

# FY 2026 Borough Budget Consultations

## Manhattan – Police Department

Meeting Date: Monday, [September 16, 2024](#) @ 3:40 to 4:40 PM (Virtual)

The purpose of holding the Borough Budget Consultations is to have a straightforward and frank conversation about each agency's budget needs and requests. Unlike other venues, such as City Council Hearings, these consultations are not open to the public nor are they recorded. The information provided assists Community Boards in drafting our own Statement of District Needs and Budget Priorities and it facilitates the opportunity to do so in a way that supports the Agency's goals. Community Board Members often lack expertise about funding sources and the processes within Agencies regarding funding of various programs and initiatives. However, they are very knowledgeable about what local services are needed in their neighborhoods and the effectiveness of Agency programs.

**This year's Manhattan agendas have three sections:**

### I. General overview of current and out-year agency budgets

1. What is the overall budget increase or decrease for the Agency in the FY25 Adopted Budget? How does that compare to the FY24 budget? Does the Agency anticipate a budget shortfall for FY25, FY26 or further out years?

The FY24 budget was increased by a little more than \$100 million as part of the FY25 Adopted Plan. The bulk of this increase was tied to reimbursements and OT adjustments.

At this time, it is early to say if budget shortfalls are anticipated for FY25 and out. However, the Department is in constant contact with the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget to discuss funding matters.

2. What are your priorities, operational goals, and capital goals for FY25 and projected priorities, operational goals, and capital goals for FY26?

The Department's mission is to maintain public safety, including the reduction of current crime trends. The NYPD is also continuously looking to optimize its staffing resources while attempting to decrease response times.

For the Capital Plan, the NYPD has most of its funding focused on facility rehabilitation; this is to account for the many buildings 100+ years old. Capital funding is critical for facades/roof renovations as well as boiler/elevator/HVAC/generator replacements.

3. What, if any, programs are affected by the end of COVID relief funds?

COVID-19 funding had been allocated for vaccination units and overtime associated with facility cleaning. No additional programs had been affected.

## II. Specific Program Funding

1. What programs within the Agency will see a significant increase or decrease in funding overall in FY25 and anticipated FY26? To what extent, if any, is the increase or decrease in funding related to non-recurring federal funding allocations?

The only significant change, at this time, is the funding for the personnel being added to help staff the new 116th Precinct.

2. Which programs will be new? Eliminated entirely?

The Mayor has made several announcements regarding leveraging technological resources to make the Department more efficient and advancing investigations; as such, the Department is exploring a variety of options at length.

3. What are your benchmarks for new and existing programs and what are your benchmarks/key performance indicators for measuring success?

### OUR SERVICES AND GOALS

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**SERVICE 1** Manage public safety programs related to criminal activity.

- Goal 1a Reduce the incidence of crime.
  - Goal 1b Prevent terrorist attacks.
  - Goal 1c Respond to police emergencies quickly.
  - Goal 1d Reduce the incidence of youth crime.
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**SERVICE 2** Manage public safety programs related to traffic safety.

- Goal 2a Reduce the incidence of traffic collisions, injuries and fatalities.
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**SERVICE 3** Manage public safety programs related to quality of life.

- Goal 3a Reduce the incidence of quality-of-life violations.
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**SERVICE 4** Ensure courteous, professional and respectful interactions with the community.

- Goal 4a Improve police/community relations.

<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/operations/downloads/pdf/mmr2024/nypd.pdf>

### III. District-specific budget questions.

We request that the Agency respond in writing, but have any further discussions on these items with the Community Boards outside of the consultation.

#### AGENDA ITEM [1]: Staffing

Have the FY25 vacancies decreased since FY24? Please give the current vacancies for FY25 by CB district. Does NYPD keep any “exit” information to see why people leave other than for retirement? Are vacancies for other than budgetary reasons?

#### AGENCY RESPONSE:

- The Department’s authorized headcount is currently 35,001. Additionally, the Department added additional police officer graduates from the Police Academy to the Transit Bureau, further adding to the increase in vacancies in Manhattan precincts. However, there are additional units, such as the Times Square Unit, the Grand Larceny Pick Pocket Team, and the Scooter Task Force that add approximately 120 additional police officer/detectives to patrol Manhattan. Additionally, there are daily Mobile Field Forces that are deployed into the Transit system in Manhattan stations, as well as Mobile Field Force Deployment in Central Park. As academy classes graduate, Manhattan commands would receive additional police officers to offset some of the vacancies. Officers are allocated to commands. This is so at the most up to date headcounts are utilized in Precinct commands. As such vacancies are very dynamic as fluctuations in a command’s staffing occur due to promotions, transfers, separations, etc.
- The NYPD conducts exit interviews for those who separate from the Department via resignation as opposed to retirement. Year-to-date through August 26, 2024 there have been a total of five hundred sixty-nine (569) uniformed resignations. Ninety-six (96) of these resignations self-reported salary (budgetary reasons) as a contributing factor.

#### MEETING NOTES:

##### NEW INFORMATION/Questions

Q. Can we get a list of vacancies per precinct?

A. We will look into that with staffing and get back to you offline.

Q. The allocation to the precinct is a moving target, do you look at historical data? Does chart reflect historical data?

A. It is a moving target, our staffing plan is to find the areas where we need boots on ground. We are given an authorized headcount by Mayor’s office. We allocate each class to different command posts according to commands needs. The authorized headcount is \$35,000 and we are at \$33,700 currently.

Q. What number is needed to get to the mandated head count since it’s due to budgetary concerns.

A. We want to hit the \$35,000 figure. Recruitment, and salaries and political climate are major factors in recruitment and retention.

#### FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:

- Provide vacancies per precinct for Manhattan

## AGENDA ITEM [2]: NCOs

Is the RAND report regarding NCOs that was due to be released 3 years ago finalized and released?

What is the average length of service for NCOs to stay in the NCO position? How can NYPD encourage officers to stay in these positions longer?

### AGENCY RESPONSE:

- The RAND report is not finalized and it is unclear at this time when it will be available.
- The average length of service in the NCO position is approximately two years. Most officers assigned to the program will then seek career advancement opportunities and apply to other department units or programs.
- The NYPD can explore the possibility of making the program more lucrative to Police Officers by incentivizing both promotional and career advancement opportunities.

### MEETING NOTES:

#### NEW INFORMATION/Questions

RAND report delayed due to COVID. Data set not robust enough.

NCO's need more incentive career opportunities to stay in position longer. There are budgetary concerns in providing full scope as to what they would like to do.

#### FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:

### **AGENDA ITEM [3]: Business District Recovery Unit**

1. Please discuss status and success of these units.
2. Regarding shoplifting. Are there strategies to reduce the incidence of shoplifting other than constant police presence, or is this a constant response effort? Is there a separate budget allocated for this effort?
3. Regarding homeless encampment sweeps, is there a separate budget for this initiative? Does the number of encampment sweeps include the same encampments multiple times?

#### **AGENCY RESPONSE:**

- The Business District Recovery Initiative (BDRI) team was established on March 28, 2022, and focuses on addressing homeless encampment issues and quality of life offenses in Manhattan South, such as homelessness, illegal vending, substance abusers and abandoned property.
- Regarding shoplifting, commands in Patrol Borough North are constantly coordinating with partnering retail establishments to build a stronger rapport between the parties. These efforts allow for the easy collection and dissemination of information related to shoplifting incidents. The implementation of various additional strategies has also been established – these strategies include, but are not limited to, increasing directed patrols in the area of concern, conducting special operations with retail establishments, and apprehending offenders when identified. These strategies are all proactive and responsive in nature, and are directly funded through the standard budget allocated to the department.
- Regarding homeless encampments, BDRI has placed over 100 clients into the city shelter system since inception. There are instances where the teams will be redeployed to a previous location to conduct a follow-up operation because homeless have been there for an extended period of time and they are hesitant to accept services.
- Regarding effectiveness, Manhattan North has one business district unit which covers a zone along 125<sup>th</sup> Street in the 25<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> precincts. The 25<sup>th</sup> Precinct unit is comprised of 1 Sergeant and 4 Police Officers, and the 28<sup>th</sup> Precinct team is comprised of 1 Lieutenant, 1 Sergeant and 12 Police Officers. Though small, the unit has proven effective, as decreases have occurred in both property-related offenses and adverse quality of life conditions during the unit's hours of deployment.
- The NYPD does not have a separate budget allocated for this initiative.

## **MEETING NOTES:**

### **NEW INFORMATION:**

**Q. Generally there seems to be the same encampments over and over again do the sweeps include the multiple times for each encampment.**

**A. Yes, along that business corridor we work with DHS to remain on the same page about these encampments.**

### **FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS**

## **AGENDA ITEM [4]: Neighborhood Safety teams**

Which districts have NSTs? Please describe success of these teams. Are there plans to expand the number districts with these teams?

### **AGENCY RESPONSE:**

- Patrol Borough Manhattan North has Neighborhood Safety Teams (NST) in the 23<sup>rd</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup>, 32<sup>nd</sup> and 34<sup>th</sup> Precincts, as well as one in PSA 5. Each team consists of one Sergeant and four Police Officers.
- Year-to-date, these teams have a combined total of 30 firearm arrests. The officers assigned to these specialty units tend to be responsible for a large portion of the Department's firearm and violent crime arrests.
- Patrol Borough Manhattan South does not have any NST teams.
- The Department currently has no plans to expand the program. Commands that average a higher number of violent-related offenses are allocated Neighborhood Safety Teams (NSTs), however, all commands have some type of specialty unit that are geared to address similar issues – such as Public Safety Teams.

## **MEETING NOTES:**

### **NEW INFORMATION:**

**Q. No NST for Manhattan South, Four shootings of the weekend. Why?**

**A. They do not have a NST but will have a PST. They have very similar responsibilities.**

### **FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:**

## AGENDA ITEM [5]: NYPD Commercial Noise complaints

1. Since NYPD has been directed to use non-enforcement methods for noise complaints, are officers still directed to respond with decibel meter readings? Is NYPD still referring noise complaints to DEP?
2. Are there statistics on the number of referrals from each precinct to mediation or other non-enforcement responses to noise complaints?
3. Has the non-enforcement initiative resulted in a reduction of complaints?

### AGENCY RESPONSE:

- When responding to a chronic 311 noise location where all non-enforcement methods have been exhausted, officers may respond with a decibel meter. The NYPD refers the complaint to DEP when officers are unable to remedy a complaint, as DEP is able to mail a ticket to the homeowner, whereas NYPD must personally serve it on a person.
- Patrol Boroughs do not track referrals for mediation made by the precincts or other non-enforcement responses to noise complaints.
- For the year-to-date period (*January 1, 2024 to August 4, 2024*), Patrol Borough Manhattan North has experienced a 2% decrease in noise-related complaints. During this period, a total of 55,344 noise complaints were recorded; compared to a total of 56,536 complaints recorded for the same period for the previous year (January 1, 2023 to August 4, 2023). It cannot be determined if the non-enforcement initiatives in place have contributed to this slight decrease in noise-related complaints.
- Patrol Borough Manhattan South 311 noise complaints have increased 13.8%, 27,912 from 24,534, during the period of January 1 – July 30, 2024, when compared to the same period the year prior. It is unclear if the non-enforcement initiative has contributed to this increase in noise-related complaints.

### MEETING NOTES:

#### NEW INFORMATION:

NO NEW INFORMATION OR QUESTIONS

#### FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:

## AGENDA ITEM [6]: Transit Police

1. What is status of police from precincts assigned to subway patrol?
2. What is status of funding from the State to cover additional costs for transit patrol?
3. What are the specific initiatives for transit patrol?
4. What is current status of MTA police, state police, and NYPD collaboration on patrols?  
What funding is received from NYS and MTA to support these initiatives?
5. What impact does the allocation of officers to these initiatives have on the staffing and budget for local precincts?

### AGENCY RESPONSE:

*What is status of police from precincts assigned to subway patrol?*

Patrol Borough Manhattan South Patrol Officers are assigned to subway patrol on straight-time and overtime. Overtime tours are assigned on a voluntary basis, utilizing a Department Overtime Signup application. The coverage runs seven days a week, between the hours of 0600 to 2200 hours. Patrol Borough Manhattan North Patrol Officers from precincts are assigned daily to directly report to transit posts throughout various subway stations. This detail is approximately 5% of the total amount of officers assigned to Manhattan North.

*What is status of funding from the State to cover additional costs for transit patrol?*

The NYPD received a one-time allocation of \$62M for transit patrol overtime from NYS. Transit patrol has consistently been city-funded since mid-2023.

*What are the specific initiatives for transit patrol?*

Transit patrol initiatives include the continued supplementary overtime deployment of officers on their regular days off throughout the subway system, particularly at turnstiles, platforms and inside moving subway cars. On-duty officers also periodically make visits to stations within their geographic area of assignment throughout their tour. Additionally, there are initiatives to engage the unhoused population throughout the City, including the subway system.

*What is current status of MTA police, state police, and NYPD collaboration on patrols?*

As state law enforcement agencies, both the MTA Police and the NY State Police have full authority to operate within New York City. The MTA Police is tasked primarily with securing the commuter rail lines (LIRR & Metro-North) along with the stations and hubs those lines serve. The areas where the commuter rail network meets the NYC subway system is where the traditional jurisdictional boundaries of the MTA Police and NYPD intersect. As the agency primarily tasked with delivering police services to the NYC subway system, the NYPD and its Transit Bureau welcomes the assistance of all partners that further public safety. The MTA Police and NY State Police supplement the NYPD's deployment with their own personnel and funding streams.

*What funding is received from NYS and MTA to support these initiatives?*

These initiatives are currently funded through the NYPD's budget; the Department is seeking to receive additional officers in order to alleviate this cost.

*What impact does the allocation of officers to these initiatives have on the staffing and budget for local precincts?*

During the last fiscal year, the Department allocated 361 police academy graduates to the Transit Bureau. In addition, personnel from non-enforcement commands were deployed to the Transit system on a daily basis for additional coverage. The utilization of uniformed officers from these non-enforcement commands minimized/offset the utilization of precinct personnel. In addition, the Department has made an overtime sign-up application for member of the service to do overtime within the Transit System, thus leaving more scheduled officers to work within assigned precincts.

Manhattan South Patrol Officers, when not assigned to a 911 call, conduct Transit Inspection within a subway station located in their Commands. From January 1<sup>st</sup> to August 1<sup>st</sup> of this year, there have been a total of 28,314 Transit Inspections conducted by Patrol Officers. Manhattan North Patrol Officers are picked from multiple precincts in an effort to minimize disruptions to precinct deployments efforts.

## **MEETING NOTES:**

### **NEW INFORMATION:**

Cops Camera Care act instituted in 2022. still receive programmatic overtime in order to stabilize crime in subway. It's down 5%. Work closely with MTA.

### **FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:**

## **AGENDA ITEM [7]: Traffic enforcement**

Enforcement of micro-mobility vehicles. There is a lack of successful enforcement of regulations for bikes, e-bikes and other e-vehicles. Would increase budget targeted for this enforcement help or is this a need for legislation?

### **AGENCY RESPONSE:**

Increased funding for enforcement in Manhattan South can help address the issue of micro-mobility devices by affording for more resources and personnel to enforce existing regulations. Year-to-date, Manhattan North issued approximately 8,000 summonses and seized approximately 2,000 mopeds, e-bikes, and other e-vehicles that were illegally operated. Although these efforts have assisted in making the streets safer, we are aware that this is a citywide issue and are currently exploring alternative solutions for the growing popularity of these types of vehicles. There are some legislative fixes already in the works -- recently the state amended Vehicle and Traffic Law § 2261(3)(b) to force registration of these micro-mobility devices at point of sale, and NYPD is currently working on legislation at the City level which would ban ATVs entirely from City limits.

### **MEETING NOTES:**

#### **NEW INFORMATION:**

**Note: If legislation is passed for the ATV ban it would save OT costs.**

- **VTL 2261 (3)(b)- Limited use motorcycle -mopeds (ATL 212-b) defines which type of vehicles it covers.**
- **There is no insurance required for this law. It does NOT include e-bikes.**
- **Comment: CB1- The Brooklyn bridge is a known location.**

### **FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:**

## AGENDA ITEM [8]: School Safety guards

Has increased funding resulted in better recruitment? Has the Assistant School Safety guard title been approved? If not, how can community boards help in this effort?

### AGENCY RESPONSE:

We need further clarification on the title referred to in this question.

### MEETING NOTES:

#### NEW INFORMATION/Questions

Clarification: School safety agent vs. school crossing guard. Different positions. Assistant school safety agent title is still going through DCAS. The position has not been approved yet.

Q. Challenge of hiring crossing guards due to the pay and sporadic work hours. Is it an NYPD position?

A. It's an NYPD position that is reimbursed by DOE.

Comment – Mention of using high school students.

CB1Q- Provide crossing guard numbers in all districts please.

#### FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:

- NYPD to provide crossing guard numbers in all districts please.

## AGENDA ITEM [9]:PSA

What are the current vacancies in Manhattan PSAs?

Is a budget increase needed for PSA vehicles or other equipment?

### AGENCY RESPONSE:

Officers are allocated to commands. This is so at the most up-to-date headcounts are utilized in Precinct commands. As such vacancies are very dynamic as fluctuations in a command's staffing occur due to promotions, transfers, separations, etc.

Housing Borough Manhattan has a fleet where approximately 54% of the vehicles are over 8 years old. Increased funding would help with this.

### MEETING NOTES:

#### NEW INFORMATION/Questions

The fleet overall has an extensive number of vehicles that need to be replaced due to life cycle replacement. Emergency Response vehicles are our priority. Vacancies include training so we are staffing each command to the capacity we can. A budget increase is welcome. This is an area of concern.

## **FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:**

### **AGENDA ITEM [10]: CANNABIS ENFORCEMENT**

With the expansion of the role of NYPD in Cannabis Enforcement, particularly illegal cannabis stores, is there a need for an increase in the NYPD budget and hiring for NYPD officers? What is timeline for expectation that most illegal stores will be closed?

## **AGENCY RESPONSE:**

The Sheriff's Office is the lead agency for the inspection and enforcement of cannabis shops. NYPD plays a supporting role in the NYC Sheriff Office's Joint Cannabis Task Force. Currently, there is a need for additional officers at all levels due to multiple contributing factors, including but not limited to the expansion of cannabis stores. A budget increase may assist in alleviating the current hiring issues that the department is experiencing.

There are currently a total of 347 locations within the confines of Patrol Borough Manhattan North that are unlicensed to sell cannabis. The Borough has expanded enforcement operations after the change in state legislation in May, and since that time, arrests have been made and products have been seized from approximately 223 locations. A total of 106 of these locations have been padlocked, where vacate orders were issued. This does not mean that they are permanently closed; however, it delays their business where they may only reopen after receiving permission from the NYC Commissioner of Finance. Of the 106 locations that were padlocked, 14 of them are legally allowed to re-open. PBMN will continue to track these establishments and enforce regulations to the best of our ability.

## **MEETING NOTES:**

### **NEW INFORMATION/Questions**

The actual enforcement is done on overtime. So that is where the budget goes.  
It's very hard to catch up with these shops as they get closed down then they pop back up.  
It has to be carefully handled due to the criminal aspect and evidence needed.

## **FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:**

## **AGENDA ITEM [11]: COMMUNITY BOARD ADVOCACY - BUDGET PRIORITIES**

How can community boards help with NYPD budget priorities? What priorities most need our advocacy?

### **AGENCY RESPONSE:**

At this juncture, the Department is focusing on increasing its headcount, procuring more vehicles for the aging fleet, and building a more robust IT infrastructure. All advocacy for funding and procuring these items will allow the NYPD to better address citywide needs.

### **MEETING NOTES:**

#### NEW INFORMATION/Questions

Clarification for specificity.

Transit system head count.

In terms of vehicles:

- ER response vehicles
- Marked and unmarked sedans, SUV's
- Making sure the ER vehicles are up to date and have not exceeded life cycle replacement
- Tow trucks

Q. Do you need additional budget for OT? IT's relied on heavily for transit and cannabis enforcement.

A. If we had the sufficient headcount, we would have a reductive OT capacity. We could alleviate the need for OT. So theoretically it would be OT or bodies. FY 26 would ideally be headcount not OT.

### **FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:**

