



Statewide probation statistics show that probationer re-arrests for felony offenses have continued to decline since 1995. For the period 1995-2004, probationer felony re-arrests for a one-year period following sentence declined from 16.7% to 12.9% for all probationers. Similarly, for the period 1995-2003, probationer felony re-arrests for a two-year period following sentence declined from 25.5% to 20.0% for all probationers. And for the period 1995-2002, probationer felony re-arrests for a three-year period following sentence declined from 31.6% to 26.1% for all probationers. (Click [here](#) for chart.) The Cohort Recidivism Information is produced by the NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) and is made available to probation departments on a quarterly basis. Recidivism or probationer re-arrest for felony offenses is one of the most important outcomes tracked by probation professionals. Other measures include employment rates, successful completion of probation supervision, continued sobriety, etc. Operation IMPACT (New York State's comprehensive crime fighting program designed to achieve sustained, long term crime reduction across the state), CRIMESTAT (a performance management system which focuses on New York's goal to further reduce crime and improve the effectiveness of criminal justice) and the use of Evidence-Based Practices by probation officers, including cognitive-behavioral programs, substance-abuse treatment, employment and greater emphasis on community-based probation interventions have contributed to the reduction in probationer re-arrests.