

PUBLIC SAFETY





The Executive Budget affirms New York State's progressive values within the criminal justice system. The Executive Budget reflects a major investment in gun violence prevention efforts, including law enforcement and community-based organizations. The Budget also invests in opportunities for incarcerated individuals to successfully re-enter the workforce and reduce recidivism.

OVERVIEW

Public Safety agencies assist local communities with crime prevention, supervise criminal offenders both in prison and in the community, patrol the highways, protect critical State assets, and respond to natural disasters and terrorist threats.

The Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS) is responsible for providing services that incarcerated individuals need in safe and secure facilities, preparing incarcerated individuals for release, and ensuring they receive appropriate monitoring and support while under community supervision.

The Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) collects and analyzes statewide crime data, administers local criminal justice programs, administers the State's Sex Offender Registry and DNA Databank, and tracks the effectiveness of system-wide criminal justice strategies designed to enhance public safety.

The Division of State Police protects the citizens of the State, prevents and detects crime and other violations of law and promotes highway safety.

The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (DHSES) is dedicated to the preparation and protection of the State's citizens, communities, resources, economy, and infrastructure from threats and acts of terrorism, natural disasters, and other emergencies.

DSHES conducts annual Red Team exercises to test the security measures of businesses and facilities in each of the State's 16 Counter Terrorism Zones. These exercises evaluate and enhance the effectiveness of the State's suspicious activity reporting programs; partnerships between local and State law enforcement business owners and the public; and the State's overall counter terrorism posture. In calendar year 2021, DHSES conducted 631 Red Team exercises across the State in coordination with 76 State agencies.

The Office of Indigent Legal Services (ILS) and the associated Indigent Legal Services Board are responsible for examining, overseeing, and improving the quality of legal representation to people who are unable to afford an attorney.

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA) provides fully capable land, air, and naval military forces and facilities executing global missions across unified air and land operations in support of our communities, State and Nation.

PUBLIC SAFETY SPENDING

Spending for public safety agencies is projected at \$7.8 billion for FY 2023. For DHSES, the decrease in year-to-year spending is largely related to the timing of federal reimbursements for COVID-19 claims. In FY 2022, DOCCS and State Police shifted additional payroll costs to the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) provided for in the Federal CARES Act. As a result, the associated fringe costs are not included in FY 2023 spending.

TAKE STRONG ACTION AGAINST GUN VIOLENCE

The Executive Budget makes a major state investment in initiatives that will strengthen the gun violence prevention efforts of law enforcement and community-based organizations. Through these actions, we will work to restore New Yorkers' sense of safety and community.

The Executive Budget invests in the following programs that strengthen proven law enforcement strategies:

- Triple Resources for Crime Gun Tracing Efforts The Executive Budget provides \$215,000 in funding to triple the state's gun violence intelligence resources by staffing the New York State Intelligence Center (NYSIC) with a team of analysts necessary to process and investigate crime guns across the state.
- Strengthen Law Enforcement Partnerships The Executive Budget provides \$13.1 million to expand the use of Community Stabilization Units that partner the most experienced State Troopers with local law enforcement agencies to combat community-specific crime problems.

- Expand the State's Direct Support to Local Law Enforcement
 (GIVE) The Executive Budget increases funding to \$18.2 million
 for New York's nationally recognized Gun Involved Violence
 Elimination (GIVE) initiative which supports local law enforcement
 efforts to stop the gun violence in New York. This investment will
 enable the launch of several new initiatives which will support
 law enforcement's ability to clear non-fatal shooting cases,
 engage in youth-centered community programming, and reduce
 recidivism for individuals under community supervision.
- Invest in New York's Crime Analysis Center Network The
 Executive Budget increases funding to \$15 million and provides
 a stable funding stream to enhance the State and local law
 enforcement capacity to solve and prevent firearm-related
 crime. This includes the establishment of Gun Intelligence
 Centers across the State to share meaningful crime and gun
 violence data.
- Enhance Social Media Analysis to Identify Threats and Criminal
 Activity The Executive Budget includes \$527,000 in funding
 to enhance the Social Media Analysis Unit at the New York State
 Intelligence Center (NYSIC) by staffing a team of analysts to perform
 daily analysis of publicly available social media activity related to
 school violence threats, gang activity, and illegal firearms.
- Modernize Forensic Examination by Linking Digital Devices to Crimes – The Executive Budget provides \$5.3 million in new funding to increase personnel and equipment to provide timely and comprehensive forensic analysis.

The FY 2023 Executive Budget invests in the following programs that strengthen proven community-based strategies:

 Triple Investment in Community-Based Gun Violence Response (SNUG) – The Executive Budget sustains last year's emergency increase in funding for New York's SNUG Outreach program and further expand support to combat the spike in gun crimes. This investment of \$24.9 million will expand hospital-based and street outreach programs to touch all corners of the state. It will facilitate the piloting of several new initiatives which provide wrap-around services for youth, job-readiness and workplacement training.

- Respond to Regional Needs in the Aftermath of Gun Violence

 The Executive Budget includes \$20 million in new funding to support the people and places that have been most impacted by the spike in gun violence. This will allow the deployment of innovative community empowerment and crime-reduction programming in high-need areas that will facilitate the repairing and rebuilding of regions victimized by crime involving guns.
- Provide Pretrial Services to Promote Public Safety The
 Executive Budget provides \$10 million in new funding to probation
 and community-based providers for localities outside of New
 York City so they can provide a continuum of pretrial services
 that divert people from unnecessary detention and at the same
 time keep communities safe.
- Securing Communities Against Hate Crimes (SCAHC) The
 Executive Budget provides \$25 million for a 7th round of the
 SCAHC program, which provides up to \$50,000 in funding to
 boost safety and security at New York's nonpublic schools,
 community centers, and daycare facilities at risk of hate crimes
 or attacks because of their ideology, beliefs, or mission.
- Capital Investment in Communities to Combat Gun Violence

 The Executive Budget includes funding for a new \$50 million grant program to meet the needs of communities most impacted by gun violence by supporting capital investments related to innovative crime-reduction strategies.

EDUCATION AND JOB SKILLS FOR INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS

The Executive Budget makes critical investments in programs that help incarcerated and formerly incarcerated individuals to get critical job skills and find work. These investments are designed to improve re-entry into the workforce, reduce recidivism, and increase community safety in New York.

The FY 2023 Executive Budget invests in the following education and job skills programs for incarcerated individuals:

 Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) – In 1995, a New York State law prohibited incarcerated people from being eligible to receive state financial aid. The Executive Budget repeals the prohibition against using TAP in prisons.

- Broaden Focus of Parole Officers The Executive Budget
 provides funding to train a network of parole officers and reentry specialists on career planning and job placement. These
 trained professionals will be available throughout each of the
 35 DOCCS parole field offices to help those facing difficulties
 in their re-entry to the workforce by developing and delivering
 comprehensive employment training.
- Expand Vocational, Job Readiness, and Re-Entry Programs

 The Executive Budget requires the assessment of current
 DOCCS vocational programming to ensure that offerings
 prepare incarcerated individuals with the skills they need to
 meet the demands of the current job market when they return to the community.
- Eliminate Supervision Fees The Executive Budget eliminates outdated supervision fees, reducing the financial burden on parolees.
- Transitional Housing The Executive Budget includes funding for a pilot program to secure suitable residences for parolees who might otherwise have been released into the shelter system. This pilot would leverage a residential treatment facility set up to provide parolees with stable housing for 90 days as they pursue a job and a permanent home. Once a parolee successfully secures an approved housing location, they would be eligible to receive a temporary stipend to help offset household costs for a 12-week period.

ENSURING EQUITY AND SAFETY FOR ALL NEW YORKERS

The Executive Budget advances a wide-ranging plan to promote and support gender equity, racial equity, antihate, social justice, the LGBTQIA+ community, immigrants and new arrivals, and veterans with the goal of protecting the health, safety, economic opportunities, and fundamental dignity of every New Yorker.

 Expand Benefits for Victims of Hate Crimes – The Executive Budget includes legislation to increase the capped reimbursement rate for Essential Personal Property (EPP) from \$500 to \$2,500.

- Create the New York State Gender-based Violence Training Institute – The Executive Budget establishes the Gender-Based Violence Training Institute within the Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence, which will create a mandatory 40-hour training certificate for domestic violence advocates and will offer train-the-trainer certifications.
- Continue the Hurrell-Harring Settlement (HHS) Implementation

 The Executive Budget provides \$50 million in funding for the continued expansion of the HHS reforms to every county to improve the quality of indigent criminal defense statewide.

RESPONDING TO THE PANDEMIC

Public Safety Agencies have been critical partners in supporting the State's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA) DMNA continues to respond to the pandemic with the largest civil support activation in the National Guard's history. DMNA's mission includes staffing testing sites and medical care facilities, setting up test kit assembly operations and managing and distributing personal protective equipment (PPE) from State stockpiles. They are also providing security at vaccine sites and providing trained medics to administer the vaccine.
- Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (DHSES)

 The DHSES Emergency Operation Center (EOC) has been activated since March 2020 in response to the pandemic. Their asset management personnel have continued to coordinate the receipt, storage, and distribution of millions of pieces of PPE and durable medical equipment at locations throughout the State. Additionally, DHSES remained involved in managing the State's diagnostic testing operations, procuring test kits, distributing medical supplies, and facilitating mask fit testing.
- Division of State Police During the early stages of the response, the State Police were responsible for the safe transport of thousands of test samples from numerous testing sites to appropriate laboratories for analysis. Additionally, the State Police assumed an important role of assisting Department of Health officials in collecting data from travelers entering New York State, at seven of the State's regional airports.

Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS)

— In order to mitigate the spread of COVID-19, low level technical parole violators continue to be released from state custody to reduce congestion within the facilities and allow safe social distancing. Additionally, DOCCS decommissioned over 3,000 top bunks allowing less congestion within dorm settings and developed new protocols to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS SPENDING				
CATEGORY	FY 2022 (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)	FY 2023 (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)	DOLLAR CHANGE (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)	PERCENT CHANGE (%)
Department of Corrections and Community Supervision	3.694	3.139	(555)	(15)
Division of State Police	1.139	936	(203)	(18)
Division of Criminal Justice Services	357	357	0	0
Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services	3.827	2,643	[1.184]	(31)
All Other	659	729	71	11
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	9,676	7,803	(1.872)	(19)