43% of the 600 incarcerated parolees were under supervision for Drug Offenses, followed by Property and Other Offenses (37%). (Table 6)
- The number of parolees under community supervision for Drug Offenses decreased 38% from 11,913 at the end of 2010 to 7,366 at the end of 2015. In 2006, 39% of parolees were drug offenders, compared to only 21% in 2015. (Figure 2 and Table 7)
- While the total number of parolees under community supervision decreased between 2006 and 2015, the number of parolees under community supervision for violent offenses increased by 20% from 15,744 (38%) at the end of 2006 to 18,834 (53%) at the end of 2015. (Table 7)
- Almost half (48%) of the parolees under community supervision on December 31, 2015 were African-American. The median age of these parolees was 37 and almost half (47%) were from New York City. The large majority (93%) of parolees under supervision were male. (Table 8)
- Fifty-eight percent of parolees under community supervision had a drug abuse history. (Table 8)
- Of the parolees under community supervision, 3,001 or 8% were registered sex offenders. (Tables 9A and 9B)

- Among the 2,379 female parolees under community supervision at the end of 2015, 33% were convicted of a Legislative VFO. The next largest crime category was Drug Offenses, which represented 24% of the female parolees. (Tables 10A and 10B)
- On December 31, 2015, there were 210 Juvenile Offenders under community supervision. Nearly half (44%) of these Juvenile Offenders were age 25 or older. (Table 11)
- On December 31, 2015, 28% of parolees on the street were supervised at COMPAS Supervision Level 1 (25:1), 18% at Level 2 (40:1), 27% at Level 3 (80:1), and 24% at Level 4 (160:1). (Table 12)

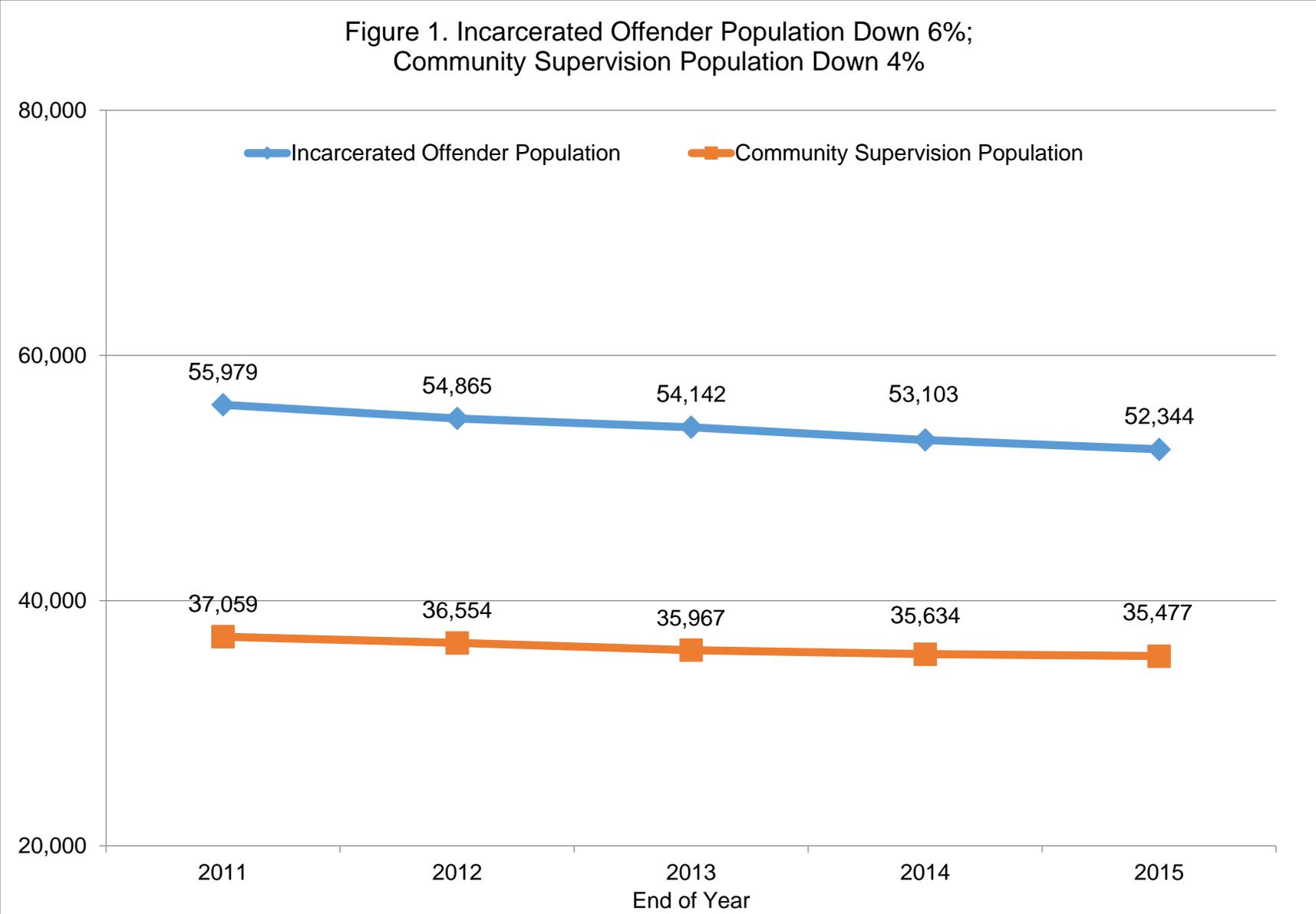
TABLE 4. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION POPULATION ALLOCATION
December 31, 2015

Total Streeted Parolees	27,291	59.7%
Absconders	3,275	7.2%
Other Active ¹	20	0.0%
Confined in Local Custody	4,611	10.1%
Confined in Federal or Other Facilities	280	0.6%
Total Active Parolee Population	35,477	77.7%
Incarcerated Parolees in DOCCS Facilities	600	1.3%
Out of State Parolees ²	9,600	21.0%
Total Parolee Population	45,677	100%

¹ Parolees whose deaths have not yet been verified or are in Inactive supervision status.

² Parolees who have been deported, transferred to another state via the Interstate Compact or are incarcerated out of state.

Figure 1. Incarcerated Offender Population Down 6%;
Community Supervision Population Down 4%



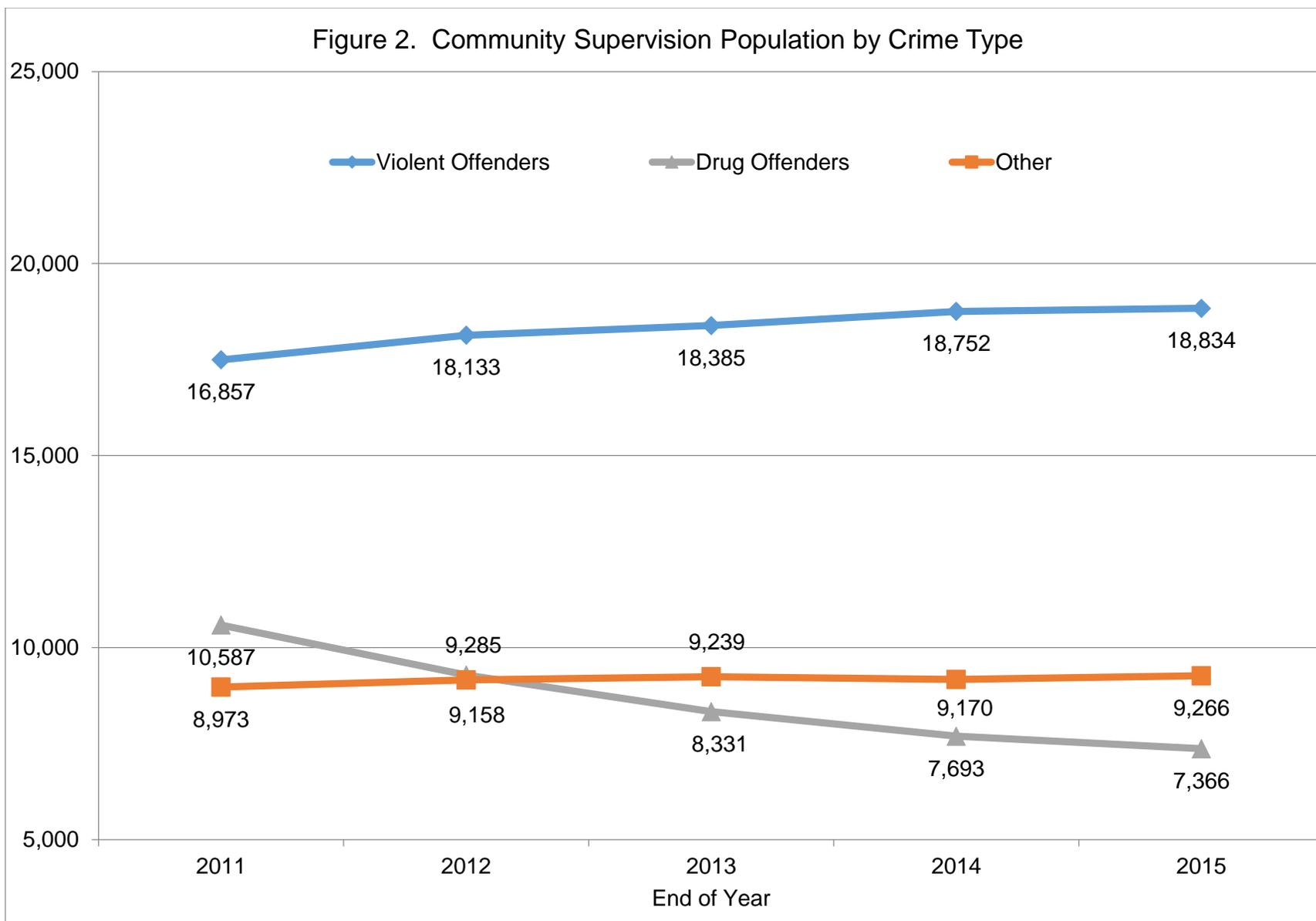
**TABLE 5. SECURITY LEVEL AND FACILITY BY GENDER
INCARCERATED PAROLEES UNDER CUSTODY DECEMBER 31, 2015**

		GENDER		TOTAL
		MALE	FEMALE	
MAXIMUM SECURITY	ATTICA	1	0	1
	AUBURN	10	0	10
	BEDFORD HILLS	0	22	22
	CLINTON	1	0	1
	DOWNSTATE	20	0	20
	ELMIRA	20	0	20
	FIVE POINTS	18	0	18
	WENDE	1	0	1
	SUBTOTAL	71	22	93
MEDIUM SECURITY	ALBION FEMALE	0	6	6
	CAYUGA	1	0	1
	FISHKILL	1	0	1
	HALE CREEK	1	0	1
	MARCY	3	0	3
	MID-STATE	4	0	4
	TACONIC	7	0	7
	SUBTOTAL	17	6	23
MINIMUM SECURITY	ALBION WORK RELEASE	0	6	6
	SUBTOTAL	0	6	6
PAROLE PROGRAM FACILITY	EDGECOMBE RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT	42	0	42
	HUDSON PDP	5	0	5
	ORLEANS PDP	45	0	45
	WILLARD	331	1	332
	WILLARD FEMALE	0	54	54
	SUBTOTAL	423	55	478
GRAND TOTAL		511	89	600

**TABLE 6. CRIME BY GENDER
INCARCERATED PAROLEES UNDER CUSTODY ON DECEMBER 31, 2015**

COMMITMENT OFFENSE TYPE		GENDER		TOTAL
		MALE	FEMALE	
VIOLENT FELONY	ATTEMPTED MURDER	3	0	3
	ROBBERY 1ST	8	0	8
	ROBBERY 2ND	8	0	8
	ASSAULT 1ST	2	0	2
	BURGLARY 1ST	1	0	1
	BURGLARY 2ND	8	0	8
	WEAPONS OFFENSES	11	0	11
	SUBTOTAL	41	0	41
<i>PERCENT VIOLENT FELONY</i>	8%	--	7%	
OTHER COERCIVE	ROBBERY 3RD	27	2	29
	ATT ASSAULT 2ND	6	0	6
	CONSPIRACY 2,3,4	1	0	1
	OTHER WEAPONS	4	0	4
	OTHER SEX OFFENSES	0	1	1
	OTHER COERCIVE	6	1	7
	SUBTOTAL	44	4	48
<i>PERCENT OTHER COERCIVE</i>	9%	4%	8%	
DRUG OFFENSES	DRUG SALE	106	19	125
	DRUG POSSESSION	117	18	135
	SUBTOTAL	223	37	260
<i>PERCENT DRUG OFFENSES</i>	44%	42%	43%	
PROPERTY & OTHER	BURGLARY 3RD	69	14	83
	GRAND LARCENY	47	15	62
	FORGERY	20	9	29
	STOLEN PROPERTY	14	3	17
	DRIVE INTOXICATED	16	3	19
	CONTEMPT 1ST	3	0	3
	ALL OTHER FELONIES	8	3	11
	SUBTOTAL	177	47	224
PERCENT PROPERTY AND OTHER OFFENSES	35%	53%	37%	
YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	SUBTOTAL	26	1	27
<i>PERCENT YOUTHFUL OFFENDER</i>	5%	1%	5%	
GRAND TOTAL		511	89	600

Figure 2. Community Supervision Population by Crime Type



**TABLE 7. ORIGINAL CRIME OF COMMITMENT
OFFENDERS UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

The proportion of Violent Felony Offenders and A1 Violent Offenders among those under supervision has increased in recent years primarily due to early discharge options for non-violent offenders. As of December 31, 2015 half (53 percent) of all offenders under Community Supervision were Violent Felony Offenders while nearly one-fourth (21 percent) were Drug Offenders.

December 31	A1 Violent and Legislative VFO		Other Coercive		Drug Offenses		Major Property		Other Felony		Youthful Offender		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2006	15,744	38%	2,070	5%	16,285	39%	4,407	11%	2,061	5%	843	2%	41,410	100%
2007	16,524	39%	2,174	5%	15,828	38%	4,498	11%	2,231	5%	909	2%	42,164	100%
2008	16,299	40%	2,192	5%	14,958	36%	4,473	11%	2,263	6%	952	2%	41,137	100%
2009	16,665	43%	2,170	6%	13,062	33%	4,130	11%	2,124	5%	937	2%	39,088	100%
2010	16,857	44%	2,065	5%	11,913	31%	4,127	11%	2,276	6%	815	2%	38,053	100%
2011	17,495	47%	2,044	6%	10,587	29%	3,858	10%	2,293	6%	778	2%	37,055	100%
2012	18,133	50%	2,170	6%	9,285	25%	3,851	11%	2,377	6%	760	2%	36,576	100%
2013	18,385	51%	2,070	6%	8,331	23%	3,930	11%	2,493	7%	746	2%	35,955	100%
2014	18,752	53%	2,166	6%	7,693	22%	3,942	11%	2,361	7%	701	2%	35,615	100%
2015	18,834	53%	2,223	6%	7,366	21%	3,964	11%	2,335	7%	743	2%	35,465	100%

Note: Table excludes 87 local releases that were under supervision on December 31, 2006, 203 locals on December 31, 2007, 131 locals on December 31, 2008, 121 locals on December 31, 2009, 54 locals on December 31, 2010, 28 locals on December 31, 2011, 23 locals on December 31, 2012, 14 locals on December 31, 2013, 19 locals on December 31, 2014 and 12 locals on December 31, 2015.

The data in this table reflects parolees under community supervision in New York state and excludes parolees incarcerated in DOCCS facilities.

The sums of the percentage subtotals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Major Property includes Burglary 3, Grand Larceny, Forgery and Stolen Property.

TABLE 8. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OFFENDER FACTS*

The community supervision offender population is largely minority, poorly educated, underemployed, and concentrated in urban New York.

December 31, 2015

<u>Ethnicity</u>		<u>Service Needs</u>	
48% - African American		58% - Drug Abuse	
23% - Hispanic		43% - Alcohol Abuse	
26% - White		56% - Unemployment	
3% - Other		37% - No High School Diploma or Equivalency	
<u>Sex</u>		<u>Residence</u>	
93% - Male		47% - New York City	
7% - Female		8% - Long Island	
<u>Age</u>		45% - Upstate	
Median - 37			
Mean - 39			
<u>Conviction Crime**</u>			
<u>A-1 Violent*** and VFO Offenses 53%</u>		<u>Drugs 22%</u>	
14% - Robbery		13% - Sale	
7% - Murder/Manslaughter		9% - Possession	
9% - Weapons			
8% - Assault		<u>Property/Other 18%</u>	
9% - Burglary		5%-Burglary	
5% - Sex Offenses		4% - Larceny	
1% - Kidnapping/Arson		3% - Other theft	
		2% - DWI	
		4% - Other	
<u>Other Violent 6%</u>		<u>Youthful Offender 2%</u>	
2% - Robbery		2% - Youthful Offender	
4% - Other			

* This information is for parolees under supervision in New York State and excludes parolees incarcerated in New York state correctional facilities.

**All conviction crimes reflect top charge.

***A-1 violent offenses include Murder, Attempted Murder 1st, Arson 1st and Kidnapping 1st. VFOs include other legislatively-designated violent felony offenses.

TABLE 9A. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS (NUMBERS)

December 31, 2015

The following table presents the characteristics of offenders supervised within New York State by Region. The figures exclude temporary release, community preparation and parolees incarcerated in DOCCS facilities.

	QUEENS/ LI	BROOKLYN	NYC ABSCONDERS*	MANHATTAN	BRONX	HUDSON VALLEY	CENTRAL NY	WESTERN NY	IN-STATE TOTAL
GENDER									
Male	5,233	4,760	1,418	3,837	4,559	3,684	4,342	5,265	33,098
Female	297	228	82	225	269	299	468	511	2,379
AGE									
16-17 years	0	10	0	3	4	6	1	1	25
18-20 years	68	63	4	44	66	57	101	90	493
21-29 years	1,512	1,233	110	934	1,147	1,084	1,406	1,627	9,053
30-39 years	1,767	1,442	219	1,072	1,421	1,249	1,587	1,858	10,615
40-49 years	1,111	1,093	390	936	1,093	831	916	1,120	7,490
50-59 years	834	898	452	819	843	554	599	788	5,787
60 years or older	238	249	325	254	254	202	200	292	2,014
RACE/ETHNICITY									
African American	2,901	3,385	468	2,212	2,439	1,930	1,284	2,419	17,038
Hispanic	1,167	1,124	796	1,327	2,033	643	377	595	8,062
White	1,229	351	171	400	240	1,304	2,987	2,633	9,315
Other	217	113	63	110	107	90	132	124	956
Unknown	16	15	2	13	9	16	30	5	106
DRUG ABUSE HISTORY									
Yes	3,058	2,299	826	1,910	2,639	2,441	3,242	4,138	20,553
No	2,313	2,542	370	1,971	2,031	1,419	1,401	1,415	13,462
Unknown	159	147	304	181	158	123	167	223	1,462
ALCOHOL ABUSE HISTORY									
Yes	2,084	1,556	586	1,180	1,439	1,838	2,816	3,779	15,278
No	3,285	3,285	594	2,700	3,231	2,021	1,826	1,774	18,716
Unknown	161	147	320	182	158	124	168	223	1,483
EMPLOYMENT STATUS**									
Employed	1,834	1,357	0	967	1,476	1,469	1,407	1,893	10,403
Unemployed	1,968	2,147	0	1,624	1,851	1,552	2,118	2,328	13,588
Unable to be Employed	176	173	0	293	208	148	341	314	1,653
Unknown	175	230	0	203	235	201	252	326	1,622
EDUCATION									
No Degree	1,818	2,093	811	1,783	2,203	1,160	1,474	1,866	13,208
High School Grad/GED	3,407	2,604	652	2,042	2,360	2,543	3,182	3,722	20,512
At Least Some College	305	291	37	237	265	280	154	188	1,757
ORIGINAL CONVICTION OFFENSE									
A-1 Violent	201	359	19	187	237	143	69	161	1,376
Legislative VFO	3,089	2,819	562	2,119	2,589	1,829	1,689	2,762	17,458
Other Coercive	336	321	67	221	245	254	408	371	2,223
Drug Offenses	934	760	679	994	1,142	835	1,084	942	7,370
Major Property	559	410	112	337	369	521	858	798	3,964
Other Felony	286	217	36	150	149	326	579	600	2,343
Youthful Offender	102	80	23	44	71	62	114	130	626
Juvenile Offender	23	22	2	10	26	13	9	12	117
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY OFFENSE									
Yes	336	238	91	285	208	323	831	689	3,001
No	5,194	4,750	1,409	3,777	4,620	3,660	3,979	5,087	32,476
TOTAL CASES	5,530	4,988	1,500	4,062	4,828	3,983	4,810	5,776	35,477 ***

Notes:

* NYC Absconder Caseloads assigned to the Bureau of Special Services.

** Employment status based on streeted offenders under supervision only.

*** Excludes 2 unassigned offenders and includes 19 Local releases.

TABLE 9B. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS (PERCENTS)
December 31, 2015

The following table presents the characteristics of offenders supervised within New York State by Region. The figures exclude temporary release, community preparation and incarcerated parolees and have been adjusted for missing information.

	QUEENS/ LI	BROOKLYN	NYC ABSCONDERS*	MANHATTAN	BRONX	HUDSON VALLEY	CENTRAL NY	WESTERN NY	IN-STATE TOTAL
GENDER									
Male	95%	95%	95%	94%	94%	92%	90%	91%	93%
Female	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	8%	10%	9%	7%
AGE									
16-17 years	0%	<1%	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
18-20 years	1%	1%	<1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%
21-29 years	27%	25%	7%	23%	24%	27%	29%	28%	26%
30-39 years	32%	29%	15%	26%	29%	31%	33%	32%	30%
40-49 years	20%	22%	26%	23%	23%	21%	19%	19%	21%
50-59 years	15%	18%	30%	20%	17%	14%	12%	14%	16%
60 years or older	4%	5%	22%	6%	5%	5%	4%	5%	6%
RACE/ETHNICITY									
African American	52%	68%	31%	54%	51%	48%	27%	42%	48%
Hispanic	21%	23%	53%	33%	42%	16%	8%	10%	23%
White	22%	7%	11%	10%	5%	33%	62%	46%	26%
Other	4%	2%	4%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	3%
Unknown	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%
DRUG ABUSE HISTORY									
Yes	55%	46%	55%	47%	55%	61%	67%	72%	58%
No	42%	51%	25%	49%	42%	36%	29%	24%	38%
Unknown	3%	3%	20%	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%
ALCOHOL ABUSE HISTORY									
Yes	38%	31%	39%	29%	30%	46%	59%	65%	43%
No	59%	66%	40%	66%	67%	51%	38%	31%	53%
Unknown	3%	3%	21%	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS**									
Employed	44%	35%	0%	31%	39%	44%	34%	39%	38%
Unemployed	47%	55%	0%	53%	49%	46%	51%	48%	50%
Unable to be Employed	4%	4%	0%	9%	6%	4%	8%	6%	6%
Unknown	4%	6%	0%	7%	6%	6%	6%	7%	6%
EDUCATION									
No Degree	33%	42%	54%	44%	46%	29%	31%	32%	37%
High School Grad/GED	62%	52%	43%	50%	49%	64%	66%	64%	58%
At Least Some College	6%	6%	2%	6%	5%	7%	3%	3%	5%
ORIGINAL CONVICTION OFFENSE									
A-1 Violent	4%	7%	1%	5%	5%	4%	1%	3%	4%
Legislative VFO	56%	57%	37%	52%	54%	46%	35%	48%	49%
Other Coercive	6%	6%	4%	5%	5%	6%	8%	6%	6%
Drug Offenses	17%	15%	45%	24%	24%	21%	23%	16%	21%
Major Property	10%	8%	7%	8%	8%	13%	18%	14%	11%
Other Felony	5%	4%	2%	4%	3%	8%	12%	10%	7%
Youthful Offender	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Juvenile Offender	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY OFFENSE									
Yes	6%	5%	6%	7%	4%	8%	17%	12%	8%
No	94%	95%	94%	93%	96%	92%	83%	88%	92%
TOTAL CASES									
	5,530	4,988	1,500	4,062	4,828	3,983	4,810	5,776	35,477 ***
REGIONAL PERCENT									
	16%	14%	4%	11%	14%	11%	14%	16%	100% ***

Notes:

* NYC Absconder Caseloads assigned to the Warrant Squads and Bureau of Special Services.

** Employment status based on streeted offenders under supervision only.

*** Excludes 2 unassigned offenders and includes 19 Local releases.

**** Subtotal percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

TABLE 10A. CHARACTERISTICS OF FEMALE OFFENDERS UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (NUMBERS)
December 31, 2015

The following table presents the characteristics of offenders supervised within New York State by Region. The figures exclude temporary release, community preparation and parolees incarcerated in DOCCS facilities.

	QUEENS/ LI	BROOKLYN	NYC ABSCONDERS*	MANHATTAN	BRONX	HUDSON VALLEY	CENTRAL NY	WESTERN NY	IN-STATE TOTAL
AGE									
16-17 years	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
18-20 years	3	3	0	3	4	1	6	5	25
21-29 years	79	57	6	50	62	68	134	134	590
30-39 years	84	64	11	59	86	105	182	172	763
40-49 years	66	59	17	52	63	74	96	117	544
50-59 years	52	33	31	47	50	36	42	68	359
60 years or older	13	11	17	14	4	14	8	15	96
RACE/ETHNICITY									
African American	124	153	27	137	149	102	79	136	907
Hispanic	49	45	33	44	95	24	25	20	335
White	113	29	19	38	21	167	351	341	1,079
Other	11	1	3	5	4	6	12	13	55
Unknown	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
DRUG ABUSE HISTORY									
Yes	159	105	47	116	146	187	332	389	1,481
No	131	114	20	103	108	98	124	108	806
Unknown	7	9	15	6	15	14	12	14	92
ALCOHOL ABUSE HISTORY									
Yes	115	66	31	74	93	137	264	352	1,132
No	175	154	35	145	161	148	192	145	1,155
Unknown	7	8	16	6	15	14	12	14	92
EMPLOYMENT STATUS**									
Employed	84	53	0	37	54	100	105	137	570
Unemployed	146	116	0	94	122	145	257	243	1,123
Unable to be Employed	11	11	0	39	16	12	36	50	175
Unknown	5	10	0	9	23	18	16	24	105
EDUCATION									
No Degree	88	111	46	107	133	85	105	128	803
High School Grad/GED	185	103	33	108	122	194	350	357	1,452
At Least Some College	24	14	3	10	14	20	13	26	124
ORIGINAL CONVICTION OFFENSE									
A-1 Violent	12	8	0	9	4	5	2	3	43
Legislative VFO	116	106	19	109	117	80	83	144	774
Other Coercive	20	21	3	16	17	25	34	33	169
Drug Offenses	66	38	44	45	68	73	135	101	570
Major Property	54	38	11	32	42	83	133	133	526
Other Felony	21	13	3	10	12	29	75	85	248
Youthful Offender	7	4	2	3	7	4	6	12	45
Juvenile Offender	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY OFFENSE									
Yes	7	1	0	0	0	5	13	13	39
No	290	227	82	225	269	294	455	498	2,340
TOTAL CASES	297	228	82	225	269	299	468	511	2,379 ***

Notes:

* NYC Absconder Caseloads assigned to the Warrant Squads and Bureau of Special Services.

** Employment status based on active offenders under supervision only.

TABLE 10B. CHARACTERISTICS OF FEMALE OFFENDERS UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (PERCENTS)
December 31, 2015

The following table presents the characteristics of offenders supervised within New York State by Region. The figures exclude temporary release, community preparation and incarcerated parolees and have been adjusted for missing information.

	QUEENS/ LI	BROOKLYN	NYC ABSCONDERS*	MANHATTAN	BRONX	HUDSON VALLEY	CENTRAL NY	WESTERN NY	IN-STATE TOTAL
AGE									
16-17 years	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
18-20 years	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%
21-29 years	27%	25%	7%	22%	23%	23%	29%	26%	25%
30-39 years	28%	28%	13%	26%	32%	35%	39%	34%	32%
40-49 years	22%	26%	21%	23%	23%	25%	21%	23%	23%
50-59 years	18%	14%	38%	21%	19%	12%	9%	13%	15%
60 years or older	4%	5%	21%	6%	1%	5%	2%	3%	4%
RACE/ETHNICITY									
African American	42%	67%	33%	61%	55%	34%	17%	27%	38%
Hispanic	16%	20%	40%	20%	35%	8%	5%	4%	14%
White	38%	13%	23%	17%	8%	56%	75%	67%	45%
Other	4%	0%	4%	2%	1%	2%	3%	3%	2%
Unknown	0%	0%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DRUG ABUSE HISTORY									
Yes	54%	46%	57%	52%	54%	63%	71%	76%	62%
No	44%	50%	24%	46%	40%	33%	26%	21%	34%
Unknown	2%	4%	18%	3%	6%	5%	3%	3%	4%
ALCOHOL ABUSE HISTORY									
Yes	39%	29%	38%	33%	35%	46%	56%	69%	48%
No	59%	68%	43%	64%	60%	49%	41%	28%	49%
Unknown	2%	4%	20%	3%	6%	5%	3%	3%	4%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS**									
Employed	34%	28%	0%	21%	25%	36%	25%	30%	29%
Unemployed	59%	61%	0%	53%	57%	53%	62%	54%	57%
Unable to be Employed	4%	6%	0%	22%	7%	4%	9%	11%	9%
Unknown	2%	5%	0%	5%	11%	7%	4%	5%	5%
EDUCATION									
No Degree	30%	49%	56%	48%	49%	28%	22%	25%	34%
High School Grad/GED	62%	45%	40%	48%	45%	65%	75%	70%	61%
At Least Some College	8%	6%	4%	4%	5%	7%	3%	5%	5%
ORIGINAL CONVICTION OFFENSE									
A-1 Violent	4%	4%	0%	4%	1%	2%	<1%	1%	2%
Legislative VFO	39%	46%	23%	48%	43%	27%	18%	28%	33%
Other Coercive	7%	9%	4%	7%	6%	8%	7%	6%	7%
Drug Offenses	22%	17%	54%	20%	25%	24%	29%	20%	24%
Major Property	18%	17%	13%	14%	16%	28%	28%	26%	22%
Other Felony	7%	6%	4%	4%	4%	10%	16%	17%	10%
Youthful Offender	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Juvenile Offender	<1%	0%	0%	<1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	<1%
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY OFFENSE									
Yes	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	3%	2%
No	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%	97%	97%	98%
TOTAL CASES									
	297	228	82	225	269	299	468	511	2,379
REGIONAL PERCENT									
	12%	10%	3%	9%	11%	13%	20%	21%	100% ***

Notes:

* NYC Absconder Caseloads assigned to the Warrant Squads and Bureau of Special Services.

** Employment status based on active offenders under supervision only.

*** Subtotal percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

TABLE 11. CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
December 31, 2015

The following table presents the characteristics of Juvenile Offenders supervised within New York State by Region. The figures exclude temporary release, community preparation and unassigned cases and have been adjusted for missing information.

	QUEENS/ LI	BROOKLYN	NYC ABSCONDERS*	MANHATTAN	BRONX	HUDSON VALLEY	CENTRAL NY	WESTERN NY	IN-STATE TOTAL
GENDER									
Male	32	48	5	21	36	22	11	20	195
Female	1	4	2	2	3	1	0	2	15
TOTAL GENDER	33	52	7	23	39	23	11	22	210
AGE									
16-17 years	0	9	0	3	4	4	0	1	21
18-20 years	9	18	0	7	8	5	2	7	56
21-22 years	2	3	0	5	4	2	2	4	22
23-24 years	5	2	0	1	2	3	2	3	18
25 years or Older	17	20	7	7	21	9	5	7	93
TOTAL AGE	33	52	7	23	39	23	11	22	210
RACE/ETHNICITY									
African American	20	37	3	15	24	15	9	17	140
Hispanic	11	12	1	7	13	5	0	2	51
White	1	2	0	1	2	2	2	3	13
Other	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
TOTAL RACE/ETHNICITY	33	52	7	23	39	23	11	22	210
DRUG ABUSE HISTORY									
Yes	19	24	6	10	19	12	7	10	107
No	14	27	1	12	19	11	3	11	98
Unknown	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	5
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE	33	52	7	23	39	23	11	22	210
ALCOHOL ABUSE HISTORY									
Yes	8	14	6	4	12	8	4	6	62
No	25	37	1	17	26	15	6	15	142
Unknown	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	6
TOTAL ALCOHOL ABUSE	33	52	7	23	39	23	11	22	210
EMPLOYMENT STATUS**									
Employed	8	16	N/A	5	10	8	4	7	58
Unemployed	15	21	N/A	10	15	9	4	9	83
Unable to be Employed	0	5	N/A	0	2	2	0	0	9
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	23	42	N/A	15	27	19	8	16	150
EDUCATION									
Grade School Only	7	7	4	4	13	4	3	2	44
Some High School	9	11	1	2	6	4	3	3	39
High School Diploma or Equivalency	1	4	0	1	1	4	0	5	16
Some College	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	4
Unknown	15	30	2	15	18	10	5	12	107
TOTAL EDUCATION	18	22	5	8	21	13	6	10	103
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY OFFENSE									
Yes	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	6
No	32	52	7	22	39	22	10	20	204
TOTAL SEX OFFENDER	33	52	7	23	39	23	11	22	210
TOTAL CASES	33	52	7	23	39	23	11	22	210

Notes:

* NYC Absconder Caseloads assigned to the Warrant Squads and Bureau of Special Services.

** Employment status based on active offenders under supervision only.

TABLE 12. COMPAS SUPERVISION LEVEL BY REGION FOR PAROLEES IN THE COMMUNITY
December 31, 2015

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4		Pending		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent								
Queens-LI	1,186	29%	639	15%	1,118	27%	1,130	27%	80	2%	4,153	100%
Brooklyn	1,002	26%	548	14%	1,149	29%	1,110	28%	98	3%	3,907	100%
Manhattan	980	32%	470	15%	783	25%	793	26%	61	2%	3,087	100%
Bronx	1,081	29%	643	17%	1,029	27%	945	25%	72	2%	3,770	100%
Hudson Valley	877	26%	1,102	33%	787	23%	555	16%	49	1%	3,370	100%
Central NY	1,248	30%	748	18%	1,144	28%	937	23%	41	1%	4,118	100%
Western	1,387	29%	840	17%	1,393	29%	1,182	24%	59	1%	4,861	100%
Total	7,761	28%	4,990	18%	7,403	27%	6,652	24%	460	2%	27,266	100%

Note: this table reflects parolees supervised on the street in New York state and excludes those in the violation process, incarcerated in DOCCS facilities and out of state or in ICE custody, and absconders at large.

Note: Percentage totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Section 3 - Violation Process

There are three major outcomes associated with violations of the conditions of parole supervision: return to prison, placement in an alternative program, and restoration to the community. A parolee can be ordered returned to prison to serve a time assessment imposed at a parole revocation hearing. It is possible that a parolee will serve the full time assessment in local jail rather than prison because he or she was also facing local criminal charges. Another sanction that can be imposed for the violation of parole supervision is placement in an alternative program, such as drug treatment at the Willard Drug Treatment Campus. Finally, a parolee can have his or her parole supervision revoked, but be restored to community supervision, frequently with an additional condition to participate in specified programming in the community.

- Of the 14,676 warrants issued in 2015, 42% were issued to parolees supervised at Level 1, 27% at Level 2, 22% at Level 3 and 8% at Level 4. Nearly half (47%) of the parolees under supervision were supervised at Level 1 or 2, but over two-thirds (69%) of warrants issued were to individuals supervised at Levels 1 or 2. (Table 13)
- Between 2011 and 2015, the number of ultimate violation process outcomes for parole violators with sustained charges decreased by 10%, from 13,435 in 2011 to 12,141 in 2015. (Table 14)
- In 2015, the majority (86%) of violation outcomes were ordered to prison, Willard or an Alternative 90 or 45 Day Program², while 14% were revoked and restored to the street or a program in the community. (Table 14)
- Since 2011 parolees who had a parole violation that resulted in the revocation of parole supervision and return to prison have consistently made up the largest category of violation process outcomes. In 2015, 62% of violations resulted in a decision of Revoke and Ordered Returned to Prison. This was a decrease from 65% in 2011. (Table 14)
- Between 2011 and 2015, the number of violations resulting in parolees being returned to prison decreased by 14%; between 2014 and 2015, the number increased by 1%. (Table 14)
- In 2011, 22% of violations resulted in placement at Willard (including the Alt 90 program) or in the Edgecombe Alt 45 program. By 2015, the proportion of violations resulting in placement in these programs increased to 24%. (Table 14)

² Alternative 90 and 45 Day Programs include violators participating in alternative drug treatment programs at both the Willard Drug Treatment Campus and Edgecombe Residential Treatment Facility as DOCCS inmates.

TABLE 13. 2015 WARRANTS ISSUED BY SUPERVISION LEVEL

Supervision Level	Type of Warrant							
	Absconder		New Arrest		Rule Violation		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1 (25:1)	2,298	39%	1,785	36%	2,044	53%	6,127	42%
2 (40:1)	1,809	31%	1,339	27%	884	23%	4,032	27%
3 (80:1)	1,301	22%	1,321	27%	652	17%	3,274	22%
4 (160:1)	398	7%	499	10%	250	6%	1,147	8%
Pending	38	1%	28	1%	30	1%	96	1%
TOTAL	5,844	100%	4,972	100%	3,860	100%	14,676	100%

Supervision Level for Parolees in the Community	
December 31, 2015	
1 (25:1)	29%
2 (40:1)	18%
3 (80:1)	27%
4 (160:1)	24%
Pending	2%
TOTAL	100%

Section 4 – Parolees Removed from Community Supervision

Parolees are removed from community supervision as a result of being returned to prison for violating the conditions of release, being convicted of a new offense, or being successfully discharged. Parolees are successfully discharged after reaching their Maximum Expiration date, thereby completing their sentence, or prior to the completion of their sentence through one of the early discharge mechanisms, including Merit Termination³, Mandatory Termination⁴, and Board Three Year Discharge⁵.

- In 2015, 54% of parolees removed from Community Supervision were discharged after successfully completing the terms of supervision. This was a decrease from a high of 59% in 2009. (Table 15)
- Sixteen percent of parolees discharged in 2015 (1,813) received an early discharge by way of either Merit or Mandatory Termination of sentence. This was a decrease from 2006, when 26% (3,318) of parolees received either a Merit or Mandatory Merit discharge. (Table 15)
- In 2015, 46% of parolees removed from Community Supervision were returned to prison. This was an increase from a low of 41% in 2009. (Table 15)
- The number of parolees returned to prison for new felony convictions declined 39% since 2006, from 2,088 to 1,275 in 2015. These returns made up 6% of all removals from supervision in 2015, down from a high of 9% in 2006. (Table 15)
- There were 8,229 rule violators removed from community supervision in 2015, including 1,828 parolees sent to the Alternate 90 Day and Alternate 45 Day programs. This represented a decrease of 13% from the 9,432 rule violator returns in 2006 when the Alternative programs did not exist. These returns comprised 40% of all removals from supervision in 2015, up from 39% in 2006. (Table 15)
- Among the 50,254 parolees who spent time under active supervision in 2015, 3% were returned to prison with new court convictions. This represents a slight decrease from 4% in 2006. (Table 16)
- In 2015, 16% of the 50,254 parolees who spent time under active supervision were returned to prison as rule violators, consistent with 2006. (Table 16)

³ For those under DOCCS community supervision for a felony drug conviction, a mandatory termination of sentence must be granted, by law, after either two or three continuous years of unrevoked suspension, with the time period dependent upon the felony class of the instant offense.

⁴ DOCCS has the discretionary authority to discharge eligible non-violent offenders from their sentence after either one or two continuous years of unrevoked supervision, depending upon the felony class of the instant offense.

⁵ The Board of Parole has the authority to grant discharge prior to the expiration of sentence to statutorily eligible offenders under DOCCS community supervision following three continuous years of unrevoked supervision.

- Between 2006 and 2015, the proportion of A1 Violent/Legislative VFO offenders among parolees returned with new convictions increased from 29% to 46%, while the proportion of Drug Offenders decreased from 45% to 25%. This is consistent with the changes in the representation of these offenses among the supervised population. (Table 17)
- Similar to returns for new convictions, between 2006 and 2015, the proportion of A1 Violent/Legislative VFO offenders amongst rule violators returned to prison has steadily increased from 30% to 47%, while the proportion of Drug Offenders has decreased from 39% to 19%. (Table 19)
- Among 2015 returns to prison, there was an inverse relationship between supervision level and rate of return. Specifically, 43% of returns were among offenders supervised at Level 1, while 7% of returns were among offenders supervised at Level 4. (Table 21)
- While 47% of parolees under supervision in the community on December 31, 2015 were supervised at Level 1 or 2, 71% of parolees returned to prison were supervised at Levels 1 or 2. (Table 21)

TABLE 15. PAROLEES REMOVED FROM COMMUNITY SUPERVISION: 2006-2015

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Removals from Community Supervision										
Returned Rule Violations	9,432	9,719	8,997	7,970	7,546	7,427	7,479	7,321	6,612	6,401
<i>ALT 90 Day</i>	--	188	1,323	1,190	1,403	1,696	1,689	1,780	1,726	1,734
<i>ALT 45 Day</i>	--	--	30	172	138	63	124	183	164	94
Total Returned Rule Violations	9,432	9,907	10,350	9,332	9,087	9,186	9,292	9,284	8,502	8,229
<i>Rule Violations Percent of Total Removals</i>	39%	39%	38%	35%	36%	38%	39%	40%	39%	40%
Returned New Felony Convictions	2,088	1,968	1,710	1,553	1,538	1,496	1,363	1,406	1,401	1,275
<i>New Felony Percent of Total Removals</i>	9%	8%	6%							
Total Returned to Prison	11,520	11,875	12,060	10,885	10,625	10,682	10,655	10,690	9,903	9,504
<i>Returned Percent of Total Removals</i>	47%	47%	44%	41%	42%	44%	45%	46%	46%	46%
Discharged From Supervision	9,441	10,254	12,354	12,234	11,837	10,917	10,336	10,326	9,878	9,406
Merit Termination	1,468	1,051	1,022	2,375	1,964	2,276	2,496	2,100	1,846	1,726
Mandatory Termination	1,850	2,045	1,861	1,358	853	543	258	163	127	87
Total Discharges	12,759	13,350	15,237	15,967	14,654	13,736	13,090	12,589	11,851	11,219
<i>Discharge Percent of Total Removals</i>	53%	53%	56%	59%	58%	56%	55%	54%	54%	54%
GRAND TOTAL REMOVALS	24,279	25,225	27,297	26,852	25,279	24,418	23,745	23,279	21,754	20,723

**TABLE 16. PAROLEES RETURNED TO PRISON: 2006 to 2015
as a Proportion of the Parolee Dynamic Population**

Return Reason	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
New Court Conviction	2,088	1,968	1,710	1,553	1,538	1,496	1,363	1,406	1,401	1,275
	3.6%	3.3%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%
Violating Conditions of Parole¹	9,432	9,907	10,350	9,332	9,087	9,186	9,292	9,284	8,502	8,229
	16.4%	16.8%	17.1%	16.0%	16.1%	16.8%	17.4%	17.7%	16.6%	16.4%
Total Prison Returns During Year	11,520	11,875	12,060	10,885	10,625	10,682	10,655	10,690	9,903	9,504
	20.0%	20.1%	19.9%	18.6%	18.9%	19.6%	20.0%	20.4%	19.3%	18.9%
Dynamic Population²	57,579	59,117	60,526	58,461	56,267	54,553	53,284	52,307	51,274	50,254

¹ Included in the number of offenders returned for violating conditions of Parole are cases ordered to the Department's Alternative 90 and Alternative 45 day programs. The number of Alt 90 entrants was 188 for 2007; 1,323 for 2008; 1,190 for 2009; 1,403 for 2010; 1,696 for 2011; 1,689 for 2012; 1,781 for 2013; 1,726 for 2014 and 1,734 for 2015. The number of Alt 45 entrants was 30 for 2008; 172 for 2009; 138 for 2010; 63 for 2011; 124 for 2012; 183 for 2013; 164 for 2014 and 94 for 2015.

² The dynamic population reflects the number of people who spent at least some time under active supervision (start of year active population plus all releases to supervision) over the course of the year.

**TABLE 17. PAROLEES RETURNED TO PRISON AS NEW COMMITMENTS: 2006 TO 2015
ORIGINAL CRIME OF COMMITMENT**

The number of Drug Offenders returned to prison after conviction of a new felony has decreased by 66 percent since 2006.

This reflects the combined impact of decreases in the drug offender population under supervision and significant numbers of drug offenders returned for rule violations before they commit new crimes. In 2015, 317 Drug Offenders were returned to DOCCS for committing new crimes.

Year	A1 Violent and Legislative VFO		Other Coercive		Drug Offenses		Major Property		Other Felony		Youthful Offenders		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2006	612	29%	89	4%	931	45%	314	15%	80	4%	62	3%	2,088	100%
2007	607	31%	81	4%	869	44%	303	15%	55	3%	53	3%	1,968	100%
2008	533	31%	78	5%	722	42%	257	15%	70	4%	50	3%	1,710	100%
2009	516	33%	70	5%	601	39%	254	16%	69	4%	43	3%	1,553	100%
2010	631	41%	70	5%	493	32%	248	16%	51	3%	45	3%	1,538	100%
2011	599	40%	57	4%	470	31%	257	17%	69	5%	44	3%	1,496	100%
2012	583	43%	61	4%	386	28%	230	17%	75	6%	28	2%	1,363	100%
2013	652	46%	68	5%	380	27%	200	14%	70	5%	36	3%	1,406	100%
2014	643	46%	54	4%	349	25%	255	18%	64	5%	36	3%	1,401	100%
2015	585	46%	69	5%	317	25%	206	16%	53	4%	45	4%	1,275	100%

TABLE 18. ORIGINAL COMMITMENT OFFENSE OF NEW FELONY RETURNS TO PRISON: 2011 TO 2015

COMMITMENT OFFENSE	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	NUMBER	PERCENT								
A1 VIOLENT OFFENSES										
Murder, Murder 1st & 2nd, Att. Murder 1st	10	1%	8	1%	14	1%	13	1%	7	<1%
Kidnapping 1st	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Arson 1st	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
TOTAL A1 Violent	10	1%	8	1%	14	1%	13	1%	7	<1%
LEGISLATIVE VFO										
Attempted Murder 2nd	10	1%	9	1%	18	1%	11	1%	8	1%
Manslaughter 1st	11	1%	14	1%	16	1%	10	1%	8	1%
Rape 1st	5	<1%	6	<1%	7	<1%	7	0%	6	<1%
Robbery 1st	105	7%	97	7%	111	8%	99	7%	95	7%
Robbery 2nd	136	9%	122	9%	153	11%	133	9%	109	8%
Assault 1st	25	2%	15	1%	25	2%	23	2%	28	2%
Other Assault	47	3%	48	4%	36	3%	49	3%	64	5%
Burglary 1st	12	1%	8	1%	13	1%	19	1%	14	1%
Burglary 2nd	124	8%	138	10%	125	9%	144	10%	126	9%
Attempted Arson 1st, Arson 2nd	1	<1%	0	--	0	--	1	<1%	1	<1%
Sodomy 1st	4	<1%	3	<1%	2	<1%	2	<1%	1	<1%
Sexual Abuse	9	<1%	4	<1%	9	1%	7	<1%	9	1%
Weapons Offense	95	6%	109	8%	121	9%	121	9%	109	8%
Terrorism/False Bombing	0	--	0	--	1	<1%	2	<1%	0	--
Attempted Kidnapping 1st, Kidnapping 2nd	5	<1%	2	<1%	1	<1%	2	<1%	0	--
TOTAL Legislative VFO	589	39%	575	42%	638	45%	630	45%	578	41%
OTHER COERCIVE										
Manslaughter 2nd	0	--	1	<1%	2	<1%	0	--	0	--
Other Homicide	1	<1%	0	--	1	<1%	0	--	0	--
Robbery 3rd	34	2%	36	3%	35	2%	39	3%	41	3%
Attempted Assault 2nd	9	<1%	10	1%	12	1%	4	<1%	9	1%
Other Sex Offenses	3	<1%	5	<1%	7	<1%	5	<1%	9	1%
Other Coercive	10	1%	9	1%	11	1%	6	<1%	10	1%
TOTAL Other Coercive	57	4%	61	4%	68	5%	54	4%	69	5%
DRUG OFFENSES										
Drug Sale	254	17%	200	15%	221	16%	191	14%	165	12%
Drug Possession	216	14%	186	14%	159	11%	158	11%	152	11%
TOTAL Drug Offenses	470	31%	386	28%	380	27%	349	25%	317	23%
MAJOR PROPERTY										
Burglary 3rd	133	9%	127	9%	93	7%	117	8%	103	7%
Grand Larceny	64	4%	61	4%	51	4%	85	6%	52	4%
Forgery	30	2%	14	1%	24	2%	32	2%	23	2%
Stolen Property	30	2%	28	2%	32	2%	21	1%	28	2%
TOTAL Major Property	257	17%	230	17%	200	14%	255	18%	206	15%
OTHER FELONY										
Driving While Intoxicated	22	1%	22	2%	16	1%	16	1%	16	1%
Non-Violent Weapons Offense	11	1%	20	1%	17	1%	15	1%	17	1%
All Other Felonies	36	2%	33	2%	37	3%	33	2%	20	1%
TOTAL Other Felony	69	5%	75	6%	70	5%	64	5%	53	4%
YOUTHFUL										
Youthful Offenders	44	3%	28	2%	36	3%	36	3%	45	3%
TOTAL YO	44	3%	28	2%	36	3%	36	3%	45	3%
GRAND TOTAL	1,496	100%	1,363	100%	1,406	100%	1,401	100%	1,275	100%

**TABLE 19. PAROLEES RETURNED TO PRISON FOR RULE VIOLATIONS: 2006 TO 2015
ORIGINAL CRIME OF COMMITMENT**

In 2015, 3,857 Violent Felony Offenders were returned to prison for rule violations. As the proportion of Drug Offenders under supervision has decreased, the number of Drug Offenders returned to prison for rule violations has also decreased. In 2006, just under one-third (30%) of all rule violation returns were violent felony offenders and 39% were Drug Offenders. In 2015, less than one-quarter (19%) of rule violation returns were drug offenders and almost half (47%) were violent felony offenders.

Calendar Year	A1 Violent and Legislative VFO		Other Coercive		Drug Offenses		Major Property		Other Felony		Youthful Offenders		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2006	2,829	30%	611	6%	3,707	39%	1,522	16%	478	5%	285	3%	9,432	100%
2007	3,036	31%	667	7%	3,808	38%	1,526	15%	569	6%	301	3%	9,907	100%
2008	3,382	33%	652	6%	3,808	37%	1,566	15%	615	6%	327	3%	10,350	100%
2009	3,119	33%	617	7%	3,418	37%	1,351	14%	544	6%	283	3%	9,332	100%
2010	3,268	36%	642	7%	3,045	34%	1,328	15%	534	6%	270	3%	9,087	100%
2011	3,487	38%	586	6%	2,886	31%	1,373	15%	575	6%	279	3%	9,186	100%
2012	3,889	42%	620	7%	2,539	27%	1,319	14%	614	7%	311	3%	9,292	100%
2013	4,078	44%	719	8%	2,186	24%	1,385	15%	625	7%	291	3%	9,284	100%
2014	3,865	45%	629	7%	1,832	22%	1,321	16%	597	7%	258	3%	8,502	100%
2015	3,857	47%	611	7%	1,589	19%	1,324	16%	579	7%	269	3%	8,229	100%

TABLE 20. ORIGINAL COMMITMENT OFFENSE OF RULE RETURNS TO PRISON: 2011 TO 2015

COMMITMENT OFFENSE	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	NUMBER	PERCENT								
A1 VIOLENT OFFENSES										
Murder, Murder 1st & 2nd, Att. Murder 1st	39	<1%	65	1%	54	1%	53	1%	53	1%
Kidnapping 1st	1	<1%	1	<1%	1	<1%	1	<1%	1	<1%
Arson 1st	0	--	1	<1%	1	<1%	0	--	0	--
TOTAL A1 Violent	40	<1%	67	1%	56	1%	54	1%	54	1%
LEGISLATIVE VFO										
Attempted Murder 2nd	55	1%	64	1%	53	1%	56	1%	48	1%
Manslaughter 1st	68	1%	93	1%	93	1%	57	1%	68	1%
Rape 1st	74	1%	115	1%	125	1%	101	1%	128	2%
Robbery 1st	487	5%	548	6%	533	6%	501	6%	457	6%
Robbery 2nd	796	9%	814	9%	829	9%	803	9%	768	9%
Assault 1st	126	1%	148	2%	146	2%	159	2%	155	2%
Other Assault	364	4%	366	4%	396	4%	398	5%	368	4%
Burglary 1st	75	1%	77	1%	86	1%	80	1%	88	1%
Burglary 2nd	620	7%	695	7%	758	8%	787	9%	761	9%
Attempted Arson 1st, Arson 2nd	14	<1%	19	<1%	24	<1%	15	<1%	24	<1%
Sodomy 1st	62	1%	103	1%	97	1%	81	1%	66	1%
Sexual Abuse	208	2%	217	2%	259	3%	184	2%	245	3%
Weapons Offense	487	5%	552	6%	599	6%	575	7%	606	7%
Terrorism/False Bombing	3	<1%	4	<1%	6	<1%	3	<1%	8	<1%
Attempted Kidnapping 1st, Kidnapping 2nd	8	<1%	7	<1%	18	<1%	11	<1%	13	<1%
TOTAL Legislative VFO	3,447	37%	3,822	41%	4,022	43%	3,811	45%	3,803	46%
OTHER COERCIVE										
Manslaughter 2nd	8	<1%	15	<1%	11	<1%	15	<1%	11	<1%
Other Homicide	13	<1%	6	<1%	6	<1%	5	<1%	3	<1%
Robbery 3rd	295	3%	278	3%	312	3%	290	3%	240	3%
Attempted Assault 2nd	78	1%	100	1%	119	1%	95	1%	113	1%
Other Sex Offenses	112	1%	132	1%	161	2%	141	2%	175	2%
Other Coercive	80	1%	89	1%	110	1%	83	1%	69	1%
TOTAL Other Coercive	586	6%	620	7%	719	8%	629	7%	611	7%
DRUG OFFENSES										
Drug Sale	1,948	21%	1,658	18%	1,416	15%	1,172	14%	971	12%
Drug Possession	938	10%	881	9%	770	8%	660	8%	618	8%
TOTAL Drug Offenses	2,886	31%	2,539	27%	2,186	24%	1,832	22%	1,589	19%
MAJOR PROPERTY										
Burglary 3rd	656	7%	637	7%	695	7%	656	8%	684	8%
Grand Larceny	375	4%	349	4%	355	4%	378	4%	365	4%
Forgery	174	2%	157	2%	178	2%	149	2%	125	2%
Stolen Property	168	2%	176	2%	157	2%	138	2%	150	2%
TOTAL Major Property	1,373	15%	1,319	14%	1,385	15%	1,321	16%	1,324	16%
OTHER FELONY										
Driving While Intoxicated	171	2%	154	2%	128	1%	124	1%	114	1%
Non-Violent Weapons Offense	86	1%	101	1%	100	1%	120	1%	100	1%
All Other Felonies	319	3%	359	4%	397	4%	353	4%	365	4%
TOTAL Other Felony	575	6%	614	7%	625	7%	597	7%	579	7%
YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS										
Youthful Offenders	279	3%	311	3%	291	3%	258	3%	269	3%
TOTAL YO	279	3%	311	3%	291	3%	258	3%	269	3%
GRAND TOTAL	9,186	99%	9,292	100%	9,284	100%	8,502	100%	8,229	100%

TABLE 21. PAROLEES RETURNED TO PRISON DURING 2015 BY SUPERVISION LEVEL

Supervision Level	Return Reason						Supervision Level for Parolees in the Community December 31, 2015	
	New Court Conviction		Violating Conditions of Parole		Total			
Supervision Level	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
1 (25:1)	462	36%	3,631	44%	4,093	43%	1 (25:1)	29%
2 (40:1)	332	26%	2,342	28%	2,674	28%	2 (40:1)	18%
3 (80:1)	356	28%	1,654	20%	2,010	21%	3 (80:1)	27%
4 (160:1)	115	9%	518	6%	633	7%	4 (160:1)	24%
Pending	10	1%	84	1%	94	1%	Pending	2%
TOTAL	1,275	100%	8,229	100%	9,504	100%	TOTAL	100%

Section 5 – Parolees Supervised Out of State

- At the end of 2015, there were 1,374 parolees from New York who were being actively supervised out of state under the Interstate Compact. (Table 22)
- Between 2011 and 2015, the number of parolees being supervised out of state increased by 53 or 4%. (Table 22)
- Between 2014 and 2015, the number of parolees supervised out of state increased by 75 or 6%. (Table 22)
- During 2015, 473 parolees were transferred out of New York to complete their community supervision under the Interstate Compact. This was a decrease of 30 or 6% from the 503 transfers in 2014.

**TABLE 22. PAROLEES SUPERVISED OUT OF STATE
UNDER THE INTERSTATE COMPACT
December 31, 2015**

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1,321	1,291	1,113	1,299	1,374

Section 6 – Parolees Supervised from Other States

- At the end of 2015, there were 1,191 parolees from other states who were being actively supervised in New York under the Interstate Compact. (Table 23)
- Between 2011 and 2015, the number of parolees from other states being supervised increased by 205 or 21%. (Table 23)
- During 2015, 624 parolees were transferred from other states to New York to complete their community supervision under the Interstate Compact. This was an increase of 34 or 6% from the 590 transfers in 2014.
- The majority of parolees from other states (49%) are supervised as Level 3 and 4. (Table 24)

TABLE 23. PAROLEES FROM OTHER STATES SUPERVISED IN NEW YORK UNDER THE INTERSTATE COMPACT DECEMBER 31, 2015

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
986	1,050	1,111	1,102	1,191

TABLE 24. PAROLEES FROM OTHER STATES SUPERVISED IN NEW YORK BY COMPAS SUPERVISION LEVEL

Supervision Level	Number	Percent
1 (25:1)	165	14%
2 (40:1)	86	7%
3 (80:1)	199	17%
4 (160:1)	386	32%
Pending	355	30%
TOTAL	1,191	100%

*Percentage total may not equal 100% due to rounding.

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