

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Hon. Corey Johnson
Speaker of the Council

Hon. Rory L. Lancman
Chair, Committee on Justice System



Report of the Finance Division on the
Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Plan and the
Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report for the
Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice

March 19, 2020

Finance Division

Monica Pepple, Financial Analyst
Eisha Wright, Unit Head

Latonia McKinney, Director
Regina Poreda Ryan, Deputy Director

Nathan Toth, Deputy Director
Paul Scimone, Deputy Director

Table of Contents

- Mayor’s Office of Criminal Justice Overview 1
 - Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Plan Overview 2
 - Contracts Summary..... 2
 - New Offices within MOCJ 4
- Multiagency Initiatives..... 5
 - Borough Based Jails and Closing Rikers 5
 - Newly Passed State Legislation and City Implications 9
 - Crisis Management System..... 10
 - Supervised Release 11
 - New and Enhanced RFPs Related to State Reform and Closing Rikers 12
 - Mayor’s Action Plan (MAP) for Neighborhood Safety 13
 - Mayor’s Taskforce on Behavioral Health and Criminal Justice..... 16
- Updates on the Fiscal 2020 Adopted Budget 17
- City Council Initiatives..... 17
- Courts Overview..... 19
 - Courts Financial Plan Summary 19
- Capital Plan Overview 20
 - Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2021-2024 21
 - 2020 Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan by Borough..... 23
 - Preliminary Capital Plan Highlights..... 23
- Appendix A 25

Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice Overview

The Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice (MOCJ or the Office) facilitates multi-agency coordination among City agencies and stakeholders involved in violence-reduction and criminal justice in New York City. MOCJ also advises the Mayor on criminal justice matters and is responsible for developing and implementing policies, legislation, and strategies in the fields of public safety and criminal justice.



MOCJ, while not a City agency, does have a dedicated unit of appropriation pair within the Mayoral Budget. The Personal service (PS) and Other Than Personal Service (OTPS) costs associated with operation of MOCJ are in the Criminal Justice Programs units of appropriation (U/A). However, the Budget does not accurately reflect the cost of MOCJ because MOCJ's budgeted headcount is not all funded by these U/As, it is spread among multiple agencies such as the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and the Department of Probation. Furthermore, the major criminal justice programs managed by MOCJ and supported through contracts, such as alternative to incarceration programs and indigent defense are budgeted in the City's miscellaneous budget (098). The presentation of information related to the Office and all the programs it manages in the City's budget is difficult to piece together. The Administration should reorganize the budget so that it presents a clear, comprehensive and accurate budget for MOCJ.

The first section of this report provides a review of MOCJ's Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Plan located within the Mayor's budget and the contracted services funding summary as well as performance indicators connected to MOCJ's work in the Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report (PMMR). The second section of the report discusses broad multi-agency initiatives that MOCJ oversees and the third section reviews the City Council initiatives that are procured through MOCJ. The final section will review the Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Capital Budget and Capital Commitment Plan for Courts.

Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Plan Overview

In this section and table below, the Fiscal 2020 Adopted Budget is presented, followed by the Fiscal 2020 and 2021 Budget as of the Preliminary Plan, which details MOCJ's spending by PS, OTPS, and full-time headcount.

Table 1: Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice - Expense Budget (002)						
<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>						
	FY18	FY19	FY20	Preliminary Plan		*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY20	FY21	FY20-FY21
Spending						
Personal Services	\$5,273	\$5,309	\$4,163	\$5,190	\$6,269	\$2,106
Other Than Personal Services	5,571	5,352	3,371	5,509	3,371	0
TOTAL	\$10,844	\$10,661	\$7,534	\$10,700	\$9,640	\$2,106
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	76	62	43	64	64	21
TOTAL	76	62	43	64	64	21

***The difference of Fiscal 2020 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Budget.*

As shown in Table 1, the Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Budget for MOCJ totals \$9.6 million with a budgeted headcount of 64 positions. The Fiscal 2021 Budget for MOCJ increases by \$2.1 million when compared to the Fiscal 2020 Budget, and MOCJ's Fiscal 2020 Budget increases by \$3 million when compared to the Fiscal 2020 Adopted Budget. In June, the Fiscal 2021 projection was \$51,151 more than the Adopted 2020 Budget, and headcount was unchanged for a total of 43 positions.

The Preliminary Plan did not introduce any changes for MOCJ's budget. The November 2019 Financial Plan introduced several changes to MOCJ's Budget: it added \$1 million in Fiscal 2020 and \$2 million in the outyears in new needs and \$2.1 million in other adjustments. The most significant increase to the Fiscal 2020 and 2021 budgets is attributed to the Office's expansion to support the State and City criminal justice reforms. MOCJ added two new offices supported by 21 new positions: 1) the Office of Neighborhood Safety and 2) the Office of Pre-trial Support, which is discussed in more detail on page four, as well as recognition of \$2 million in State funding for alternatives to incarceration (ATI) programming.

Contracts Summary

The majority of MOCJ's budget is housed in the City's Miscellaneous Budget. The portion of the Miscellaneous Budget that supports MOCJ's contracts is displayed in Table 2. MOCJ's programs fall into three categories: 1) Indigent Defense; 2) Criminal Justice Programs; and 3) the City Council Initiatives, which are contracts with community-based organizations working in the criminal justice field funded with discretionary funding.

Table 2: MOCJ Criminal Justice Contract Budget

<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>	Adopted	Preliminary Plan		*Difference
	2020	2020	2021	2020-2021
Indigent Defense (005)				
Sub-total, Indigent Defense	\$308,507	\$323,089	\$313,095	\$4,588
Criminal Justice Programs (002)				
Pretrial Screening, ATI and ATD Programs	76,360	100,572	156,860	\$80,500
Crime Victims	23,529	25,403	20,537	(2,992)
Court Operations	2,756	2,756	2,756	0
Mediation	1,100	1,100	1,100	0
Mayor's Action Plan for Neighborhood Safety	2,201	7,567	2,871	670
Anti-Gun Violence	26,028	28,073	29,722	3,694
Federal Asset Forfeiture	0	0	0	0
Re-Entry Services Total	13,416	13,916	23,929	10,513
Other Programs	8,656	11,533	13,104	4,448
Sub-total, Criminal Justice Programs	\$154,045	\$190,919	\$250,878	\$96,833
City Council Initiatives				
Sub-total, City Council Initiatives	\$45,017	\$43,898	\$0	(\$45,017)
Total	\$507,570	\$557,906	\$563,973	\$56,404

**The difference of Fiscal 2020 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Budget.*

Source: MOCJ

MOCJ is responsible for managing the City's indigent defense system, which includes procuring contracts with legal service organizations and improving the efficiency, accountability, and quality of representation that indigent New Yorkers receive. MOCJ also contracts with community-based organizations to provide a variety of criminal justice programs; crime victims' services, pretrial services, ATI and alternative to detention (ATD) programs, mediation, court operations, re-entry services, and other services and initiatives. As of the Preliminary Plan, the total contract value for Fiscal 2021 is \$563.9 million. This includes \$313 million for indigent defense contracts and \$250.8 million for criminal justice programs. The decrease in funding for Council Initiatives in Fiscal 2021 is due to one-time City Council discretionary funding that will not be recognized until Adoption.

In June, the Fiscal 2021 projection was \$81.8 million less than the Adopted 2020 Budget. The November 2019 and Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Plans have introduced several changes to MOCJ's Fiscal 2020 and 2021 contract budget, of \$55.4 million and \$138.3 million respectively. The most significant of those changes is funding for State criminal justice reform, which added approximately \$104 million for the expansion of supervised release programming in Fiscal 2021, and \$9.5 million to the indigent defense providers' contracts in Fiscal 2020 and the outyears.

The decrease of \$2.9 million for crime victim's services is due to one-time funding added in Fiscal 2020 pursuant to the budget adoption agreement to support services for individuals involved in the sex-trade that is not recognized in MOCJ's Fiscal 2021 contract budget. The \$80.5 million increase in pretrial screening, ATI, and ATD programs and \$10.5 million increase re-entry services is due to expansion of Supervised Release programming, and a new contract for re-entry and

discharge planning that MOCJ and DOC have released in coordination to meet the demands of recent State criminal justice reform and the City's plan to close Rikers Island. Both of these initiatives are explained in more detail beginning on page five.

The total contract budget for Fiscal 2020 as of the Preliminary Plan is approximately \$557.9 million (including City and non-City funding.) Of this amount, \$323 million is dedicated to funding the City's indigent defense services, \$190.9 million is funding for over 100 criminal justice programs, and \$43.9 million is council discretionary funding. The Fiscal 2020 Budget for indigent defense services increases by \$14.5 million when compared to the Adopted Budget of \$308.5 million; this increase is due to recognition of \$9.5 million for criminal justice reform measures, as well as \$3.6 million to support pay parity for attorneys with up to four years of experience. For more information on the City's indigent defense budget, please visit the Council's website: <https://council.nyc.gov/budget/fy2021/> and see the Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Legal Aid Society and Indigent Defense Budget report.

Budget Actions Since Adoption.

- The Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Plan added \$13.4 million and \$1.9 million in new needs and other adjustments in Fiscal 2020 and 2021 respectively. This includes \$10.1 million in rollover of asset forfeiture funding from the State that supports various criminal justice programming, as well as \$1.8 million for the launch of a three-year pilot program that supports a community justice center in the Far Rockaways.
- The November 2019 Plan introduced a total of \$42 million and \$136.5 million in new needs and other adjustments in Fiscal 2020 and Fiscal 2021 respectively. This includes \$100 million for expansion of supervised release, a total \$13.1 million for the indigent defense contracts including \$3.6 million to support salary adjustments and \$9.5 for State criminal justice reform, as well as \$10 million to support re-entry services.

New Offices within MOCJ

Mayor's Office for the Prevention of Hate Crimes. With the passage of Local Laws 46 and Local Law 47 in 2019, the Council created the Mayor's Office for the Prevention of Hate Crimes (OPHC). The newly created office was funded with a budget of \$710,000 and seven staff members in the Fiscal 2020 Adopted Budget. All staff were hired by the end of 2019 and the office is operational. The new office, housed within MOCJ, serves as a coordinating body between NYPD, City Commission on Human Rights, Department of Education, Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, and DOHMH.

The OPHC has also been supporting the Council's Hate Crimes Prevention Initiative, which was also first funded in the Fiscal 2020 Adopted Budget. This initiative funds 16 organizations at a total cost of \$1,155,000 per year to work with vulnerable populations and provide hate crime prevention services, education, and healing programs to bring communities closer together and counteract the serious and negative consequences brought on by bias and hate incidents.

Office of Neighborhood Safety. The November 2019 Plan included \$572,500 in Fiscal 2020 and baseline funding of \$1.45 million in the outyears and 12 budgeted positions, to support the new Office of Neighborhood Safety (ONS). ONS merges the Mayor's Office to Prevent Gun Violence (OPGV) and the Mayor's Action Plan for Neighborhood Safety (MAP) to create a central office responsible for public safety coordination between communities and community-based organizations. The 12 new staff will assist in delivery of direct services to affected neighborhoods,

as well as provide administrative assistance to support community-based organizations. Hiring is currently underway and the office is up and running.

Office of Pre-Trial Support Service and Coordination. The November 2019 Plan added \$455,000 in Fiscal 2020 and baseline funding of \$910,000 in the outyears with an addition of nine staff. With the expansion of Supervised Release due to State criminal justice reform, discussed on page eight, the program is expected to reach nearly four times the participants as before. The new Office of Pretrial Services will oversee the expansion and operation of the Supervised Release program and act as the City's primary coordinator for the contracted providers, court officials, judges, and law enforcement agencies involved in pre-trial services and activities. As per this writing, the office is operational, but not fully staffed.

Multiagency Initiatives

In its role as liaison between law enforcement and criminal justice agencies, MOCJ's work shapes and funds strategies and policies in the criminal justice process. Because of this the Office's work has impacts on other agencies' budgets. Below are some of the multiagency initiatives coordinated and managed by MOCJ that involve agencies beyond law enforcement and criminal justice organizations. Monumental changes in both New York State and New York City's criminal justice system were launched during this past year. The State passed sweeping criminal justice reform measures aimed at decreasing the number of people who are held in jail pre-trial and expediting discovery in criminal cases- and the City voted to close Rikers Island by 2026 and build four new borough-based jails in its place. To implement these reforms the City has invested significant resources to expand criminal justice programs and invest in communities that have been disproportionately impacted by mass incarceration and violence. Some of these programs, such as Supervised Release and Alternatives to Incarceration overlap between the State's reform and the City's plan to close Rikers Island.

Borough Based Jails and Closing Rikers

In 2016, the City Council established The Independent Commission on NYC Criminal Justice and Incarceration Reform (the Commission) and appointed former New York State Chief Judge Jonathan Lippman to lead it. The Commission made a set of recommendations for reducing the population of Rikers Island and improving safety at nearly every step of the criminal justice process in New York City. The Commission also called for closing Rikers Island, building state-of-the-art jails borough-based jails (BBJ) located closer to the courts, investing in a new training academy, and reforms at multiple stages aimed at increasing equity for people involved in the criminal justice system. As a result, the Administration released: "Smaller, Safer, Fairer: A Roadmap to Closing Rikers Island" and announced a \$30 million investment in programs to safely reduce the size of the City's jail population. The plan also included steps to expand services and renovate facilities to ensure that those who work and are incarcerated in City jails have safe and humane conditions as quickly as possible. The complete roadmap is available at <https://rikers.cityofnewyork.us/>.

To guide implementation of the roadmap, the MOCJ launched a Justice Implementation Taskforce. The taskforce included three working groups that focused on safely reducing the jail population; improving culture for both staff and incarcerated individuals; and designing and siting safe, modern and humane jails. MOCJ managed a community engagement strategy and helped coordinate the development of the City's uniform land use review procedure (ULURP) application

to construct a new jail in Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens and the Bronx. The final application called for new jails with a collective bed count of 3,545 to accommodate a projected average daily population of 3,300 inmates. The Council approved the ULURP application on October 17, 2019, which moved the BBJ plan forward. In accordance to the ULURP and other commitments by the Administration, the goal is to achieve the ADP of 3,300 and complete construction of all new facilities by 2026.

After construction is complete, Rikers Island and the Vernon C. Bain Correctional Center, the Barge, will be closed. DOC will work in conjunction with DDC and MOCJ to ensure the project is completed. The four sites are as follows: Manhattan Detention Center (MDC); Queens Detention Center (QDC); Brooklyn Detention Center (BDC); and the NYPD Tow Pound in the Bronx. In November 2019, DDC announced the project will be broken into seven contracting opportunities, one for each of the four jail facilities, along with separate contracts to demolish existing structures at Brooklyn and Queens, and another for constructing the Queens parking garage. The first Requests for Qualifications (RFQ) were released on November 18 for demolishing the current Brooklyn Detention Center and the Queens Garage project. In early February, the RFQs for all four facilities were released and the shortlisting process, led by DDC, is currently underway.

Points of Agreement. As a part of the ULURP process, the Council and the Administration negotiated a Points of Agreement (POA) that includes a total investment of \$391 million, \$254 million in citywide investments and \$137 million in District level investments. The Citywide investments focus on four key areas outlined below.



POA Item: Prevent Incarceration	Sub-total: \$136.8 M
Supervised Release Expansion	\$66 M
ATI Expansion	30.6 M
Re-Entry and Discharge Planning Improvements	34 M
Expand Correctional Health Services	6.2 M
POA Item: Access to Housing	Sub-total: \$49.8 M
500 Justice Involved Supportive Housing (JISH) Beds	\$11.2 M
Expand NYCHA Family Re-Entry Programs	1.4 M
DOHMH Scattered and Supportive Housing Units Rate Increase	6 M
New Shelter for People Re-Entering from State Prison	6.2 M
Screen Inmates for Housing Eligibility	0 (use existing resources)
Baseline and Phase-in 500 Supportive Transitional Beds	25 M
POA Item: Mental Health Services	Sub-total: \$49.9 M
Open Two Diversion Centers	\$9.5 M
Additional HEAT Teams	1.5 M
Reduce 911 High Utilization w/ Two HEAT Teams	1.4 M
Six New Mobile Crisis Teams	11.4 M
Four New Co-Response Teams	1.4 M
Neighborhood Support Networks	4.4 M
Double the Number of PACE (Program to Accelerate Clinical Effectiveness) Units by the end of 2020	12.8 M
40% of Beds in New Jails will be Therapeutic Beds	0
Four Additional Intensive Mobile Treatment (IMT) Teams	4.4 M
POA Item: Violence Reduction	Sub-total \$18.75 M
Columbia Justice Lab KCDA Planning Grant	\$250 K
Crisis Management System Expansion	2.7 M
Restorative Justice in Schools	1.4 M
Open a Community Justice Center in Far Rockaway	1.8 M
TOTAL:	\$254 M

POA Items Recognized in the November 2019 Plan and Preliminary Plan.

- **Supervised Release.** The November 2019 Plan included baseline funding for Supervised Release including \$16.6 million in Fiscal 2020 and \$54 million in the outyears in City funding, as well as \$50,000 of State Asset Forfeiture funding from the Manhattan District Attorney in Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022. See page 11 for a more detailed description of this program.
- **Community Justice Center in Far Rockaway.** The Preliminary Plan includes \$1.8 million beginning in Fiscal 2021 through Fiscal 2023 to support a three-year pilot with Center for Court Innovation (CCI) to operate a community justice center in Far Rockaway. Programming will be focused on providing law enforcement alternatives to arrest and incarceration, as well as reducing recidivism post-incarceration. CCI has submitted a work plan to MOCJ and the contract is expected to be registered by April 2020.
- **Crisis Management System.** The November 2019 Plan included \$1.7 million in Fiscal 2020 and \$2.7 million in the outyears to support four existing Cure Violence catchment areas, and the addition of one new catchment area. See page eleven for a more detailed description of this program.
- **Co-Response Teams.** The November 2019 Plan included \$1.7 million in Fiscal 2020 and baselined \$3.3 million in the outyears for NYPD, to fund a headcount increase of 29 uniform positions and a one-time addition of \$500,000 for ten new vehicles. Co-response teams are a collaboration between the NYPD and DOHMH; teams have two uniform officers and one mental health clinician from DOHMH that make contact with emotionally distressed people. Co-response teams provide citywide coverage, responding 16 hours per day seven days per week.
- **Discharge Planning and Re-Entry Services RFP.** The November 2019 Plan transferred funding from DOC and baselined \$10.5 million to support MOCJ's management of a new re-entry planning services RFP. See below for a more detailed description of this program.
- **Crisis Prevention and Response.** The November 2019 Plan included \$8 million in Fiscal 2020 and baselined approximately \$13 million in the outyears for Crisis Prevention and Response managed by DOHMH. This includes funding for additional HEAT teams to address frequent 911 callers, additional Health Engagement and Assessment (HEAT) teams and co-responds teams to assist individuals in the 25th and 47th precinct, increase the number of mobile crisis teams in order to improve response times, and to create a network of local organizations to provide community based mental health assistance to individuals post- psychiatric hospitalization. The November 2019 Plan also included \$114,000 in Fiscal 2020 and baselined \$222,594 in the outyears for FDNY HEAT teams.

Newly Passed State Legislation and City Implications

The November 2019 Plan added baseline funding of \$75.2 million in Fiscal 2020 and approximately \$70 million in the outyears to support a total of 1,023 new positions related to discovery and bail reform across seven City Agencies. The State's 2019-2020 Adopted budget required the City to implement criminal justice reforms but did not provide any State funding to support the changes, as such, the City made investments to support the execution of the State criminal justice reforms. Discovery reform accelerates the discovery timeline, requiring the prosecution to disclose all relevant evidence, automatically, within 15 days of arraignment for every case. Bail reform eliminates money bail and pretrial detention in almost all misdemeanor and nonviolent felony cases. Each took effect in January 2020. The table below shows the various City agencies impacted, the City investments made in Fiscal 2020 and the outyears, as well as budgeted headcount, followed by a brief description of what funding supports within each agency. MOCJ spearheaded a task force to address the impact and implementation of the reform consisting of all the system stakeholders (listed below) and facilitated four subcommittees, each related to specific areas of the reform, including: 1) desk appearance tickets; 2) discovery; 3) bail; and 4) technology. For a more detailed analysis for each agency, please visit the Council's website to view the Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Budget reports: <https://council.nyc.gov/budget/fy2021/>.

2020 State Criminal Justice Reform Investments Across Agencies				
Agency	FY20	HC	FY21	HC
District Attorneys	\$35,856	729	\$35,387	729
NYPD	24,731	250	20,696	250
Law Department	328	8	487	8
FDNY	538	9	857	10
DOHMH	3,520	27	2,897	27
MOCJ Contracts**	786	0	786	0
Public Defenders*	9,518	0	9,375	0
TOTAL	\$75,277	1,023	\$70,486	1,024

Dollars in Thousands

*Contracted headcount is not reflected in the Financial Plan

** Supports MOCJ's contract with Criminal Justice Agency (CJA)

Agency Specifics

District Attorneys. Funding of approximately \$35 million supports an addition of 729 budgeted positions across the district attorneys' offices. These positions are largely comprised of support staff including paralegals and IT specialists who will assist in data redaction and analysis as related to discovery reform and the disclosure of evidence to defense counsel.

New York Police Department. Funding of approximately \$24 million in Fiscal 2020 and \$20.6 million in the outyears for NYPD will support 50 civilian titles that will be responsible for cooperating with the State's discovery reform which requires the NYPD to provide timely information to prosecutors that include any materials relating to a case, such as 911 calls, body camera recordings, warrants, and statements. Positions include administrative aides, communication technicians, attorneys, and IT specialists. An additional one-time cost of \$4 million will provide infrastructure and technology upgrades to the Police Lab for storage capacity and servers, document retrieval systems, and a shared discovery portal with District Attorneys' Offices.

Law Department. Funding of \$487,000 supports an additional eight positions related to the reform. This funding increase is associated with discovery reform, in which the prosecution must share evidence with the defense counsel within 15 days of arraignment for cases related to police witness civil lawsuits. Additionally, the funding will assist with Fire Department (FDNY) cases associated with failure to comply with criminal summonses given by the FDNY.

Fire Department of New York. Funding of \$538,000 in Fiscal 2020 and \$857,00 in the outyears supports an additional nine positions related to discovery reform to electronically maintain, access, and process all discovery material associated with the issuance of Criminal Court Summonses, Violation Orders, and FDNY Summonses.

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH). Funding of \$3.5 million supports an additional 27 in headcount to support the procurement of software to collate and distribute data in an automated and secure way to the District Attorneys' Offices. Discovery reform requires the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) to turn over all notes and records, whether written or electronic, for every criminal case. This law directly impacts the OCME Divisions of Forensic Pathology, Forensic Toxicology and Forensic Biology.

Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice. Funding of \$786,000 supports MOCJ's contract with Criminal Justice Agency, an organization that designs risk assessment tools for Judges' use in courts when deciding to release an individual without any conditions. Additionally, MOCJ chose to contract with a consultant team to prepare and support implementation of the reform. As such, the Fiscal 2020 budget includes \$508,041 in State funding, not shown in the table above, for Bennet Midland Consulting. As mentioned earlier, MOCJ also created the Office of Pre-Trial Services to support the expansion of criminal justice programming related to the reforms.

Public Defenders. Funding of \$9.5 million supports an addition of over 90 positions across the public defense provider's trial-level contracts managed by MOCJ. These positions are largely comprised of support staff and paralegals who will assist in data redaction and analysis related to discovery reform and the disclosure of evidence to defense counsel.

Crisis Management System

The Crisis Management System delivers a multi-agency approach to reduce gun violence in New York City. Crisis Management System programs include a Cure Violence program and related programs that offer legal services, hospital response programs, youth employment opportunities, school-based conflict mediation, mental health services, and other social support services.

The Fiscal 2021 Budget provides a total of \$39.6 million to continue providing a comprehensive community-based approach to addressing gun violence in 23 catchment areas. The Administration provides \$36.7 million and the City Council provides \$2.9 million of the total.

CMS Budget in Fiscal 2020 and Fiscal 2021		
Funding Source	FY20	FY21
New York City Council	\$2,876	\$2,876
New York City Administration	34,757	36,701
TOTAL	\$37,633	\$39,577

Dollars in Thousands

In response to shootings in the Brownsville neighborhood in July 2019, \$1.2 million for Fiscal 2020 and \$994,000 in the outyears was added in the November 2019 Plan. The Center for Court Innovation was selected to work with local Brownsville organizations to implement the Cure Violence and social support models. The additional funding of \$175,400 in Fiscal 2020 supports a Mobile Trauma Unit for prevention and intervention services.

The Points of Agreement included additions in funding for the Crisis Management System as well. Funding of \$1.7 million in Fiscal 2020 and \$2.7 million in the outyears will support five catchment areas, one of which is a new site in the 25th precinct. The enhancement funds will support an additional six staff lines for each identified precinct, including one outreach supervisor, two outreach workers, and three violence interrupters to support violence mitigation efforts beyond the existing confines of their target areas. The breakdown for each catchment area and funding totals for the outyears are below.

CMS Points of Agreement Adds and Total Precinct Budget				
Borough	Precinct	Location	New Add	Precinct Total
Manhattan	25	East Harlem (Wagner House)	\$250	\$250
Bronx	40	Mott Haven (Patterson and Mitchel House)*	994	2,100
Queens	113	Jamaica	250	1,800
Bronx	47	Edenwald Houses	250	1,240
Brooklyn	60	Coney Island	250	1,240
Brooklyn	67	East Flatbush	700	1,840
TOTAL			\$2,694	\$8,470

Dollars in Thousands

Supervised Release

The Fiscal 2020 budget for supervised release currently totals \$21.8 million. Supervised release programs aim to reduce pretrial detention and reduce reliance on money bail. Providers work with identified defendants ensure their return to court and connect them to supportive services, such as mental health counseling, substance use treatment, and a variety of other services. The table below outlines the values of the contracts by borough and provider for the period of January through March 2020. Upon renegotiation of the contracts, these numbers are subject to change to meet the needs of expansion previously mentioned regarding State bail reform. The Fiscal 2021 projected budget for Supervised Release is \$117.5 million, but contract values reflecting this number are unknown at the time of the writing of this report. MOCJ will renegotiate contracts with the providers on March 31, based on intake trends observed through the first quarter of the reforms.

Borough (Provider)	Current FY20 Contract Value	Total New Intakes
Bronx (Center for Court Innovation)	\$3,226	961
Brooklyn (Center for Court Innovation)	4,305	678
Manhattan (CASES)	8,107	1,506
Queens (Criminal Justice Agency)	4,931	1,052
Staten Island (Center for Court Innovation)	1,305	269
TOTAL	\$21,874	4,466

Dollars in Thousands

As previously mentioned, the November 2019 Plan included baseline funding for Supervised Release including \$16.6 million in Fiscal 2020 and \$54 million in the outyears in City funding, as well as \$50,000 of State asset Forfeiture Funding from the Manhattan District Attorney in Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022. The current providers have increased staffing to meet the demand. Currently, MOCJ has shared that there is no need to subcontract to other providers, but this may be a possibility in the future as expansion of the program continues. As the program expands, the Council would like to see more variety in the CBOs that are funded.

Since the launch of the program, 17,000 participants have been enrolled, with an average of 4,700 individuals per year. In calendar year 2019, approximately 4,200 people enrolled, 86 percent of people enrolled returned to court, and 91 percent of people were not re-arrested for a felony offense while in the program. In light of State criminal justice reform and the plan to close Rikers Island, the projected annual enrollment in Supervised Release is expected to increase from approximately 5,000 individuals per year to up to 25,000 individuals per year.

[New and Enhanced RFPs Related to State Reform and Closing Rikers](#)

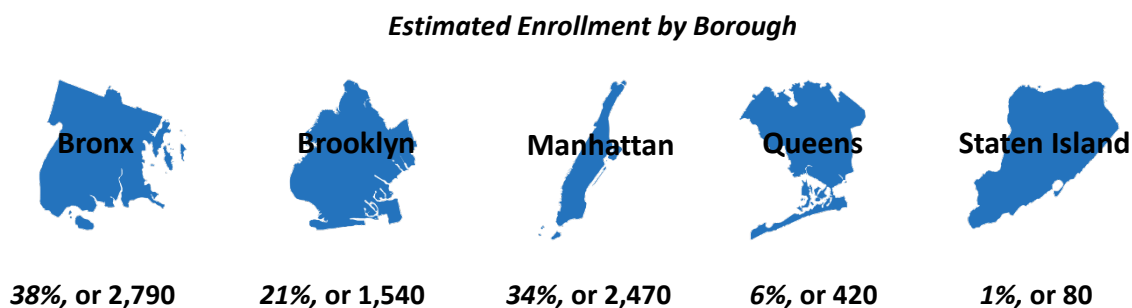
Atlas Programming. In effort to support State and City reform, the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice released a Negotiated Acquisition (NA) to address voluntary support services for individuals released from court without any conditions (released on their own recognizance or ROR'd). Atlas will seek to address the risks and needs of individuals through voluntary therapeutic services that address trauma, by providing mentorship through the use of credible messengers, education and employment, and entry into supportive community networks. Although there is no set award amount for the NA, MOCJ anticipates to award one contract to a "Prime Vendor" with approximately \$10 million. The Prime Vendor will distribute approximately 75 to 80 percent of the budget to subcontracted providers in communities for direct-service provision. Another five to ten percent of the budget will be for technical assistance, capacity building, and training and innovation.

Services will be citywide for individuals who are ROR'd, but will strive to target communities that have been historically impacted by violence including but not limited to: Harlem and Washington Heights, Brownsville, East New York and Flatbush, Jamaica, Morrisania, Claremont, and the South Bronx, and Stapleton. MOCJ anticipates extending outreach to approximately 10,000 people, with the goal of engaging 7,000 in services and programming. The City expects that approximately 70 to 75 percent of the individuals will be between the ages of 16 to 25. As of February 2020, MOCJ is in the final stages of determining organizations and expects to distribute awards by April 2020 with the expectations that services begin at the start of Fiscal 2021.

Enhanced ATI Programming. In April 2019, MOCJ released a Request for Proposal (RFP) for enhanced ATI services to expand the breadth and depth of current ATI programming across the City. The underlying rationale for the changes to the City's ATI program is to reduce the number of people admitted to jail, reduce the amount of time in detention for people awaiting court-mandated programming, and holistically address peoples' needs in order to limit recidivism. MOCJ anticipates to award between ten and fifteen contracts with this RFP for a contract term between April 1, 2020 and June 30, 2022. Contract will include an optional three year extension.

According to the RFP, enhanced ATI will better address participants' clinical and stabilizing needs. Clinical needs relate to issues such as self-management and substance dependence while stabilizing needs relate to issues such as housing, employment skills, and basic education.

Enhanced programming is estimated to reach 7,300 participants across the five boroughs, with services scheduled to begin at the start of Fiscal 2021. Just over 90 percent of all projected enrollments are expected to come from Brooklyn, Manhattan, and the Bronx. The anticipated total funding for the initial contract term is \$65.4 million structured for anticipated annual funding of approximately \$32.7 million. Enhanced ATI will cost approximately \$19.4 million more annually than the current program.



Discharge Planning. While programming for discharge planning, post-release support, and reentry in general has grown substantially in recent years, MOCJ recently recognized that structural features of contracting for these programs have resulted in challenges for the effective provision of services. MOCJ and DOC issued two new RFPs for reentry and discharge planning in order to better establish a continuum of care for enrollees who are in-custody and upon release. DOC's RFP will focus on in-custody programming and expand to specific populations and vulnerable communities while MOCJ's RFP will focus on reentry and post-release programming; \$10.5 million for MOCJ was transferred from DOC in the November 2019 Plan. The current discharge planning RFP ends on June 30, 2020. Both RFPs will have a contract period of July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023 with a renewal option for three years. The anticipated cost of the combined RFPs is a total of \$44.4 million, with a tentative start of services to begin at the start of Fiscal 2021.

Mayor's Action Plan (MAP) for Neighborhood Safety

For the past five years the Administration has implemented a comprehensive multi-agency effort to address public safety and community development in 15 of the 326 New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) developments. According to the PPMR, the initial investment was \$210.5 million to fund a variety of programs, but information on the funding for MAP and a breakdown by Agency is not available in the City's budget and is not transparent; the PPMR should tie programs and spending.

With MOCJ's oversight, the Department for the Aging (DFTA), the Department of Probation (DOP), Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD), Human Resources Administration (HRA), NYPD, the Mayor's Office for Economic Opportunity, the Mayor's Office of Operations, and NYCHA, provide a myriad of human-centered services in an effort to bring neighborhood residents and government together to reduce crime and build community-trust.

The Research and Evaluation Center at the John Jay College of Criminal Justice is leading an evaluation of MAP and its component parts. The evaluation will attempt to capture the MAP

process and gain an understanding of what components of MAP had the most benefits to the communities that participate. The evaluation began in the summer of 2017 and the final report is due at the end of Fiscal 2020.

In year six of MAP, the focus is on strengthening neighborhood engagement by expanding the reach of the initiative, deepening relationships with community members, and to continue to draw upon the local knowledge of residents to develop solutions for the MAP neighborhoods. MAP residents will generate ideas, as well as vote on which projects will be implemented to ensure that residents are included in decision making.

- MAP Developments**
- Bronx:**
- Butler
 - Castle Hill I & II
 - Patterson
- Brooklyn:**
- Boulevard
 - Brownsville
 - Bushwick
 - Ingersoll
 - Redhook E and W
 - Tompkins
 - Van Dyke I & II
- Manhattan:**
- Polo Grounds
 - St. Nicholas
 - Wagner
- Queens:**
- Queensbridge I & II
- Staten Island:**
- Stapleton



The Fiscal 2020 PMMR report includes indicators relevant to the Mayor’s Action Plan on Neighborhood Safety. As shown in table below, there was a slight three percent increase in the total index crime in the 15 NYCHA developments; however, overall index crime at MAP sites are lower than they were for NYCHA sites as a whole, where a 13 percent increase was reported. Shootings decreased 33 percent during this reporting period, after an increase of 80 percent in the same reporting period this time last year. Below are the relevant crime indicators for Fiscal 2020 followed by a five-year crime incident summary. The seven index crimes included are murder, rape, robbery, felony assault, burglary, grand larceny auto. Violent crimes include murder, rape, robbery, and felony assault.

Table 3: Crime Statistics in the 15 MAP Developments as of the FY20 PMMR	Actual FY19	4-month Actual		Percent Change
		FY19	FY20	
Number of Incidents				
Total Index Crime	747	269	276	3%
Violent Crime	559	192	183	(5%)
Shootings	27	9	6	(33%)

Table 4: Five Year Crime Statistics in the 15 MAP Developments	Actual FY15	Actual FY16	Actual FY17	Actual FY18	Actual FY19	Percent Change FY15-FY19
Number of Incidents						
Total Index Crime	810	837	759	778	747	(8%)
Violent Crime	531	610	547	558	559	5%
Shootings	35	29	27	22	27	(23%)

Table five, below shows additional indicators for MAP as they are related to improved infrastructure/ environmental design and community engagement and programming, followed by discussion of various projects and new initiatives in Fiscal 2020.

Table 5: Mayor’s Action Plan for Neighborhood Safety Fiscal 2020 PMMR Indicators						
Agency/Office	Indicator Name	Actual		4-Month Actual		Target
		FY18	FY19	FY19	FY20	FY20
<i>Improved Infrastructure/Environmental Design</i>						
	Permanent lights installed*	1,280	NA	NA	NA	*
NYCHA	Layered access projects completed (repairing and adding additional security to development entry and access points) (# buildings)**	106	67	3	0	0
	Cameras installed (closed-circuit television) (# cameras)	1,118	232	232	276	745
<i>Community Engagement and Programming</i>						
DPR	Kids in Motion participants across MAP sites	52,301	43,510	43,510	45,622	65,000
	Shape-Up participants across MAP sites	19,414	22,616	5,056	7,587	20,000
DYCD	MAP Summer Youth Employment (SYEP) enrollees	2,826	3,033	3,033	2,907	3,500
DOP	Participants enrolled in the Next STEPS youth mentorship program	270	235	80	114	240
	Participants who positively exited the Next STEPS program	117	184	17	52	180
HRA	Appointments to connect individuals to HRA services	2,300	2,109	645	1,217	2,200
	Individuals connected to HRA services	1,379	1,508	378	1,013	1,400
DFTA	Total participants in DFTA support groups, trainings, and workshops	985	3,002	387	1,885	2,000
	Seniors engaged at public events	3,736	5,868	645	2,357	6,500
	Program intakes	173	398	343	235	400
Green City Force	Program enrollees	NA	50	16	17	50
MOCJ/ CCI	Local NeighborhoodStat Attendees***	NA	1,033	1,033	1,584	3,000

*NYCHA Permanent Lights - Project completed in FY18

**NYCHA Layered Access projects are complete at all sites except Patterson Houses. Expected completion of Patterson Houses is 12/31/2020.

Indicators Added:

- **Green City Force: 'Program enrollees.'** MAP began a partnership with Green City Force to provide 50 MAP residents between the ages of 18 and 24 a year with an AmeriCorps service year experience where they gain job readiness skills in green service projects and career pathways in the green economy sector. The Green City Force Corps will support projects prioritized by MAP Stakeholder Teams.
- **Local NeighborhoodStat Attendees.** In Fiscal 2020, NeighborhoodStat (a community-based, problem-solving process whereby MAP residents share, analyze, and use data to identify public safety priorities and implement solutions), shifted to a large assembly format to enable more residents to attend and provide input and ideas. Because residents were invited to participate in the selection of projects, more than 1,500 residents were in attendance at Local NeighborhoodStat events, an increase of over 50 percent compared to the same reporting period this time last year.

Indicators Removed:

- **ENDGBV: 'Healthy Relationship Academy and Community Outreach Events.'** In Fiscal 2020, ENDGBV transitioned from MAP-focused programming to a citywide approach to outreach and education.

Budget Actions:

- **Brownsville Neighborhood YouthStat.** In response to the summer Brownsville shooting, the November 2019 Plan included \$340,000 in Fiscal 2020 and \$590,000 in the outyears for Neighborhood YouthStat, a youth version of MAP's NeighborhoodStat model. Three young adults (ages 15 to 24) from the ten public housing developments in the community will be selected to serve on the YouthStat committee for Brownsville, working ten hours/month for one year, who will each receive a stipend. Young adults will participate in the "Brownsville Keepers" project and sustain youth-led community development initiatives including place-making and healing centers. MAP is expected to reach 50 to 100 youth from each of the ten developments.

Mayor's Taskforce on Behavioral Health and Criminal Justice

Implemented in 2015, the Taskforce on Behavioral Health and Criminal Justice seeks to ensure that individuals with behavioral health disorders are: diverted from the criminal justice system; treated outside of a jail setting if they do enter; receive appropriate treatment that is therapeutic rather than punitive if they are in jail; and are connected to services upon release. Led by MOCJ, the taskforce is a partnership with DOC, DOHMH, DOP, Health and Hospitals (H+H), HRA, and the NYPD. As of the writing of this report, the budget for the Taskforce and a breakdown by Agency is unknown. Per previous PMMRS, this action plan is supported with a \$145.6 million investment, of which \$40 million is asset forfeiture funds contributed by the District Attorney of Manhattan (DANY). Although work on the taskforce is ongoing, the indicators have been removed from the PMMR, which is not transparent. As of the writing of this report, it is unclear why the indicators have been removed.

Updates on the Fiscal 2020 Adopted Budget

The Fiscal 2020 Adopted Budget included \$18.1 million in one-time funding to support various initiatives and priorities of the City Council related to criminal justice. Below are status updates on each:

- **Supervised Release.** Funding of \$7 million supports expansion of Supervised Release programming to violent felony offenses. As of December 1, 2019, the Supervised Release program accepted violent offenses for the very first time.
- **Transitional Housing for Male Defendants with Mental Illness.** Funding of \$5 million will support the expansion of 100 new supportive transitional housing for male defendants with mental illness in lieu of incarceration. Fortune Society will provide 45 beds and is the sole awardee of the \$5 million; Fortune Society will subcontract with additional CBOs to achieve the 100-bed total and is currently in negotiations with three prospective providers.
- **Citywide Expansion of Project Reset.** Funding of \$3.24 million supports citywide expansion of the successful post-arrest diversion program, Project Reset. Project Reset began as a pilot program funded by City Council in the Bronx in coordination with Center for Court Innovation and the Bronx District Attorney. At the time of the writing of this paper, MOCJ has not amended the current providers' contracts, however, programs are fully operational in the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Manhattan (programming in Manhattan is supported by the Manhattan District Attorney's asset forfeiture funding). Services in Staten Island are expected to begin in March 2020, and services in Queens are ready to begin once the newly elected District Attorney approves programming.
- **Justice for Sex-Trade Workers.** At Adoption, the Administration funded \$2.9 million to support expansion of Safe Horizon's Youth Drop-In Center in Harlem. Based on operational considerations and the uncertainty of future funding, Safe Horizon is implementing a \$456,697 expansion that will increase the hours of operation at the Drop-In Center.

City Council Initiatives

FY20 Council Initiatives Managed by MOCJ	
<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>	
Alternatives to Incarceration (ATI's)	\$13,487
Crisis Management System	1,955
Discharge Planning*	250
Diversions Programs*	2,525
Domestic Violence and Empowerment (DoVE)	9,633
Family Advocacy and Guardianship Support*	1,500
Hate Crimes Prevention*	1,155
Initiative for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence	530
Initiative to Combat Sexual Assault	3,210
Innovative Criminal Justice Programs*	2,380
Legal Information for and Support Families (LIFT)	485
Legal Services for Low-Income New Yorkers	250
Prevent Sexual Assault Initiative for Young Adults	350
Prisoners' Rights Project	1,000
Support for Victims of Human Trafficking	1,200
Supportive Alternatives to Violent Encounters	1,000
Supports for Persons Involved in the Sex-Trade*	3,278
Local	1,157
Total	\$45,345

**New in Fiscal 2020*

In addition to the one-time funding of \$18.1 million included in the Fiscal 2020 Budget by the Administration, the Fiscal 2020 Budget includes \$45.3 million for City Council initiatives that support the work of community-based organizations within the criminal justice, domestic violence, legal service, and public safety program areas. Table six provides an overview of funding for Fiscal 2020. The City Council's Fiscal 2020 support for criminal justice services grew by approximately \$14.2 million. This includes new initiatives around diversion programming, discharge planning, support for crime victims and support for people involved in the sex trade.

MOCJ is the contracting agency for these services, which are provided by more than 172 community-based organizations. Many of the initiatives supplement contracts that organizations hold with MOCJ such as the Alternative to Incarceration (ATI) programs, Center for Court Innovation (CCI), and the Child Advocacy Centers (CAC). In response to supporting community and advocate needs and the State and City criminal justice reforms the Council funded six new initiatives in Fiscal 2020, including Discharge Planning, Diversions Programs, Family Advocacy and Guardianship Support, Innovative Criminal Justice Programs, and Support for Persons Involved in the Sex-Trade. For details on each Initiative please see Appendix A.

CBO Contracting Issues and Concerns

As MOCJ has experienced high turnover in recent years, and criminal justice programming across the City has increased, contracting has been delayed significantly. MOCJ has experienced a backlog, and organizations are waiting for longer periods to receive a registered contract. To address this issue, the Fiscal 2020 Budget included baseline funding of \$255,000 for MOCJ "Contract and Budget Staff" with a budgeted of headcount of three, one of which is solely

dedicated to City Council discretionary funding, however, the Council and CBOs have still noted considerable delays.

Courts Overview

MOCJ is responsible for assisting with the maintenance of the New York City's 29 court facilities, which include civil, criminal, family, housing, small claims, supreme and surrogate courts. Pursuant to New York State Law, localities bear the responsibility of providing adequate, functional and sufficient court facilities, all of which are City-owned. Oversight functions include contracting capital projects for work done in any New York City court facility. The State and City agencies that manage the operational and programmatic activities in the courthouse include the Office of Court Administration (OCA), the administrative arm of the New York State court system, MOCJ and the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS).

MOCJ and OCA manage the infrastructure improvements and upgrading of courthouse facilities throughout New York City. DCAS' Asset Management Division is responsible for managing the maintenance staff who work in the courts, as well as some capital projects. Depending on the scope of work, projects are managed by DCAS, the Department of Design and Construction

DDC (the City's primary capital construction project manager), or the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY), (New York State's facilities finance and construction authority). There is no standard formula in making a decision on which entity manages the project, however, DASNY historically manages larger, more expansive renovations and capital projects while DDC and DCAS manage smaller projects and maintenance projects respectively.

Courts Financial Plan Summary

DCAS has responsibility for cleaning and maintaining all of the City's courts. DCAS' budget includes a U/A pair for asset management for the Courts – public facilities. The courts Financial Summary below provides an overview of the portions of DCAS' budget used for court maintenance, disaggregated by Appellate Courts and the Unified Courts System. Table seven on the following page provides an overview of DCAS' actual expenditures for Fiscal 2018 and Fiscal 2019, the Adopted Budget for Fiscal 2020, and planned expenditures for Fiscal 2020 and Fiscal 2021 as the current Financial Plan.

Table 7: Courts Maintenance Financial Summary

	Actual	Actual	Adopted	Preliminary Plan		*Difference
<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	2020-2021
Spending						
Appellate Courts						
Personal Services	\$1,121	\$1,031	\$1,791	\$1,791	\$1,803	\$12
Other Than Personal Services	24,001	24,729	26,001	26,001	28,147	2,145
Subtotal	\$25,122	\$25,760	\$27,792	\$27,792	\$29,949	\$2,157
Unified Court System						
Personal Services	\$44,630	\$47,027	\$45,384	\$45,384	\$45,812	\$428
Other Than Personal Services	2,267	3,202	2,258	2,258	0	(2,258)
Subtotal	\$46,897	\$50,229	\$47,642	\$47,642	\$45,812	(\$1,830)
TOTAL	\$72,019	\$75,989	\$75,434	\$75,434	\$75,761	\$327
Funding						
City Funds	\$15,896	\$16,597	\$16,450	\$16,450	\$17,995	\$1,545
State	56,123	59,393	58,983	58,983	57,766	(1,218)
TOTAL	\$72,019	\$75,989	\$75,434	\$75,434	\$75,761	\$327
Budgeted Headcount						
Appellate Courts	18	18	18	18	18	0
Unified Court System	624	624	624	624	624	0
TOTAL	642	642	642	642	642	0

The Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Budget decreases by approximately \$2.6 million primarily due to a lack of recognition in State funds for OTPS in Fiscal 2021 for the Unified Courts System. DCAS expects to see these funds reflected in the Fiscal 2020 Budget later in the Fiscal Year.

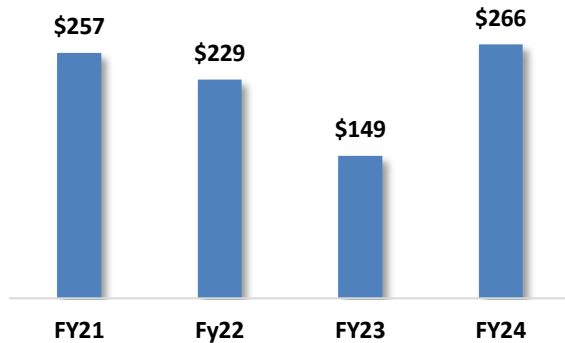
Capital Plan Overview

The following section will provide an overview of the Preliminary Commitment Plan and Capital Budget for the Courts System. Each one of these documents should support and be well integrated with one another to properly execute the City's capital projects as well as meet its infrastructure goals. The below sections examines to what extent this is occurring, where improvements need to be made, and the overall feasibility of the Court's capital program.

The Preliminary Budget proposes new appropriations of \$257 million for Fiscal 2021. The required level of new appropriations should be determined by considering the current level of funding available to courts for capital projects as well as actual construction plans. The Fiscal 2020 Adopted Capital Budget appropriated \$760.5 million to Courts; \$513 million in reauthorized prior appropriations and \$247.5 million newly appropriated in Fiscal 2020. This allocation is far more that Courts have actually spent in any year since Fiscal 2016. Through the first five months of Fiscal 2020, of the \$760.5 million, only \$1.8 million has been committed, leaving a \$758.7 million balance.

Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2021-2024

Courts Fiscal 2021-2024 Capital Budget

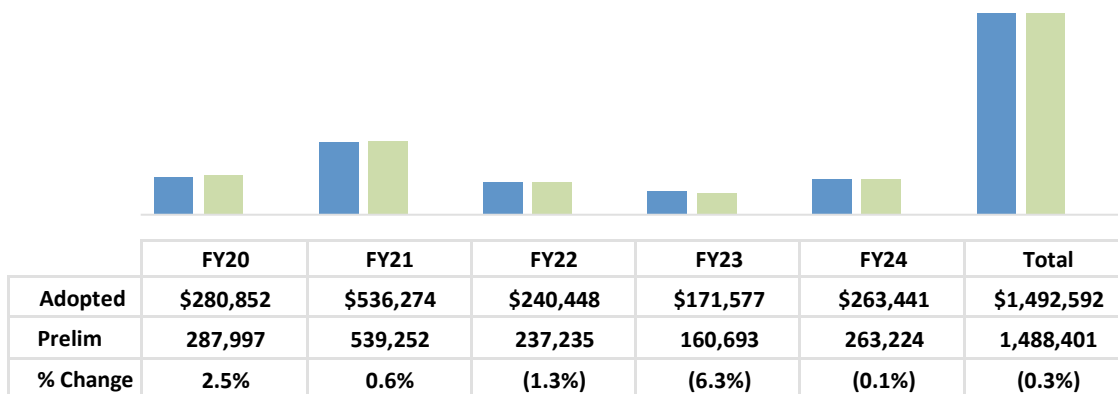


The Courts Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan of \$1.4 billion in Fiscal 2020-2024 has decreased \$4 million, or less than one percent, since the Fiscal 2020 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan. The Courts Capital Commitment Plan represents approximately 1.7 percent of the City’s total \$85.5 billion Preliminary Commitment Plan. The Capital Commitment is significantly higher than the Capital Budget because it includes Fiscal 2020. The Courts Preliminary Capital Plan includes 28 budget lines, which include a total of 100 projects, some of which are discrete projects, others of which are lumped together.

The Court System Commitment Plan shows 18 percent of all its commitments in Fiscal 2020, increasing substantially to 36 percent in Fiscal 2021, then decreasing to 16 percent, 11 percent, and 18 percent, respectively in Fiscal 2022 to 2024. The chart on the following page shows the Fiscal 2020 through Fiscal 2024 Commitment Plan at Adoption and as of the Current Preliminary Plan and the percent change. The total appropriations for the court system in Fiscal 2020 are \$760.5 million against planned commitments totaling only \$288 million.¹ This excess balance of \$472.5 million in appropriations gives the Courts considerable flexibility within the capital plan. While the Courts Capital Plan has far greater appropriations than needed to complete the projects planned for the current year, the proposed pace of projects over the course of the Plan is generally even.

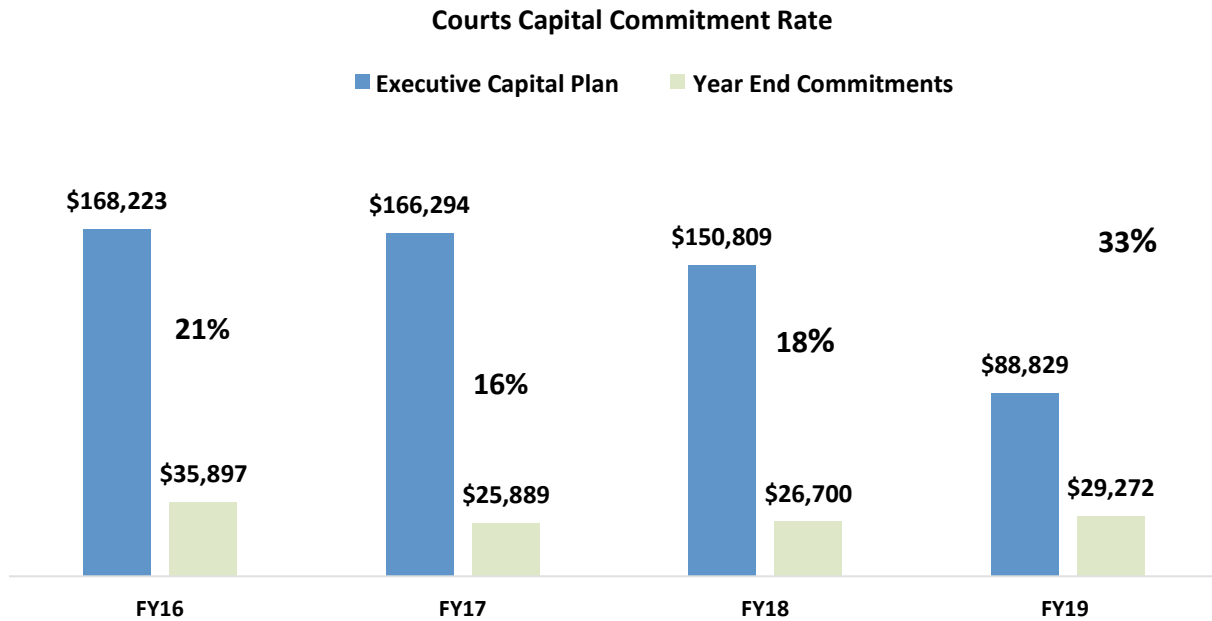
Courts FY20-FY24 Commitment Plan

■ Adopted ■ Prelim



¹ Appropriations for Fiscal 2020 are calculated by summing the available appropriations listed in the commitment plan with actual commitments to-date. Because commitments to-date excludes inter-fund agreements (IFA), this figure may be slightly lower than the total appropriations for Fiscal 2019. In addition, a very small portion of the difference between appropriations and planned commitments are necessary to fund IFA, which are excluded from this planned commitments figure.

The Courts ten-year total is \$2 billion which is \$6 million greater than the Courts five year plan of \$1.4 billion. The Department’s history of commitments is shown in the chart below, which displays the Department’s capital commitment plan as of the Fiscal 2016-2019 Executive Budget and the actual commitments in the corresponding fiscal year. The chart also shows the capital commitment rate: the percentage of the capital plan committed per fiscal year.²

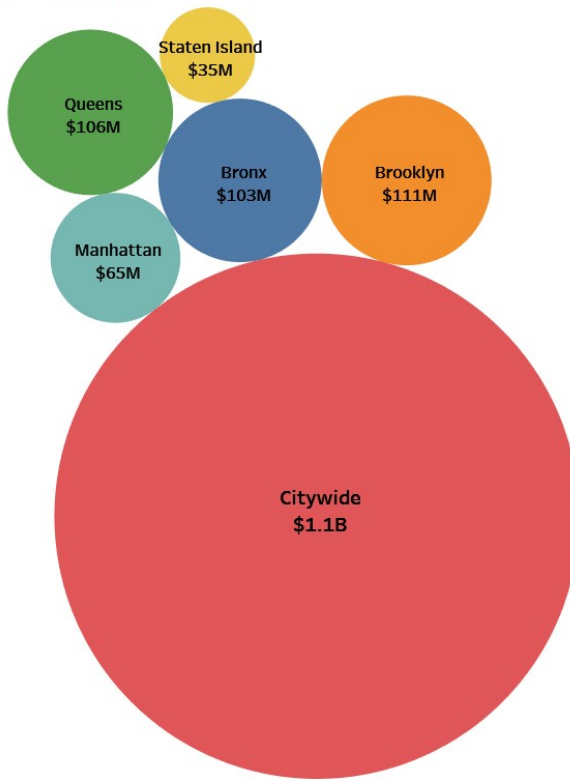


The Courts had actual commitments of \$29,272 in Fiscal 2019, a commitment rate of 33 percent. Given the court’s four-year commitment rate average of 22 percent, it is likely that the Court System will end the coming year with unmet commitment targets and significant appropriations rolled into Fiscal 2021 and in the outyears.

² Note planned commitments are higher than the agency’s “target commitments.” Target commitments are a management tool used by OMB; they are “the actual aggregate levels that the managing agencies are expected to commit and against which their performance will be measured at the end of the fiscal year,” and are not broken out between City and non-City funds.

2020 Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan by Borough

Courts Capital by Borough
Grand Total: \$1.48 Billion



The graphic to the left displays the \$1.48 billion capital commitment plan by either borough or citywide projects. The majority of projects, approximately \$1 billion, or 72 percent of the total projects, are citywide, while just \$421 million, or 22 percent of projects, are associated with a specific borough: \$103.5 million for the Bronx, \$111.4 million for Brooklyn, \$65 million for Manhattan, \$105.8 million for Queens, and \$35 million for Staten Island. Because capital projects for courts are almost always building specific, it is outstanding that the majority of planned commitments are lumped in a group categorized as "citywide." More transparency in the Commitment Plan for these projects would be beneficial.

Preliminary Capital Plan Highlights

Major capital projects included in the Preliminary Capital Plan for Fiscal 2020 through 2023 include the following:

- Acquisition, Additions, Construction, Reconstruction.** The Fiscal 2020 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes approximately \$1 billion over the next five years, with \$252 million in Fiscal 2020, for acquisition, adds, construction, and reconstruction to various courts citywide. This is a single budget line that holds a large lump sum allocation for various projects, and is overly general. Projects included in this project line are highlighted in the table on the following page and include various rehabilitation projects that have yet to be assigned but are internal funding sources for new projects and cost adjustments related to building infrastructure projects, the relocation of two Court facilities, and several ADA and fire safety compliance projects among others.

Acquisition, Additions, Construction, and Reconstruction Projects		
Budget Line Title	FY20-FY24	Percent of Total
Various Court Facilities – Rehabilitation*	\$789,251	73.95%
210 Joralemon St. OCA Relocation (Brooklyn)	238,681	22.37%
851 Grand Concourse - Housing Court Relocation (The Bronx)	18,342	1.72%
120 Schermerhorn St.- Code Compliant Toilet Upgrade (Brooklyn)	8,022	0.75%
Citywide Courts ADA Lump Sum	4,176	0.39%
Various Courts Buildings – ADA Work	3,881	0.36%
Various Public Buildings - Courts Fire/Life Safety	3,592	0.34%
25-10 Court House Sq.- Elevators (Queens)	708	0.07%
314 W. 54th St.- Midtown Community Court Expansion (Manhattan)	361	0.03%
111 Centre Street – Exterior (Manhattan)	102	0.01%
Various Public Buildings – Courts Local Law 11 (ADA compliance)	30	0.01%
TOTAL:	\$1,067,146	100%

Dollars in Thousands

**Yet to be assigned*

- **Brooklyn Supreme Court.** The Fiscal 2021 Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan includes \$97.2 million over the next five years, with approximately \$1 million in Fiscal 2020, for various projects at the Brooklyn Supreme Court located at 360 Adams St. Projects including exterior rehabilitation, fire alarm and system upgrades, roof reconstruction, and elevator modernization.
- **Queens Criminal Court.** The Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan includes \$78.9 million for various upgrades over the next five years, with \$4.5 million committed in Fiscal 2020 for electrical upgrades, elevator maintenance, fire alarm maintenance, and roof reconstruction at 125-01 Queens Blvd. Queens Criminal Courts buildings.
- **Bronx Supreme Court Building.** The Capital Commitment Plan also includes \$58.6 million, with \$4 million in Fiscal 2020 to support various projects over the next five years including elevator work, façade reconstruction, fire protection and sprinklers, improving safe access to mechanical systems, water boiler maintenance, and cooling tower replacement at 851 Grand Concourse and Bronx Supreme Court buildings.

Projects Completed in Fiscal 2019.

- Brooklyn Supreme Court, boiler replacement
- Manhattan Appellate Division Courthouse, interior/ exterior reconstruction: *\$449,000 total budget*
- Brooklyn Appellate Division Courthouse, elevator modernization: *\$464,000 total budget*
- Manhattan Criminal Court Buildings, sidewalk reconstruction: *\$763,000 total budget*
- Manhattan Courts, exterior renovation: *\$430,000 total budget*

Projects to be Completed in Fiscal 2020.

- Harlem Community Courthouse, ceiling reconstruction: *\$1.48 million total budget*
- Long Island City Courthouses, Queens, elevator modernization: *\$3.58 million total budget*

Priority Projects for Fiscal 2020.

- Bronx Housing Court relocation: \$18.3 million total budget
- Brooklyn Criminal Courts, toilets upgrade: \$12.1 million total budget
- Renovations

Appendix A

- **Alternatives to Incarceration - \$13.5 million.** Funding of \$5.6 million supports alternative-to-incarceration (ATI) programs that provide individuals involved in the criminal justice system with intermediate sanctions, such as community service and substance abuse counseling, as an alternative to pre-trial detention, sentence to jail, or prison. Other services provided for current and formerly incarcerated individuals include short-term and long-term housing, job placement and vocational training. Funding of \$400,000 will provide individuals involved in the criminal justice system with a pathway to higher education opportunities, and \$375,000 will provide pretrial community-based supervision for individuals as an alternative to pretrial detention. Additionally, \$1.75 million will support the expansion of this initiative.
- **Crisis Management System - \$1.9 million.** This allocation supports the Crisis Management System, which is a composition of programs centered in neighborhoods with high frequencies of shooting incidents. Interventions include cure violence, employment readiness, legal services, school-based conflict mediation, and community center programming.
- **Discharge Planning - \$250,000.** Funding supports the Bard Prison Initiative to provide individuals in prison with a comprehensive re-entry plan six to twelve months before release into the community.
- **Diversion Programs - \$2.5 million.** Funds support various programs that divert individuals from the jail system: 1) \$885,000 supports a driver accountability program sponsored by the Center for Court Innovation in Brooklyn, 2) \$710,000 supports continuation of Center for Court Innovation's Project Reset program in the Bronx, and 3) \$930,000 goes towards a court-based screening program for persons with mental illness in the Bronx and Manhattan.
- **Domestic Violence and Empowerment Initiative (DoVE) - \$9.2 million.** The DoVE Initiative supports a range of services that include case management, crisis intervention, referrals, counseling, empowerment workshops, legal advocacy and referrals. Safe Horizon, the administrator for this program, serves as a liaison between the City and the community-based organizations to resolve complex administrative issues, and provides training, technical assistance, and direct services.
- **Family Advocacy and Guardianship Support - \$1.5 million.** Funding of \$1.3 million supports services to primarily Black, Latinx, and immigrant communities who are disproportionately impacted by and over represented in the child welfare system to provide support and guidance through the ACS process. Providers also work with parents who are on the Statewide Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment Database and prevented from obtaining employment as a result, even if the claim is unrelated to job duties, to remove their names. Additional funding of \$200,000 supports civil legal assistance to low-income kin caregivers who require legal support to maintain family cohesion and obtain public services.

- **Hate Crimes Prevention - \$1.2 million.** This initiative supports community-based work aimed at preventing and responding to hate crimes, and will be coordinated by a coalition of groups working in the diverse neighborhoods of New York City.
- **Initiative for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence - \$530,000.** Funding supports services specifically for immigrant survivors of domestic violence that may include interpretation, referrals, counseling and legal representation for U Visas and T Visas.
- **Initiative to Combat Sexual Assault - \$3.2 million.** Funding supports community-based organizations that provide physical and sexual assault related services, which include crisis intervention, legal advocacy, individual and group trauma-focused therapy, short-term counseling, forensic training to medical personnel, training to individuals that work with children, and referrals. In addition, this allocation partially supports operating costs for four Child Advocacy Centers (CACs) that are located in Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island, and the Bronx. CACs work hand-in-hand with law enforcement and child protective services to coordinate and expedite the investigation and prosecution of child sexual abuse cases.
- **Innovative Criminal Justice Programs - \$2.4 million.** Funding of \$1.4 million supports various criminal justice programs related to providing supportive services to individuals who have been ROR'd. Additional funding of \$500,000 supports Center for Court Innovation's overall operations in a variety of community courts, drug courts, mental health courts, domestic violence courts, school justice centers, and youth programs throughout the City, \$325,000 supports the evaluation of the City's progress towards closing Rikers, development of benchmarks for continued reform, and outreach to educate New Yorkers about the criminal justice system, and \$200,000 supports development of a bail fund for detained immigrants in NYC's immigration court.
- **Legal Information for Families (LIFT) - \$485,000.** Funding provides the necessary resources to operate the Family Court Legal Information and Support Program. Other services supported include telephone, email and live chat hotlines.
- **Legal Services for Low-Income New Yorkers - \$250,000.** Funding supports services that include direct legal representation, which includes a range of matters such as class action cases, unemployment insurance, supplemental security income, consumer/finance, education, employment, family, juvenile, health, housing, income maintenance, individual rights, hotline-based services and other miscellaneous benefits. Other programs funded include community legal education presentations and pro-bono/volunteer lawyer programs.
- **Prevent Sexual Assault (PSA) Initiative for Young Adults - \$350,000.** Funding supports prevention and intervention services to end sexual exploitation of young women, transgender, and LGBT youth. Programming helps clients to plan for safety, offer referrals, and counseling, among other services.
- **Prisoners' Rights Project - \$1 million.** The Prisoners' Rights Project (PRP) addresses the basic protection of human rights, safety, abuse and improved conditions for incarcerated individuals within the City's jail system. Other services provided include access to PRP's hotline, educational assistance for young prisoners, medical and mental health counseling, legal advocacy for discrimination and mistreatment of disabled and LGBT prisoners.

- **Support for Victims of Human Trafficking - \$1.2 million.** This allocation supports programs that offer counseling and assistance with mental health, educational, immigration, housing and employment, as an alternative to detention or incarceration, for defendants in the City's five human trafficking intervention courts; and for other victims of human trafficking.
- **Supportive Alternatives to Violent Encounters (SAVE) - \$1 million.** This allocation supports Sanctuary for Families in providing legal services for immigrant and other underserved victims of domestic violence and sex trafficking.
- **Supports for Persons Involved in the Sex-Trade - \$3.3 million.** Funding of \$3 million supports organizations that offer wrap-around comprehensive services, including medical needs, legal assistance, housing, emergency shelter, and case management to persons involved in the sex trade. An additional \$380,000 supports outreach workers who will engage with persons in the sex trade to connect them to supportive services.