# **PUBLIC SAFETY**

The Executive Budget includes major investments in public safety to reduce gun violence and protect our State from other violent crimes. This comprehensive plan includes expanding proven gun violence prevention programs, improving the effectiveness of the criminal justice system, enhancing methods to deter violent crimes, and addressing the flow of fentanyl in our communities.

## NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC SAFETY AGENCIES

New York State's 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 (DSP) 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.

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 for residents who are unable to afford an attorney. The Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA) encompasses all of New York's reserve forces including the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Naval Militia and New York Guard; providing fully capable land, air, and naval military forces and facilities capable of executing global missions across unified air and land operations in support of our communities, State, and Nation.

# PUBLIC SAFETY SPENDING

Spending for New York State's public safety agencies is projected at \$8.1 billion for FY 2024.

## Keeping New Yorkers Safe

The Executive Budget makes a major investment in initiatives that will strengthen efforts to keep New Yorkers safe and return to pre-pandemic levels of public safety.

## Actions to Reduce and Prevent Gun Violence

The Executive Budget invests \$337 million, an increase of \$110 million in programs designed to prevent and reduce gun violence in our communities:

- Double the State's Gun Involved Violence Elimination (GIVE). The Executive Budget includes \$18.2 million in additional State funding, for a total of \$36.4 million, to support 20 police departments in 17 counties that account for more than 80 percent of the violent crime that occurs in New York State outside of New York City. GIVE supports local grant awards that advance New York State's shooting and homicide reduction strategic efforts.
- New York City Crime Analysis Unit. The Executive Budget includes \$1 million in additional State funding to support the establishment of a dedicated Crime Analysis Center (CAC) in New York City. This new partnership will be integrated with the existing regional crime analysis capability located within New York's High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), focused on disrupting the illegal narcotics trade and cycle of gun violence.

- Expand Enhanced Parole Supervision Program. The Executive Budget includes \$7.4 million in additional funding to establish a Supervision Against Violent Engagement (SAVE) program and expand the State's response to gun violence among the parolee population in Gun Involved Violence Elimination (GIVE) jurisdictions.
- Investment in Communities to Combat Gun Violence. The Executive Budget continues \$70 million in funding designed to meet the unique needs of communities most impacted by gun violence, including capital investments and innovative crime-reduction strategies. These programs empower local stakeholders in each community to develop comprehensive plans addressing the needs of their own neighborhoods.
- Youth Employment Program. The Executive Budget includes \$37 million in additional State funding for youth employment programs operating in Gun Involved Violence Elimination (GIVE) jurisdictions. These programs introduce youth to the workforce to acquire skills that can be used to improve school performance and future career outcomes.

# Improve the Effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System

The Executive Budget makes critical investments to restore the effectiveness of the continuum of the criminal justice system, including community investment, crime prevention, law enforcement, prosecution, and reentry services.

 Doubling Investment in Alternatives to Incarceration. The Executive Budget includes \$15.7 million in additional State funding, for a total of \$31.4 million, to support the alternatives to incarceration (ATI) program. This program provides pretrial release services, community service programs, employment focused services, defendant screenings, and probation violation residential centers. Investments will be targeted to divert individuals with mental health needs and substance use disorders from incarceration.

- **Triple Investment in Reentry Services.** The Executive Budget includes \$7.7 million in additional State funding, for a total of \$11.5 million, to reduce repeat or further offenses by meeting the behavioral, health, employment and educational needs of individuals returning to their communities after incarceration.
- **Funding for Discovery Reform.** The Executive Budget includes \$40 million to support discovery reform. This funding will continue to bring to scale the staffing, services, and technologies needed to ensure that criminal cases are processed effectively and efficiently.
- **Pretrial Services**. The Executive Budget includes \$20 million in support for pretrial services. This funding supports probation and community-based providers that divert unnecessary detention while simultaneously keeping communities safe.
- Hire Hundreds of New Prosecutors. The Executive Budget includes \$40 million in additional funding to hire hundreds of new prosecutors, across the State, to support District Attorneys develop crime strategy plans and reduce case backlogs.
- **Bail Reform.** The Executive Budget restores judicial discretion in securing order determinations by removing the least restrictive means standard.

## Enhance State Police Efforts to Address Violent Crimes

- Additional State Police Academy Classes. The Executive Budget includes additional funding for the Division of State Police (DSP) to conduct four academy classes, two more than previously planned. These classes will allow DSP to make up for academy classes that were postponed during the COVID-19 pandemic as well as increase the number of troopers dedicated to addressing serious crime.
- **Expand Community Stabilization Units.** The Executive Budget includes \$12.8 million in additional funding to support Community

Stabilization Units (CSUs), which have proven to be an effective tool in combating communityspecific crime problems across the State. This measure will provide increased funding to support CSUs in as many as 25 communities.

• Expand Computer Crimes and Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Units. The Executive Budget increases funding by \$7.4 million to allow DSP to keep pace with technology in criminal investigations, including digital forensic services and investigating cybercrimes. This funding will also provide critical support to the ICAC Unit to ensure that crimes against children are fully investigated.

#### Increase Participation on Federal Task Forces.

The Executive Budget includes \$1.6 million to broaden State participation on Federal task forces aimed at curbing violent crime, as well as the Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF).  Investment in State Police Fleet. The Executive Budget includes an annual increased investment of \$11.6 million to accelerate the replacement of vehicles in the State Police fleet that have exceeded their useful life.

## Combat the Flow of Fentanyl into Our Communities.

- Crime and Data Analysts. The Executive Budget includes \$2 million to support hiring additional crime and data analysts focused on fentanyl distribution and deaths in New York State communities.
- Anti-Fentanyl Innovation Grant. The Executive Budget includes \$7 million to establish an Anti-Fentanyl Innovation Grant. This funding will create units tasked with shutting down fentanyl supply chains flowing into our communities and prosecute in cases of overdose deaths.

SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS SPENDING				
CATEGORY	FY 2023 (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)	FY 2024 (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)	DOLLAR CHANGE (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)	PERCENT CHANGE (%)
Department of Corrections and Community Supervision	3,195	3,164	(31)	(1)
Division of State Police	973	1,113	140	14
Division of Criminal Justice Services	413	506	93	23
Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services	2,699	2,544	(155)	(6)
All Other	542	778	236	43
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	7,823	8,106	283	4

## Improve Statewide Emergency Response Services.

- Allow for Compensation Volunteer Firefighters. The Executive Budget proposes legislation to allow municipalities and fire companies to pay volunteer firefighters a modest compensation based on call response.
- Volunteer Firefighter Training Stipend. The Executive Budget includes \$10 million to provide a State-funded stipend to volunteer firefighters who complete foundational training as well as funds for DHSES to administer the program and enhance their training capacity.
- Create NY Emergency Services IP Network. The Executive Budget includes \$20 million to assist counties in transitioning to Next Generation 911 via a fiberoptic cable network that would connect to a single Public Service Answering Point in each county.