



Department of Corrections and Community Supervision

Community Supervision

Legislative Report

2024

Community Supervision Legislative Report 2024

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)).

That legislation required the Commissioner of the Department to provide an annual report to the legislature regarding: individuals released from prison to Community Supervision, individuals supervised on Community Supervision, individuals whose Community Supervision was revoked for violating the conditions of parole, individuals on Community Supervision who were returned to prison for a new offense, and individuals on Community Supervision who were transferred out of state to be supervised. This report provides the Legislature with the required information. The Department's previous reports in this series can be found at <https://doccs.ny.gov/research-and-reports>. All references to Community Supervision refer to parole supervision; probationers are not included in the report.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- There were 9,218 releases to supervision during 2023. This was a decrease of 3% from 2022 (Table 1).
- Between 2019 and 2023, the proportion of A-1 Violent and Legislative VFO releases to Community Supervision increased from 43% to 50%. During the same period of time, the proportion of Drug Offense releases to Community Supervision decreased from 23% to 16% (Table 2).
- Since 2019, the incarcerated individual population has decreased by 34% while the active Community Supervision population has decreased by 50% (Figure 1).
- While the number of releasees under Community Supervision convicted of an A-1 Violent or Legislative VFO decreased from 19,433 to 11,360 (-42%) between 2019 and 2023, the proportion of VFOs increased from 54% at the end of 2019 to 64% at the end of 2023 (Table 7).
- Technical Violation – Absconder cases made up the highest proportion of violation cases (51%) created between January 1 and December 31, 2023 (Table 15).
- The number of releasee returns to prison for new felony convictions declined 39% between 2019 and 2023. The number of releasee returns to prison for violating the conditions of parole decreased 84%, with the drop attributable to changes in violation processing stemming from Less Is More along with the decrease in the releasee population (Table 16).
- While 40% of the releasees in the community were being supervised at Level 1, 60% of the releasee returns to prison were Level 1. Conversely, 30% of releasees were supervised at Level 4, but only 6% of releasee returns to prison were Level 4 (Table 19).
- During 2023, the number of discharges from Community Supervision decreased by 59% compared with 2022. This was driven by the implementation of Less Is More in 2022, which resulted in thousands of releasees being immediately eligible for maximum expiration discharge (Table 20).
- At the end of 2023, there were 672 releasees from New York who were being supervised out-of-state under the Interstate Compact. This was a decrease of 57% since 2019 (Figure 3).
- At the end of 2023, there were 955 releasees from other states who were being actively supervised in New York under the Interstate Compact. This was a decrease of 14% since 2019 (Figure 4).

Section 1 – Releases to Community Supervision

There are four major mechanisms through which individuals 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 incarcerated individuals from prison to parole supervision. Board releases include releases as a result of Final Deportation and Shock interviews.

Presumptive releases are releases from prison in which the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS) makes determinations that incarcerated individuals 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 incarcerated individuals 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 under the Interstate Compact (Co-op cases), being judicially sentenced to parole supervision (i.e., Judicially Sentenced to Drug Treatment), being a juvenile offender released to parole supervision directly from the Office of Children and Family Services (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).

- There were 9,218 releases to supervision during 2023. This was a decrease of 3% from the 9,542 releases in 2022 and a decrease of 53% from the 19,684 releases in 2019 (Table 1).

¹ SIST stands for Strict and Intensive Supervision and Treatment. Sex offender releasees can be placed on this type of Community Supervision caseload as part of the civil management process in New York. Releasees 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 releasee suffers from a “mental abnormality”, the case is referred to the Attorney General for possible litigation. If the Attorney General proceeds with litigation, the releasee is entitled to a jury trial; a unanimous verdict is required for a releasee to be involuntarily confined or placed under intensive supervision. If the court finds that the releasee warrants Civil Management, but can safely be supervised in the community, that individual will be allowed to live in the community while supervised on a SIST caseload, as long as the releasee complies with all the conditions set by the Board of Parole, does not break the law and receives the treatment needed. For additional information on this topic, the following report can be referenced:

https://ag.ny.gov/sites/default/files/2022_somb_annual_report.pdf

- In 2023, 2,678 releases to Community Supervision were Board or Presumptive releases. This was a 59% decrease in the number of Board/Presumptive releases since 2019 (-6,502) (Table 1).
- Between 2019 and 2023, the proportion of A-I Violent and Legislative Violent Felony Offenders released to Community Supervision increased from 43% to 50% (Table 2).
- Among 2023 releases, the Central NY region had the largest proportion of individuals released as supervision Level 1, with 43%. The Queens-LI region had the smallest proportion of releases supervised at Level 1, with 22% (Table 3).

TABLE 1: RELEASES TO COMMUNITY SUPERVISION 2019-2023

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<i>Pct Chg 2019-2023</i>
Releases to Community Supervision						
Board Releases	6,070	4,558	2,982	2,301	2,404	-60%
Final Deportations	30	8	9	4	3	-90%
Shock Board	374	317	127	211	257	-31%
Releases due to Board Action	6,474	4,883	3,118	2,516	2,664	-59%
<i>Board Percent of Total Releases</i>	<i>33%</i>	<i>31%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>26%</i>	<i>29%</i>	
Presumptive Release	28	27	38	34	14	-50%
Total Board/Presumptive Release	6,502	4,910	3,156	2,550	2,678	-59%
<i>Board/Presumptive Percent of Total Releases</i>	<i>33%</i>	<i>32%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>27%</i>	<i>29%</i>	
Conditional Releases	11,826	9,870	7,699	6,055	5,729	-52%
<i>Conditional Percent of Total Releases</i>	<i>60%</i>	<i>63%</i>	<i>62%</i>	<i>63%</i>	<i>62%</i>	
'Less is More' Releases ¹	n/a	n/a	559	122	1	--
Co-Ops from Other States	454	442	545	395	363	-20%
Judicially Sanctioned ²	809	273	390	319	320	-60%
Juvenile Offenders	47	42	33	49	73	55%
Local Releases ³	19	11	5	19	27	42%
SIST ⁴	27	32	34	33	27	0%
Total Other Releases	1,356	800	1,566	937	811	-40%
<i>Other Percent of Total Releases</i>	<i>7%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>13%</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>9%</i>	
GRAND TOTAL RELEASES	19,684	15,580	12,421	9,542	9,218	-53%

¹ This represents individuals released from DOCCS's custody whose parole violation was changed from revoke and returned to revoke and restore under the spirit of the Less is More legislation, prior to its effective date on March 1, 2022.

² These cases were sentenced to participate in a 90-Day Drug Treatment Program in a DOCCS facility and are assigned to a parole officer caseload while incarcerated.

³ Represents individuals released from a local county jail who serve the remainder of their sentence on Community Supervision.

⁴ Represents individuals placed on a specialized sex offender caseload in the community after a determination is made by the court.

**TABLE 2: ORIGINAL CRIME OF COMMITMENT
RELEASES TO COMMUNITY SUPERVISION 2019 TO 2023**

Calendar Year	A-I Violent and Legislative VFO		Other Coercive		Drug Offenses		Major Property		Other Felony		YO/JO		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2019	8,371	43%	1,887	10%	4,299	23%	2,849	14%	1,829	9%	430	2%	19,665	100%
2020	7,129	46%	1,494	10%	3,201	21%	2,032	13%	1,462	9%	251	2%	15,569	100%
2021	6,364	51%	1,096	9%	2,463	23%	1,353	11%	995	8%	145	1%	12,416	100%
2022	4,759	50%	968	10%	1,766	23%	993	10%	897	9%	140	1%	9,523	100%
2023	4,568	50%	983	11%	1,471	16%	1,057	12%	993	11%	119	1%	9,191	100%

Note: CY 2019 excludes 19 Local Releases. CY 2020 excludes 11 local releases. CY 2021 excludes 5 Local Releases. CY 2022 excludes 19 Local Releases. CY 2023 excludes 27 local releases.

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.

**TABLE 3: COMPAS SUPERVISION LEVEL BY REGION
RELEASES TO COMMUNITY SUPERVISION IN 2023**

Region	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4		Pending		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Queens-LI	280	22%	71	6%	351	28%	502	40%	46	4%	1,250	100%
Brooklyn	267	33%	27	3%	184	23%	286	36%	40	5%	804	100%
Manhattan	361	34%	73	7%	257	24%	338	32%	33	3%	1,062	100%
Bronx	302	40%	31	4%	164	22%	236	31%	22	3%	755	100%
Hudson Valley	671	41%	130	8%	380	23%	420	26%	46	3%	1,647	100%
Central NY	771	43%	202	11%	418	23%	362	20%	33	2%	1,786	100%
Western	621	41%	170	11%	310	21%	354	24%	48	3%	1,503	100%
Total	3,273	37%	704	8%	2,064	23%	2,498	28%	268	3%	8,807	100%

Note: Releases to the Drug Treatment Campus are included in the Central NY figures.

Note: Does not include releases to Out of State or unknown regions.

Section 2 – Releasees Under Community Supervision

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

- On December 31, 2023, the total in-state releasee population was 17,730. Eighty percent were actively reporting to a parole officer while 13% were in the violation process and 7% were in absconder status (Table 4).
- Compared with 2019, the in-state releasee population in 2023 declined by 50% from 35,743 to 17,730. There was a 34% decrease in the prison population during the same time period (Figure 1). This decline in releasees under Community Supervision was driven by the implementation of Less Is More legislation in 2022.
- On December 31, 2023, there were 161 releasees incarcerated in DOCCS' facilities (Tables 5 and 6). These individuals were primarily judicially sanctioned to participate in the Drug Treatment Program.
- The proportion of A1 Violent and Legislative VFO offenders among those under Community Supervision has increased in recent years. As of December 31, 2023, 64% of all individuals under Community Supervision were Violent Offenders while only 12% were Drug Offenders (Table 7).
- Almost half (48%) of the releasees under Community Supervision on December 31, 2023 were black. The median age of releasees was 41 and almost half (48%) resided in Upstate New York. The large majority (95%) of releasees under supervision were male (Table 8).
- Among the in-state releasee population on December 31, 2023, 3,018 or 17% were registered sex offenders and just under half (45%) had a history of drug abuse (Tables 9A and 9B).
- On December 31, 2023, 40% of releasees on the street were supervised at COMPAS Supervision Level 1 (25:1), 10% at Level 2 (40:1), 19% at Level 3 (80:1), and 30% at Level 4 (160:1) (Table 11).

TABLE 4: COMMUNITY SUPERVISION POPULATION ALLOCATION
December 31, 2023

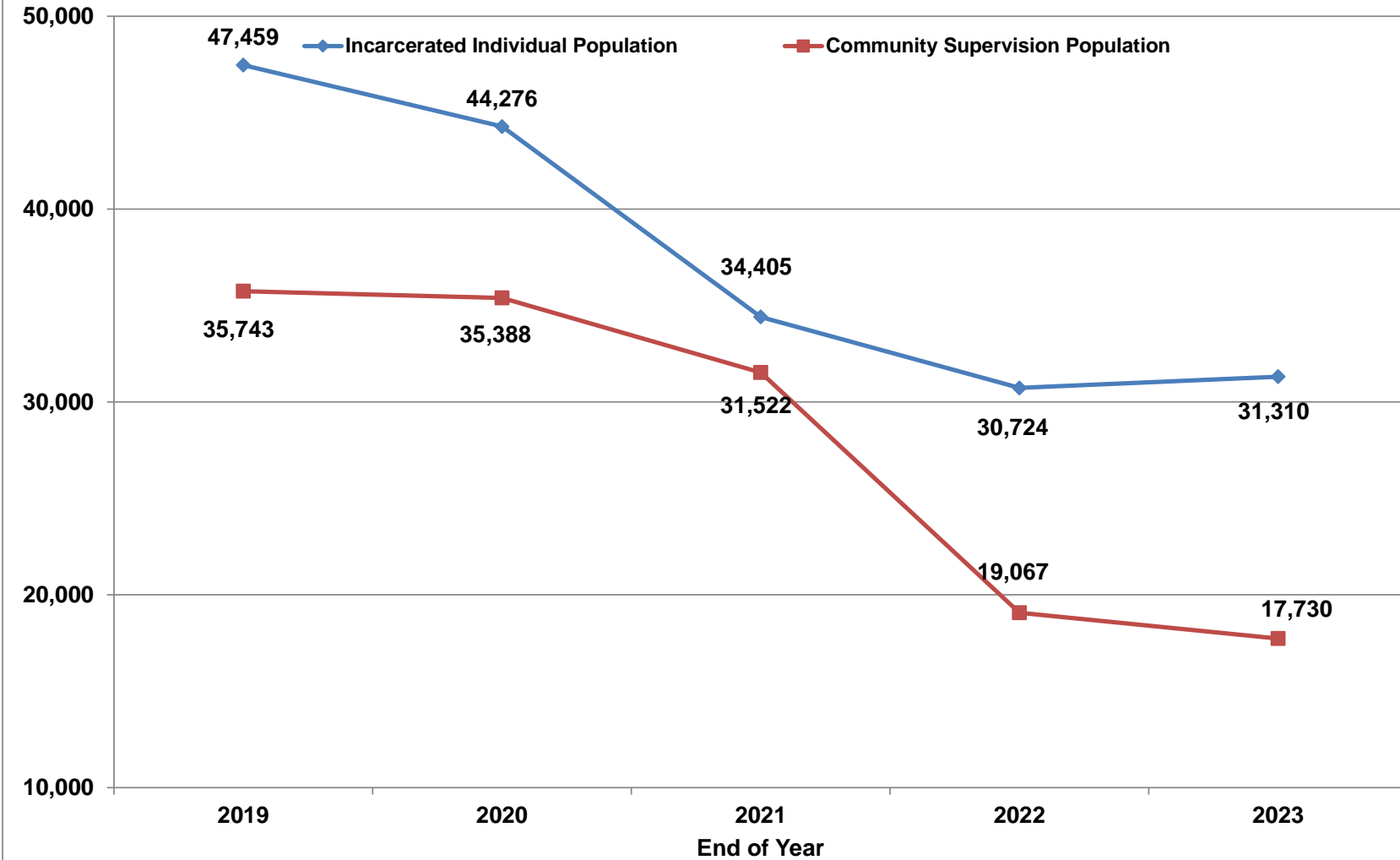
Total Active Releasees ¹	14,101	79.5%
In Violation Proceedings	2,387	13.5%
Absconders	1,173	6.6%
Other ²	69	0.4%
Total In-State Releasee Population	17,730	70.7%
Incarcerated Releasees in DOCCS Facilities	161	0.6%
Out of State Releasees ³	7,175	28.6%
Total Community Supervision Jurisdiction	25,066	100%

¹ Total Active Releasees includes 28 Interstate cases awaiting transfer.

² Releasees whose deaths have not yet been verified or are in Inactive supervision status.

³ Releasees who have been deported, transferred to another state via the Interstate Compact or are incarcerated out of state.

**Figure 1. Between 2019 and 2023: Incarcerated Individual Population Down 34%
In-State Community Supervision Population Down 50%**



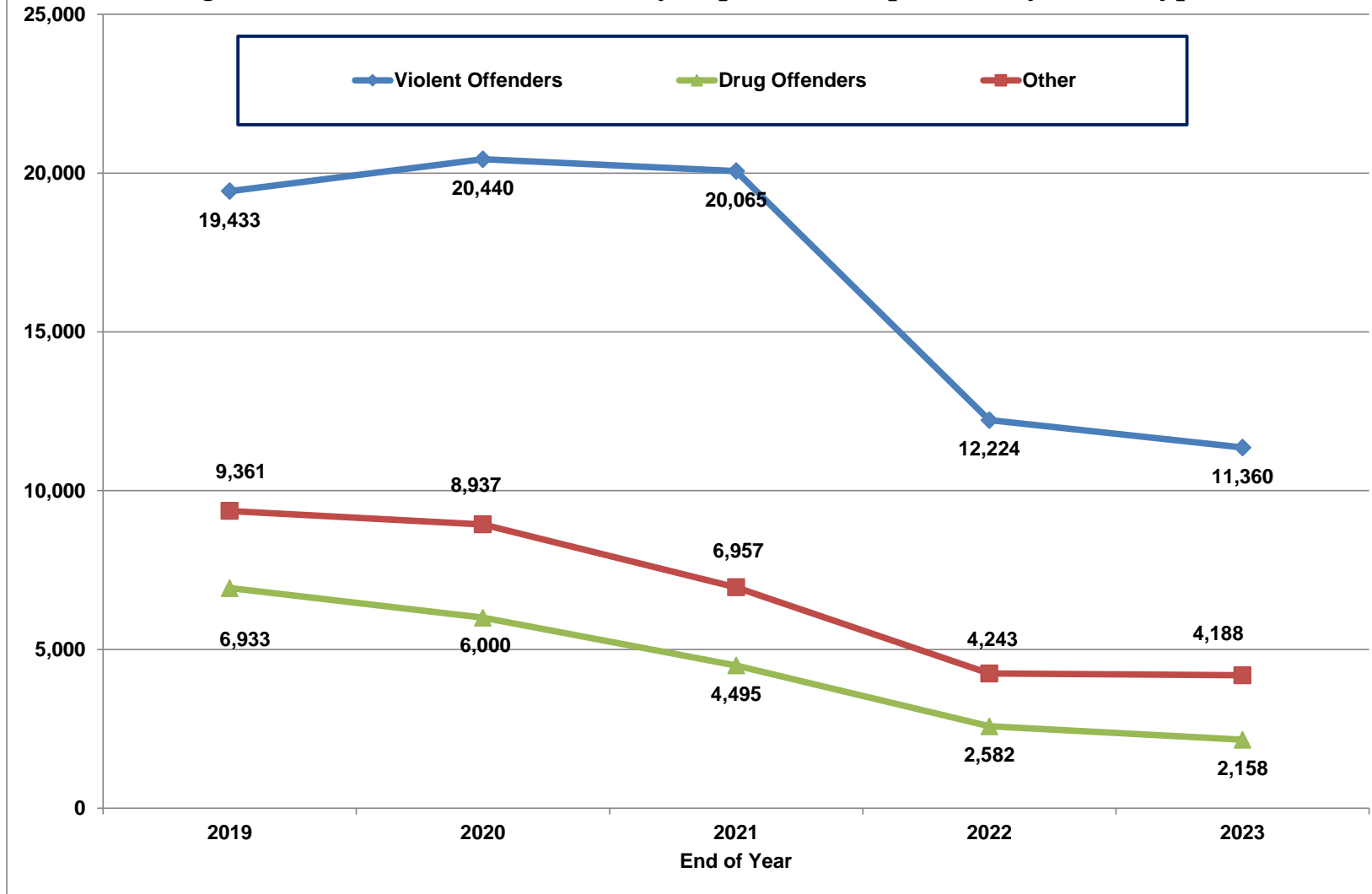
**TABLE 5: SECURITY LEVEL AND FACILITY BY SEX
INDIVIDUALS UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION IN DOCCS FACILITIES
December 31, 2023**

		SEX		TOTAL
		MALE	FEMALE	
MAXIMUM SECURITY	BEDFORD HILLS	0	7	7
	ELMIRA	6	0	6
	FISHKILL	1	0	1
	GREAT MEADOW	1	0	1
	GREEN HAVEN	2	0	2
	MOHAWK	4	0	4
	SING SING	1	0	1
	WENDE	3	0	3
	SUBTOTAL	18	7	25
MEDIUM SECURITY	ALBION FEMALE	0	8	8
	COLLINS	9	0	9
	FISHKILL	27	0	27
	FRANKLIN	1	0	1
	GROVELAND	5	0	5
	MARCY	1	0	1
	MID-STATE	7	0	7
	MOHAWK	1	0	1
	ORLEANS	1	0	1
	ULSTER	2	0	2
	WOODBURNE	6	0	6
SUBTOTAL	60	8	68	
MINIMUM SECURITY	LAKEVIEW SHOCK	58	10	68
	SUBTOTAL	58	10	68
GRAND TOTAL		136	25	161

TABLE 6: CRIME BY SEX
INDIVIDUALS UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION IN DOCCS FACILITIES
December 31, 2023

COMMITMENT OFFENSE TYPE		SEX		TOTAL
		MALE	FEMALE	
VIOLENT FELONY	RAPE 1ST	2	0	2
	ROBBERY 1ST	2	1	3
	ROBBERY 2ND	0	1	1
	BURGLARY 2ND	0	1	1
	SODOMY 1ST	5	0	5
	SEX AB 1ST,AG.2	15	0	15
	WEAPONS OFFENSES	1	0	1
	OTHER VFO SEX OFF	7	0	7
	SUBTOTAL	32	3	35
<i>PERCENT VIOLENT FELONY</i>	<i>24%</i>	<i>12%</i>	<i>22%</i>	
OTHER COERCIVE	ROBBERY 3RD	2	1	3
	CONSPIRACY 2,3,4	1	0	1
	OTHER WEAPONS	2	0	2
	OTHER SEX OFFENSES	13	1	14
	OTHER COERCIVE	1	0	1
	SUBTOTAL	19	2	21
<i>PERCENT OTHER COERCIVE</i>	<i>14%</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>13%</i>	
DRUG OFFENSES	DRUG SALE	11	0	11
	DRUG POSSESSION	30	12	42
	SUBTOTAL	41	12	53
	<i>PERCENT DRUG OFFENSES</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>48%</i>	<i>33%</i>
PROPERTY & OTHER	BURGLARY 3RD	20	3	23
	GRAND LARCENY	16	3	19
	FORGERY	0	2	2
	STOLEN PROPERTY	3	0	3
	DRIVE INTOXICATED	2	0	2
	CONTEMPT 1ST	3	0	3
	ALL OTHER FELONIES	0	0	0
	SUBTOTAL	44	8	52
	<i>PERCENT PROPERTY AND OTHER OFFENSES</i>	<i>32%</i>	<i>32%</i>	<i>32%</i>
GRAND TOTAL	136	25	161	

Figure 2: Active In-State Community Supervision Population by Crime Type



Note: Figures exclude local releases.

**TABLE 7: ORIGINAL CRIME OF COMMITMENT
INDIVIDUALS UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
on December 31**

December 31	A-I Violent and Legislative VFO		Other Coercive		Drug Offenses		Major Property		Other Felony		YO/JO		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2019	19,433	54%	2,849	8%	6,933	19%	3,788	11%	2,156	6%	568	2%	35,727	100%
2020	20,440	58%	2,876	8%	6,000	17%	3,536	10%	2,093	6%	432	1%	35,377	100%
2021	20,065	64%	2,478	8%	4,495	14%	2,619	8%	1,583	5%	277	1%	31,517	100%
2022	12,224	64%	1,636	9%	2,582	14%	1,418	7%	1,025	5%	164	1%	19,049	100%
2023	11,360	64%	1,546	9%	2,158	12%	1,387	8%	1,100	6%	155	1%	17,706	100%

Note: Table excludes 16 local releases on December 31, 2019, 11 locals on December 31, 2020, 5 locals on December 31, 2021, 18 locals on December 31, 2022 and 24 locals on December 31, 2023.

The data in this table reflects releasees under community supervision in New York State and excludes releasees 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 POPULATION FACTS*

The community supervision population is largely non-white (72%), undereducated (36% have no degree), and underemployed (56%). Almost half (48%) of releasees live in Upstate New York.

December 31, 2023

Ethnicity	Service Needs
48% - Black	56% - Unemployment
28% - White	45% - Drug Abuse
21% - Hispanic	36% - No High School Diploma or GED
1% - Native American	35% - Alcohol Abuse
1% - Asian	
1% - Other	
Sex	Residence
95% - Male	45% - New York City
5% - Female	6% - Long Island
Age	48% - Upstate
Median - 41	
Mean - 44	
Conviction Crime**	
<u>A-I Violent*** and VFO Offenses 65%</u>	<u>Drugs 12%</u>
13% - Murder/Manslaughter	7% - Possession
12% - Robbery	5% - Sale
11% - Weapons	
11% - Sex Offenses	<u>Property/Other 14%</u>
9% - Assault	5% - Other
8% - Burglary	4% - Burglary
1% - Kidnapping/Arson	3% - Larceny
	1% - Other theft
	1% - DWI
<u>Other Coercive 9%</u>	<u>YO/JO 1%</u>
7% - Other	1% - YO/JO
2% - Robbery	

Notes:

Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

* This information is for releasees under supervision in New York State and excludes releasees 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 INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS (NUMBERS)
December 31, 2023

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

	QUEENS/ LI	BROOKLYN	NYC ABSCONDERS*	MANHATTAN	BRONX	HUDSON VALLEY	CENTRAL NY	WESTERN NY	DOWNSTATE PVU	UPSTATE PVU	IN-STATE TOTAL
GENDER											
Male	2,357	1,807	953	1,797	1,735	2,572	2,219	2,396	206	751	16,793
Female	98	62	39	80	53	182	217	167	5	34	937
AGE											
16-17 years	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	0	1	10
18-20 years	11	6	0	8	5	8	14	12	5	9	78
21-29 years	369	283	71	255	225	441	349	388	38	157	2,576
30-39 years	707	518	253	531	508	878	870	844	74	322	5,505
40-49 years	551	377	220	406	389	674	607	643	51	188	4,106
50-59 years	473	421	230	372	340	453	348	368	29	80	3,114
60 years or older	344	264	218	305	321	298	246	303	14	28	2,341
RACE/ETHNICITY											
Black	1,261	1,290	483	1,048	898	1,110	590	1,297	121	365	8,463
Hispanic	623	381	324	605	752	415	188	302	62	67	3,719
White	454	122	136	153	94	1,141	1,576	886	11	331	4,904
Native American	26	12	17	22	22	32	42	44	7	13	237
Asian	41	16	13	8	4	8	12	9	2	0	113
Other	45	43	17	35	18	43	21	24	6	4	256
Unknown	5	5	2	6	0	5	7	1	2	5	38
DRUG ABUSE HISTORY											
Yes	976	558	473	633	701	1,408	1,457	1,270	81	507	8,064
No	1,422	1,265	470	1,195	1,050	1,280	888	1,231	128	264	9,193
Unknown	57	46	49	49	37	66	91	62	2	14	473
ALCOHOL ABUSE HISTORY											
Yes	731	430	351	506	512	1,074	1,153	1,065	71	368	6,261
No	1,665	1,393	592	1,322	1,239	1,614	1,192	1,436	138	403	10,994
Unknown	59	46	49	49	37	66	91	62	2	14	475
EDUCATION											
No Degree	835	778	438	788	771	808	806	808	111	255	6,398
High School Grad/GED	1,439	977	499	986	894	1,779	1,549	1,656	96	512	10,387
At Least Some College	181	114	55	103	123	167	81	99	4	18	945
ORIGINAL CONVICTION OFFENSE											
A-1 Violent	294	289	39	162	235	192	93	235	4	15	1,558
Legislative VFO	1,380	1,093	570	1,158	1,076	1,431	1,129	1,479	131	355	9,802
Other Coercive	178	119	80	161	120	290	278	213	23	84	1,546
Drug Offenses	289	149	156	203	204	401	403	225	12	119	2,161
Major Property	180	109	106	120	78	194	257	186	31	130	1,391
Other Felony	113	93	35	62	57	229	249	197	8	74	1,117
Youthful Offender	14	10	4	5	6	11	20	22	2	8	102
Juvenile Offender	7	7	2	6	12	6	7	6	0	0	53
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY OFFENSE											
Yes	272	159	105	299	218	641	679	502	25	118	3,018
No	2,183	1,710	887	1,578	1,570	2,113	1,757	2,061	186	667	14,712
EMPLOYMENT STATUS**											
Employed	743	584	N/A	415	555	951	663	893	0	0	4,804
Unemployed	1,190	908	N/A	971	821	1,298	1,344	1,323	0	1	7,856
Unable to be Employed	78	76	N/A	88	104	139	150	109	0	0	744
Unknown	96	75	N/A	81	49	109	152	101	4	3	670
TOTAL STREETED***	2,107	1,643	N/A	1,555	1,529	2,497	2,309	2,426	4***	4***	14,074
TOTAL CASES****	2,455	1,869	992	1,877	1,788	2,754	2,436	2,563	211	785	17,730

Notes:

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

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

*** 'Streeted' cases assigned to PVU are awaiting transfer back to an active caseload.

**** Includes 24 Local releases.

TABLE 9B: COMMUNITY SUPERVISION INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS (PERCENTS)
December 31, 2023

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

	QUEENS/ LI	BROOKLYN	NYC ABSCONDERS*	MANHATTAN	BRONX	HUDSON VALLEY	CENTRAL NY	WESTERN NY	DOWNSTATE PVU	UPSTATE PVU	IN-STATE TOTAL
GENDER											
Male	96%	97%	96%	96%	97%	93%	91%	93%	98%	96%	95%
Female	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	7%	9%	7%	2%	4%	5%
AGE											
16-17 years	0%	0%	0%	<1%	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	<1%	<1%
18-20 years	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	<1%
21-29 years	15%	15%	7%	14%	13%	16%	14%	15%	2%	20%	15%
30-39 years	29%	28%	26%	28%	28%	32%	36%	33%	3%	41%	31%
40-49 years	22%	20%	22%	22%	22%	24%	25%	25%	2%	24%	23%
50-59 years	19%	23%	23%	20%	19%	16%	14%	14%	1%	10%	18%
60 years or older	14%	14%	22%	16%	18%	11%	10%	12%	1%	4%	13%
RACE/ETHNICITY											
Black	51%	69%	49%	56%	50%	40%	24%	51%	57%	46%	48%
Hispanic	25%	20%	33%	32%	42%	15%	8%	12%	29%	9%	21%
White	18%	7%	14%	8%	5%	41%	65%	35%	5%	42%	28%
Native American	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%
Asian	2%	1%	1%	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	1%
Other	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%
Unknown	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%
DRUG ABUSE HISTORY											
Yes	40%	30%	48%	34%	39%	51%	60%	50%	38%	65%	45%
No	58%	68%	47%	64%	59%	46%	36%	48%	61%	34%	52%
Unknown	2%	2%	5%	3%	2%	2%	4%	2%	<1%	2%	3%
ALCOHOL ABUSE HISTORY											
Yes	30%	23%	35%	27%	29%	39%	47%	42%	34%	47%	35%
No	68%	75%	60%	70%	69%	59%	49%	56%	65%	51%	62%
Unknown	2%	2%	5%	3%	2%	2%	4%	2%	1%	2%	3%
EDUCATION											
No Degree	34%	42%	44%	42%	43%	29%	33%	32%	53%	32%	36%
High School Grad/GED	59%	52%	50%	53%	50%	65%	64%	65%	45%	65%	59%
At Least Some College	7%	6%	6%	5%	7%	6%	3%	4%	2%	2%	5%
ORIGINAL CONVICTION OFFENSE											
A-1 Violent	12%	15%	4%	9%	13%	7%	4%	9%	2%	2%	9%
Legislative VFO	56%	58%	57%	62%	60%	52%	46%	58%	62%	45%	55%
Other Coercive	7%	6%	8%	9%	7%	11%	11%	8%	11%	11%	9%
Drug Offenses	12%	8%	16%	11%	11%	15%	17%	9%	6%	15%	12%
Major Property	7%	6%	11%	6%	4%	7%	11%	7%	15%	17%	8%
Other Felony	5%	5%	4%	3%	3%	8%	10%	8%	4%	9%	6%
Youthful Offender	1%	1%	0%	<1%	<1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Juvenile Offender	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	<1%	<1%
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY OFFENSE											
Yes	11%	9%	11%	16%	12%	23%	28%	20%	12%	15%	17%
No	89%	91%	89%	84%	88%	77%	72%	80%	88%	85%	83%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS**											
Employed	35%	36%	N/A	27%	36%	38%	29%	37%	0%	0%	34%
Unemployed	56%	55%	N/A	62%	54%	52%	58%	55%	0%	100%	56%
Unable to be Employed	4%	5%	N/A	6%	7%	6%	6%	4%	0%	0%	5%
Unknown	5%	5%	N/A	5%	3%	4%	7%	4%	100%	75%	5%
TOTAL CASES											
	2,455	1,869	992	1,877	1,788	2,754	2,436	2,563	211	785	17,730 ***
REGIONAL PERCENT											
	14%	11%	6%	11%	10%	16%	14%	14%	1%	4%	100% ****

Notes:

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

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

*** Includes 24 Local releases.

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

TABLE 10A: CHARACTERISTICS OF FEMALES UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (NUMBERS)
December 31, 2023

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

	QUEENS/ LI	BROOKLYN	NYC ABSCONDERS*	MANHATTAN	BRONX	HUDSON VALLEY	CENTRAL NY	WESTERN NY	DOWNSTATE PVU	UPSTATE PVU	IN-STATE TOTAL
AGE											
16-17 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
18-20 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
21-29 years	15	12	2	11	4	34	34	35	0	7	154
30-39 years	33	27	14	33	22	74	97	56	2	18	376
40-49 years	25	12	12	17	13	37	58	36	2	7	219
50-59 years	17	4	7	12	10	22	19	25	1	1	118
60 years or older	8	7	4	7	4	15	6	14	0	1	66
RACE/ETHNICITY											
Black	43	39	20	42	23	53	19	54	2	8	303
Hispanic	19	13	8	18	21	20	7	16	0	0	122
White	30	9	11	18	9	107	184	92	3	26	489
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	6
Asian	5	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	10
Other	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	4
Unknown	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
DRUG ABUSE HISTORY											
Yes	44	23	18	31	27	119	152	100	4	29	547
No	49	37	20	45	24	59	53	65	1	5	358
Unknown	5	2	1	4	2	4	12	2	0	0	32
ALCOHOL ABUSE HISTORY											
Yes	33	17	18	15	20	86	116	79	3	19	406
No	60	43	20	61	31	92	89	86	2	15	499
Unknown	5	2	1	4	2	4	12	2	0	0	32
EDUCATION											
No Degree	27	29	18	37	25	49	65	53	1	12	316
High School Grad/GED	51	24	19	33	24	116	131	96	4	20	518
At Least Some College	20	9	2	10	4	17	21	18	0	2	103
ORIGINAL CONVICTION OFFENSE											
A-1 Violent	11	8	0	5	6	11	5	7	0	1	54
Legislative VFO	43	31	13	39	29	53	59	59	1	9	336
Other Coercive	10	8	3	10	3	18	22	17	2	3	96
Drug Offenses	13	6	11	9	8	57	65	21	0	11	201
Major Property	15	5	9	13	4	22	41	38	2	7	156
Other Felony	6	3	3	4	2	20	23	22	0	3	86
Youthful Offender	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	6
Juvenile Offender	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY OFFENSE											
Yes	2	0	0	0	2	7	16	13	0	1	41
No	96	62	39	80	51	175	201	154	5	33	896
EMPLOYMENT STATUS**											
Employed	28	15	N/A	15	17	53	54	45	0	0	227
Unemployed	54	36	N/A	41	26	97	122	104	0	1	481
Unable to be Employed	2	5	N/A	2	3	9	9	6	0	0	36
Unknown	6	4	N/A	5	3	8	20	5	1	0	52
TOTAL STREETED	90	60	N/A	63	49	167	205	160	1 ***	1 ***	796
TOTAL CASES	98	62	39	80	53	182	217	167	5	34	937 ****

Notes:

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

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

*** 'Streeted' cases assigned to PVU are awaiting transfer back to an active caseload.

**** Includes 6 Local releases.

TABLE 10B: CHARACTERISTICS OF FEMALES UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (PERCENTAGES)
December 31, 2023

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

	QUEENS/ LI	BROOKLYN	NYC ABSCONDERS*	MANHATTAN	BRONX	HUDSON VALLEY	CENTRAL NY	WESTERN NY	DOWNSTATE PVU	UPSTATE PVU	IN-STATE TOTAL
AGE											
16-17 years	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
18-20 years	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	<1%
21-29 years	15%	19%	5%	14%	8%	19%	16%	21%	0%	21%	16%
30-39 years	34%	44%	36%	41%	42%	41%	45%	34%	0%	53%	40%
40-49 years	26%	19%	31%	21%	25%	20%	27%	22%	0%	21%	23%
50-59 years	17%	6%	18%	15%	19%	12%	9%	15%	0%	3%	13%
60 years or older	8%	11%	10%	9%	8%	8%	3%	8%	0%	3%	7%
RACE/ETHNICITY											
Black	44%	63%	51%	53%	43%	29%	9%	32%	0%	24%	32%
Hispanic	19%	21%	21%	23%	40%	11%	3%	10%	0%	0%	13%
White	31%	15%	28%	23%	17%	59%	85%	55%	0%	76%	52%
Native American	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Asian	5%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Other	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Unknown	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
DRUG ABUSE HISTORY											
Yes	45%	37%	46%	39%	51%	65%	70%	60%	0%	85%	58%
No	50%	60%	51%	56%	45%	32%	24%	39%	0%	15%	38%
Unknown	5%	3%	3%	5%	4%	2%	6%	1%	0%	0%	3%
ALCOHOL ABUSE HISTORY											
Yes	34%	27%	46%	19%	38%	47%	53%	47%	0%	56%	43%
No	61%	69%	51%	76%	58%	51%	41%	51%	0%	44%	53%
Unknown	5%	3%	3%	5%	4%	2%	6%	1%	0%	0%	3%
EDUCATION											
No Degree	28%	47%	46%	46%	47%	27%	30%	32%	0%	35%	34%
High School Grad/GED	52%	39%	49%	41%	45%	64%	60%	57%	0%	59%	55%
At Least Some College	20%	15%	5%	13%	8%	9%	10%	11%	0%	6%	11%
ORIGINAL CONVICTION OFFENSE											
A-1 Violent	11%	13%	0%	6%	11%	6%	2%	4%	0%	3%	6%
Legislative VFO	44%	50%	33%	49%	55%	29%	27%	35%	0%	26%	36%
Other Coercive	10%	13%	8%	13%	6%	10%	10%	10%	0%	9%	10%
Drug Offenses	13%	10%	28%	11%	15%	31%	30%	13%	0%	32%	21%
Major Property	15%	8%	23%	16%	8%	12%	19%	23%	0%	21%	17%
Other Felony	6%	5%	8%	5%	4%	10%	11%	13%	0%	9%	9%
Youthful Offender	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%
Juvenile Offender	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY OFFENSE											
Yes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%
No	2%	0%	0%	0%	4%	4%	7%	8%	0%	97%	96%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS**											
Employed	29%	24%	N/A	19%	32%	29%	25%	27%	N/A	N/A	29%
Unemployed	55%	58%	N/A	51%	49%	53%	56%	62%	N/A	N/A	60%
Unable to be Employed	2%	8%	N/A	3%	6%	5%	4%	4%	N/A	N/A	5%
Unknown	6%	6%	N/A	6%	6%	4%	9%	3%	N/A	N/A	7%
TOTAL CASES											
	98	62	39	80	53	182	217	167	5	34	937 ****
REGIONAL PERCENT											
	10%	7%	4%	9%	6%	19%	23%	18%	1%	4%	100% ***

Notes:

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

** Employment status is based on streeted cases under supervision only so this information is not available for absconders.

*** Includes 6 Local releases.

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

TABLE 11: COMPAS SUPERVISION LEVEL BY REGION FOR RELEASEES IN THE COMMUNITY
December 31, 2023

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4		Pending		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Queens-LI	593	28%	169	8%	480	23%	822	39%	43	2%	2,107	100%
Brooklyn	553	34%	154	9%	307	19%	594	36%	37	2%	1,645	100%
Manhattan	651	42%	161	10%	298	19%	423	27%	22	1%	1,555	100%
Bronx	598	39%	163	11%	251	16%	498	33%	20	1%	1,530	100%
Hudson Valley	1,125	45%	233	9%	429	17%	677	27%	37	1%	2,501	100%
Central NY	1,101	48%	240	10%	426	18%	510	22%	32	1%	2,309	100%
Western	1,057	44%	252	10%	425	18%	647	27%	45	2%	2,426	100%
Total	5,678	40%	1,372	10%	2,616	19%	4,171	30%	236	2%	14,073	100%

Note: This table reflects active releasees supervised on the street in New York State and excludes those incarcerated in DOCCS facilities and out of state or in ICE custody, and absconders at large. Releasees in the violation process who are reporting to their parole officers may be included.

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

TABLE 12: VETERAN STATUS BY GENDER FOR RELEASEES
December 31, 2023

Veteran Status	Male			Female			Total		
	Non Veteran	Veteran	Total	Non Veteran	Veteran	Total	Non Veteran	Veteran	Total
In-State Releasee Population	16,130	663	16,793	931	6	937	17,061	669	17,730
<i>Active Releasees*</i>	12,724	581	13,305	790	6	796	13,514	587	14,101
Incarcerated Releasees	132	4	136	25	0	25	157	4	161
Total	16,262	667	16,929	956	6	962	17,218	673	17,891
In-State Releasee Population	96.1%	3.9%	100.0%	99.4%	0.6%	100.0%	96.2%	3.8%	100.0%
<i>Active Releasees*</i>	95.6%	4.4%	100.0%	99.2%	0.8%	100.0%	95.8%	4.2%	100.0%
Incarcerated Releasees	97.1%	2.9%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	97.5%	2.5%	100.0%
Total	96.1%	3.9%	100.0%	99.4%	0.6%	100.0%	96.2%	3.8%	100.0%

* These releasees are a subset of the in-state releasees and represent individuals currently supervised in the community who are not in the violation process.

SECTION 3 – VIOLATION PROCESS

In 2021 the Less is More Act was signed into law, introducing various changes to the statutory provisions governing the parole revocation process, including among other things, distinguishing between “technical” and “non-technical” violations, and defining the act of absconding from supervision. Most of the enacted changes were effective on March 1, 2022. However, in October 2021, the Board began implementing the legislation’s sanctions scheme, which included a level of particularity not previously contained in the statute. The Board also adopted emergency regulations consistent with the new framework, replacing and nullifying the Board’s prior revocation guidelines.

Where a charge alleging a violation of a condition of release is sustained at the conclusion of a final parole revocation hearing, it remains the case that the presiding officer may revoke parole but direct that the releasee be restored to supervision, and additional conditions may be imposed if deemed appropriate. However, any potential reincarceration, i.e., time assessment disposition, is subject to limitations as explained below.

A technical violation is any conduct that violates a condition of Community Supervision in an important respect other than the commission of a new felony or misdemeanor offense under the penal law. A non-technical violation is: (a) the commission of a new felony or misdemeanor offense; or (b) conduct by a releasee who is serving a sentence for an offense defined in article 130 of the penal law or section 255.26 or 255.27 of such law, and such conduct violated a specific condition reasonably related to such offense and efforts to protect the public from the commission of a repeat of such offense.

Certain technical violations

There are certain technical violations for which a releasee may never be subject to a time assessment. This includes alcohol or drug use (subject to limited exception), curfew violations, and certain other specified conduct.

Technical violations where a time assessment may be possible

Unless specifically exempt from potential reincarceration as indicated above, then technical violative behavior may result in reincarceration consistent with a schedule/scale that links the number of sustained violations the releasee has committed to a limited maximum number of days for the time assessment. For most re-incarcerable technical violations the schedule is as follows: no period of reincarceration may be imposed for the first and second substantiated technical violations for which incarceration may be imposed; up to 7 days reincarceration may be imposed for the third such violation; up to 15 days reincarceration may be imposed for the fourth such violation; up to 30 days reincarceration may be imposed for the fifth and subsequent such violation. For absconding violations only, the schedule is generally as follows: up to 7 days reincarceration may be imposed for the first absconding violation, up to 15 days reincarceration may be imposed for the second absconding violation, and up to 30 days reincarceration may be imposed for the third or any subsequent absconding

violation. While multiple time assessments may therefore be imposed within the same revocation case, all time assessments run concurrently.

Non-technical violations

Where one or more non-technical violation charges alleging the commission of a new felony or misdemeanor offense are sustained, a time assessment for each such violation may be imposed, which will be: no less than 6 months for a misdemeanor except one under Penal Law article 130; no less than 12 months for any felony, or for any misdemeanor under article 130. Where the releasee is serving a sentence for an offense defined in article 130 of the Penal Law or section 255.26 or 255.27 of such law, and the sustained charge(s) are considered non-technical in that context and are not for a felony or misdemeanor offense, a time assessment for each such violation may be imposed, which will be no less than 6 months. Finally, upon agreement of all parties in a case alleging non-technical violations, parole may be revoked upon a guilty plea to a charge other than one alleging conduct that would constitute a felony or misdemeanor offense but with the understanding that the releasee will be deemed, and treated as, a non-technical violator. In such case if a period of reincarceration is directed, it will be for no less than a period of months set forth in Board regulations.

The implementation of Less is More legislation on March 1, 2022 changed violation procedures and warrant issuance. Therefore, direct comparisons cannot be made to warrants issued in previous years.

- There were 3,992 violation cases created during 2023. Fifty-one percent (51%) of these cases were Technical Violation – Absconder cases and 38% were Non-Technical Violations. Only 45 (1%) cases created were technical violations where reincarceration was not possible (Table 13).
- Cumulatively, the New York City regions created 53% of the state’s Absconder Violation cases. Three-quarters (75%) of the Non-Technical Violation cases created were from the Hudson Valley, Central New York, and Western Regions (Table 14).
- Among all cases created, the Manhattan Region had the lowest proportion of Non-Technical Violation cases (13%) while the Western Region had the highest proportion of Non-Technical Violation cases created (57%) (Table 15).
- Collectively, Non-Technical cases and Technical Violation – Absconder cases accounted for 89% of all violation cases created in 2023 (Table 15).

**TABLE 13: TOTAL VIOLATION ACTIVITY
JANUARY 1, 2023 - DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Violation Case Type	Cases Created	% of Cases Created
Non-Technical Violation	1,515	38%
Technical Violation - Absconder	2,049	51%
Technical Violation - Reincarceration Possible	383	10%
Technical Violation - No Reincarceration Possible	45	1%
TOTAL	3,992	100%

Note: The percent total may not equal 100% due to rounding.

TABLE 14: VIOLATION CASES CREATED BY REGION OF SUPERVISION (COL%)
JANUARY 1, 2023 - DECEMBER 31, 2023

Region of Supervision	Original Violation Case Type									
	Non-Technical Violation		Technical Violation- Absconder		Technical Violation- Reincarceration Possible		Technical Violation- No Reincarceration Possible		Total	
	Cases Created	% of Cases Created	Cases Created	% of Cases Created	Cases Created	% of Cases Created	Cases Created	% of Cases Created	Cases Created	% of Cases Created
Queens-LI	142	9%	237	12%	19	5%	7	16%	405	10%
Brooklyn	86	6%	214	10%	20	5%	3	7%	323	8%
Manhattan	76	5%	437	21%	83	22%	2	4%	598	15%
Bronx	57	4%	202	10%	43	11%	2	4%	304	8%
Hudson Valley	258	17%	330	16%	98	26%	12	27%	698	17%
Central NY	448	30%	326	16%	76	20%	5	11%	855	21%
Drug Treatment Program	1	<1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Western	425	28%	260	13%	43	11%	14	31%	742	19%
Out of State	22	1%	43	2%	1	<1%	0	0%	66	2%
Total	1,515	100%	2,049	100%	383	100%	45	100%	3,992	100%

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

TABLE 15: VIOLATION CASES CREATED BY REGION OF SUPERVISION (ROW%)
JANUARY 1, 2023 - DECEMBER 31, 2023

Region of Supervision	Original Violation Case Type									
	Non-Technical Violation		Technical Violation-Absconder		Technical Violation-Reincarceration Possible		Technical Violation-No Reincarceration Possible		Total	
	Cases Created	% of Cases Created	Cases Created	% of Cases Created	Cases Created	% of Cases Created	Cases Created	% of Cases Created	Cases Created	% of Cases Created
Queens-LI	142	35%	237	59%	19	5%	7	2%	405	10%
Brooklyn	86	27%	214	66%	20	6%	3	1%	323	8%
Manhattan	76	13%	437	73%	83	14%	2	<1%	598	15%
Bronx	57	19%	202	66%	43	14%	2	1%	304	8%
Hudson Valley	258	37%	330	47%	98	14%	12	2%	698	17%
Central NY	448	52%	326	38%	76	9%	5	1%	855	21%
Drug Treatment Program	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Western	425	57%	260	35%	43	6%	14	2%	742	19%
Out of State	22	33%	43	65%	1	2%	0	0%	66	2%
Total	1,515	38%	2,049	51%	383	10%	45	1%	3,992	100%

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

Section 4 – Releasee Returns to Prison

This section presents information on releasees returned to prison during the past five years. Individuals on Community Supervision may be returned to prison as a result violating the conditions of parole or being convicted of a new offense.

- The number of returns to prison for new felony convictions declined by 39%, from 1,256 in 2019 to 772 in 2023 (Table 16).
- In 2023, there were 1,121 returns to prison for violating the conditions of parole, a decrease of 84% from the 7,037 returned in 2019 (Table 16).
- In 2023, 7% of the 25,686 individuals who spent time on Community Supervision were returned to prison. This was a decrease from 17% in 2019 and a slight increase from 5% in 2022 (Table 16).
- Among the 25,686 releasees who spent time under active supervision in 2023, 4% were returned to prison for violating conditions of parole. This was a decrease from 14% returned to prison for violating conditions of parole in 2019 (Table 16).
- Between 2019 and 2023, the proportion of A-I Violent/Legislative VFO offenders among releasees returned with new convictions increased from 48% to 59%, while the proportion of Drug Offenders decreased from 25% to 15% (Table 17). This is consistent with the changes in the representation of these offenses among the supervised population.
- The number of Drug Offenders returned to prison after conviction for a new felony has decreased by 62% since 2019 (Table 17).
- Between 2019 and 2023, the number of releasees returned for violating conditions of parole dropped remarkably across all Original Crime of Commitment categories (Table 18).
- While 50% of releasees under supervision in the community on December 31, 2023 were supervised at Level 1 or 2, 77% of releasees returned to prison during 2023 were supervised at Levels 1 or 2 (Table 19).

**TABLE 16: RELEASEE RETURNS TO PRISON: 2019 to 2023
AS A PROPORTION OF THE RELEASEE DYNAMIC POPULATION**

Return Reason	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Court Conviction	1,256 2.5%	509 1.1%	761 1.8%	862 2.3%	772 3.0%
Violating Conditions of Parole	7,037 14.2%	2,917 6.4%	2,682 6.3%	1,029 2.7%	1,121 4.4%
Total Prison Returns During Year	8,293 16.7%	3,426 7.6%	3,443 8.1%	1,891 5.0%	1,893 7.4%
Dynamic Population¹	49,651	45,297	42,613	37,912	25,686

¹ 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: RELEASEE RETURNS TO PRISON AS NEW COMMITMENTS: 2019 TO 2023
ORIGINAL CRIME OF COMMITMENT**

Year	A-I 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
2019	608	48%	54	4%	313	25%	188	15%	67	5%	26	2%	1,256	100%
2020	268	53%	17	3%	108	21%	71	14%	38	7%	7	1%	509	100%
2021	365	48%	49	6%	152	20%	125	16%	53	7%	17	2%	761	100%
2022	508	59%	46	5%	132	15%	116	13%	48	6%	12	1%	862	100%
2023	456	59%	60	8%	119	15%	83	11%	45	6%	9	1%	772	100%

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

**TABLE 18: RETURNS TO PRISON FOR VIOLATING CONDITIONS OF PAROLE: 2019 TO 2023
ORIGINAL CRIME OF COMMITMENT**

Calendar Year	A-I 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
2019	3,197	45%	607	9%	1,146	16%	1,226	17%	675	10%	186	3%	7,037	100%
2020	1,379	47%	240	8%	486	17%	476	16%	250	9%	86	3%	2,917	100%
2021	1,309	49%	248	9%	466	17%	415	15%	194	7%	50	2%	2,682	100%
2022	537	52%	129	13%	139	14%	143	14%	73	7%	8	1%	1,029	100%
2023	552	49%	122	11%	166	15%	167	15%	96	9%	18	2%	1,121	100%

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

TABLE 19: RELEASEES RETURNED TO PRISON DURING 2023 BY SUPERVISION LEVEL

Supervision Level	Return Reason						Supervision Level for Releasees in the Community* December 31, 2023	
	New Court Conviction		Violating Conditions of Parole		Total			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
1 (25:1)	436	56%	707	63%	1,143	60%	1 (25:1)	40%
2 (40:1)	115	15%	200	18%	315	17%	2 (40:1)	10%
3 (80:1)	143	19%	130	12%	273	14%	3 (80:1)	19%
4 (160:1)	63	8%	52	5%	115	6%	4 (160:1)	30%
Pending	15	2%	32	3%	47	2%	Pending	2%
TOTAL	772	100%	1,121	100%	1,893	100%	TOTAL	100%

*Data reflects active releasees under supervision in the community only.

Section 5 - Discharges From Community Supervision

This section presents information on releasees discharged from Community Supervision during the past five years. Individuals 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 Termination², Mandatory Termination³, and Board Three Year Discharge⁴.

- There were 8,899 discharges from Community Supervision during 2023. This represents a 24% decrease from the 11,751 discharges in 2019 and a 59% decrease from 2022 (Table 20).
- In 2023, 76% of releasees discharged from Community Supervision were discharged by Maximum Expiration, an increase from 63% in 2019. From 2022 to 2023, Maximum Expiration discharges dropped 64%. This large decrease was predominately a result of retroactive earned time credit associated with Less Is More resulting in a very large number of discharges during 2022 (Table 20).
- Merit Termination discharges decreased by 37% between 2022 and 2023. This decline is likely due to a partial shift from rewarding supervision compliance with merit termination to instead earning credit time under the '30 for 30' provision of Less is More, which allows releasees to earn 30 days off the Maximum Expiration date for every 30 days they remain violation free (Table 20).

² DOCCS has the discretionary authority to discharge eligible non-violent individuals from their sentence after either one or two continuous years of unrevoked supervision, depending upon the felony class of the instant offense.

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 supervision, with the time period dependent upon the felony class of the instant offense.

⁴ The Board of Parole has the authority to grant discharge prior to the expiration of sentence to statutorily eligible individuals under DOCCS Community Supervision following three continuous years of unrevoked supervision.

**TABLE 20: DISCHARGES FROM COMMUNITY SUPERVISION BY DISCHARGE TYPE
2019-2023**

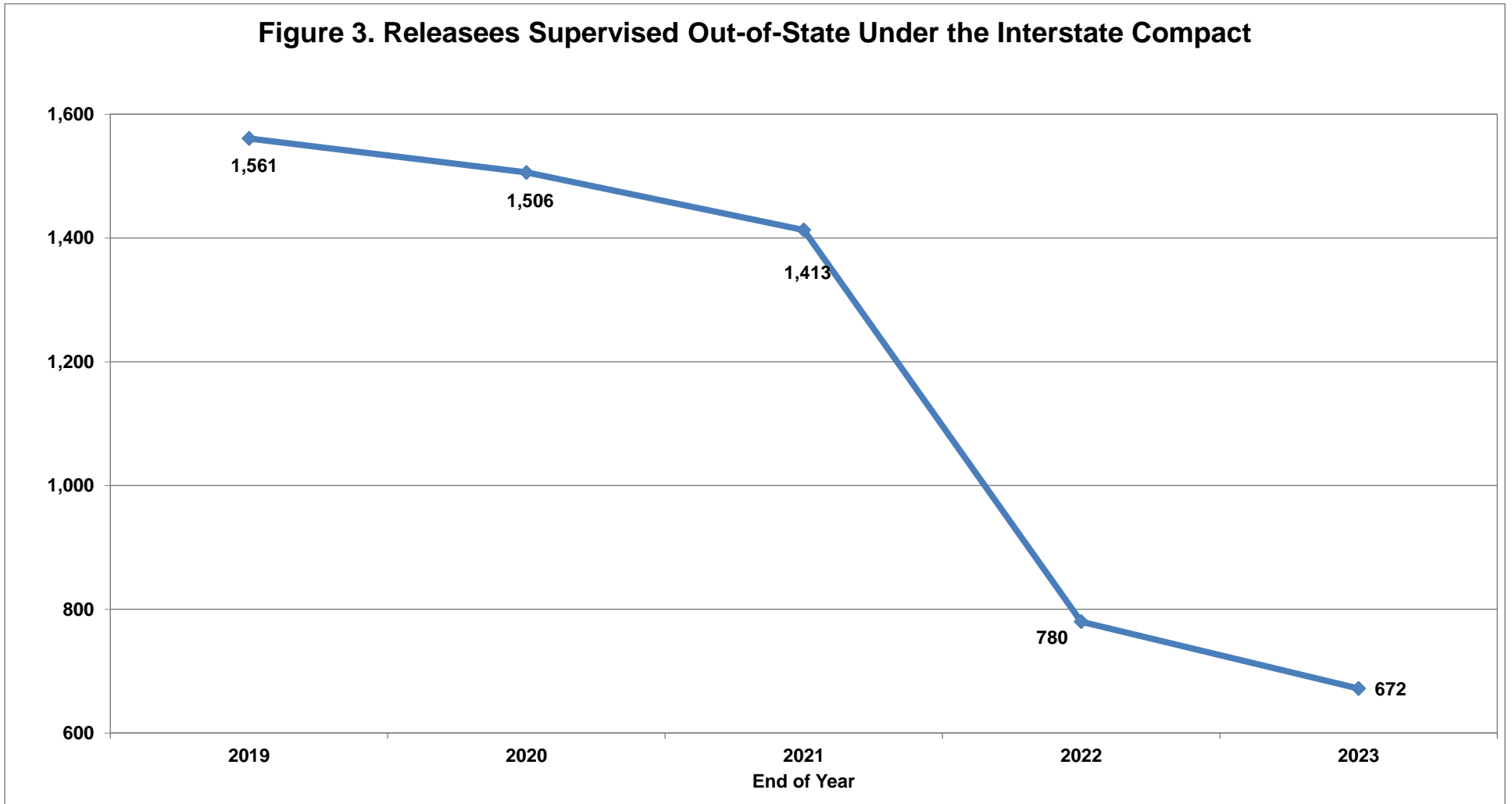
Year	Maximum Expiration		Merit Termination		Mandatory Termination of Sentence		Board Action		Cancel Delinquency Maximum Expiration		Death		Other/Admin		Out Of State Transfer		Court Order		TOTAL
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
2019	7,370	63%	2,489	21%	35	<1%	883	8%	391	3%	304	3%	205	2%	24	<1%	50	<1%	11,751
2020	7,813	59%	2,974	23%	59	<1%	826	6%	767	6%	479	4%	208	2%	1	<1%	51	<1%	13,178
2021	7,756	59%	2,814	21%	34	<1%	1,134	9%	665	5%	514	4%	205	2%	2	<1%	59	<1%	13,183
2022	19,072	87%	1,265	6%	31	<1%	620	3%	222	1%	396	2%	192	1%	1	<1%	42	<1%	21,841
2023	6,801	76%	803	9%	15	<1%	546	6%	183	2%	302	3%	186	2%	0	0%	63	1%	8,899

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

Section 6 – Releasees Supervised Out-of-State

- At the end of 2023, there were 672 releasees from New York who were being actively supervised out-of-state under the Interstate Compact (Figure 3).
- Between 2019 and 2023, the number of releasees being supervised out-of-state decreased by 889 or 57% (Figure 3).
- Between 2022 and 2023, the number of releasees supervised out-of-state decreased by 108 or 14% (Figure 3).
- During 2023, 193 releasees were transferred out of New York to complete their Community Supervision under the Interstate Compact. This was a decrease of 36% from the 303 transfers in 2022.

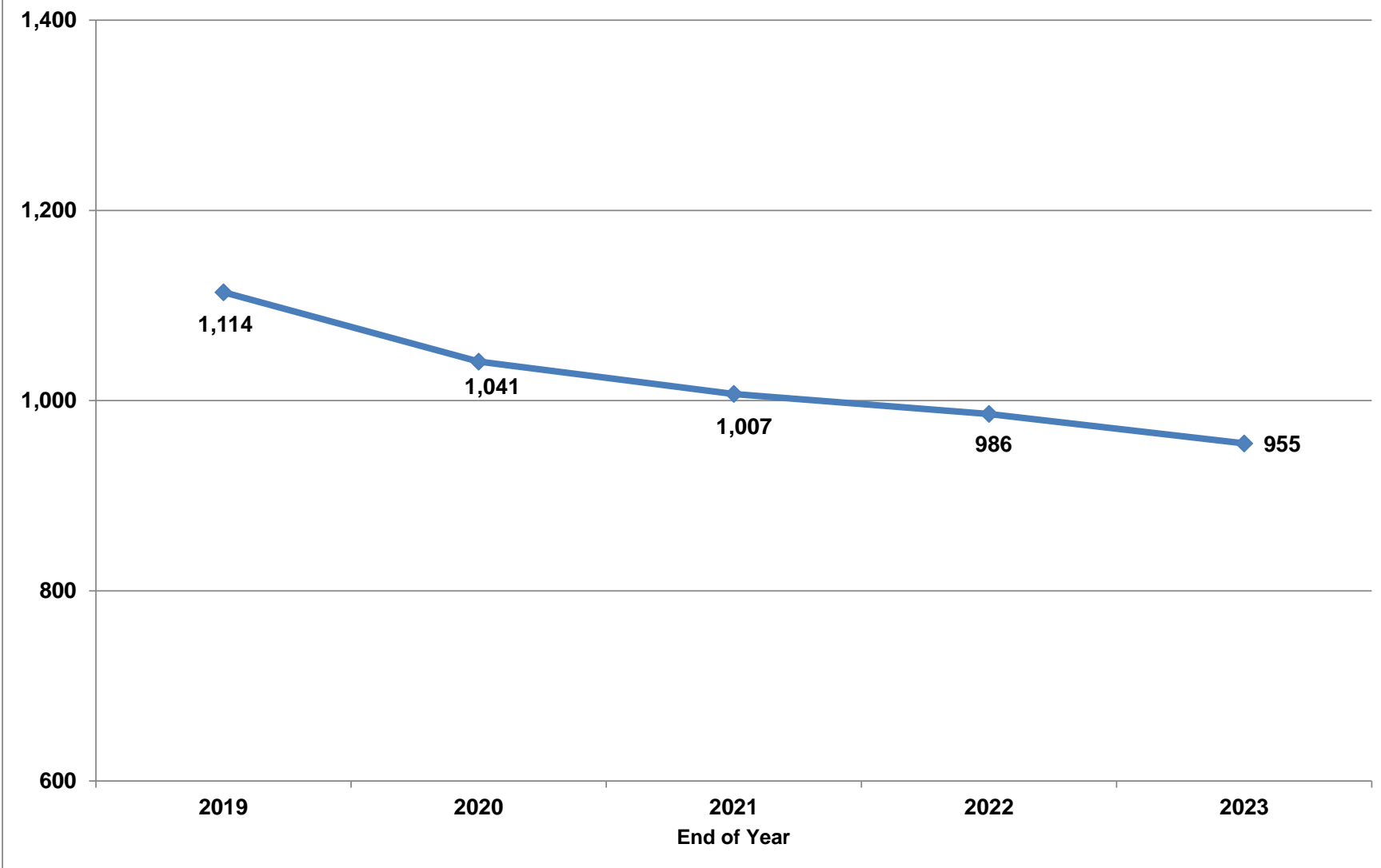
Figure 3. Releasees Supervised Out-of-State Under the Interstate Compact



Section 7 – Releasees Supervised from Other States

- At the end of 2023, there were 955 releasees from other states who were being actively supervised in New York under the Interstate Compact (Figure 4).
- Between 2019 and 2023, the number of releasees from other states being supervised in New York decreased by 159 or 14% (Figure 4).
- During 2023, 392 releasees were transferred from other states to New York to complete their Community Supervision under the Interstate Compact. This was an increase of 39 or 11% from the 353 transfers in 2022.
- Just over half of releasees from other states (53%) were supervised as Level 3 or 4 (Table 21).
- While over 40% of all releasees supervised in New York State on at the end of 2023 were supervised at Level 1 (Table 19), only 19% of releasees from other states were supervised at Level 1 (Table 21)

Figure 4. Releasees From Other States Supervised in New York Under the Interstate Compact



**TABLE 21: RELEASEES FROM OTHER STATES SUPERVISED
IN NEW YORK BY COMPAS SUPERVISION LEVEL
December 31, 2023**

Supervision Level	Number	Percent
1 (25:1)	186	19%
2 (40:1)	84	9%
3 (80:1)	133	14%
4 (160:1)	368	39%
Pending	184	19%
TOTAL	955	100%

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

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