



# PUBLIC SAFETY







- 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.
- 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.

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 work-placement training.

## 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 re-entry 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
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY</b>	<b>9,676</b>	<b>7,803</b>	<b>(1,872)</b>	<b>(19)</b>