

# FY 2024 Borough Budget Consultations

## Manhattan – Police Department

Meeting Date: Friday, September 16, 2022 3:45PM [VIRTUAL]

### AGENDA ITEM 1: General Agency Funding Discussion

The purpose of holding the Borough Budget Consultations is to provide Community Boards with important information to assist in drafting their statement of District Needs and Budget Priorities for the upcoming fiscal year. Community Board Members do not have expertise about funding sources and the process within agencies regarding funding of various programs and initiatives. However, Community Board members are very knowledgeable about local service needs.

This year's Manhattan agendas have three sections:

I. As Agencies continue to recover from the COVID-19 period to provide full services and relief funds from the Federal Government to states and municipalities begins to wind down:

1. What changes in federal funding have been instituted for FY 23? Will those changes continue into FY 24? What portion or percentage of the FY 22 and FY 23 budgets consisted of non-recurring federal funding?  
**\$566.5 million in Stimulus funds were provided in FY22. This was in lieu of City funds covering salaries and overtime. At this time, there are no allocations for the NYPD for FY23 or FY24.**
2. What, if any, programs are affected by a change (decrease or increase) or end of COVID relief funds for FY 23?  
**No discrete programs were funded with the FY22 stimulus funds.**
3. What is the overall budget increase or decrease for FY 24 adopted budget compared to FY23 budget? Does the Agency anticipate a budget shortfall for FY 23, FY 24 or further out years after the non-recurring federal funding has been exhausted?  
**As of the FY23 Adopted Budget, FY23 is \$5.53 billion and FY24 is \$5.57 billion. In both fiscal years, the federal funds related to homeland security grants will increase, when official awards are provided by the federal agencies.**
4. How will funding allocations be adjusted for impacts of inflation for FY23 and what is planned for FY24? **As noted above, there is a slight increase in the budget. There are no distinct increases on our budget for inflation.**

II. Then, the agenda continues with Community Boards asking about program funding.

5. What programs will see a significant increase or decrease in funding overall? To what extent, if any, is the increase or decrease in funding related to non-recurring federal funding allocations?

No significant increases overall.

6. Which programs will be new or eliminated entirely?

Funding was provided for dash cameras associated with the new Neighborhood Safety Teams.

7. 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.
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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.

Link to latest PMMR

<https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/operations/downloads/pdf/pmmr2022/nypd.pdf>

8. What are your priorities, operational goals, and capital goals for FY23 and projected priorities, operational goals, and capital goals for FY24?

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.

III. Lastly, the agendas include Boards' requests on 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.

Please provide written responses or even a PowerPoint presentation that we can use to fully and accurately educate our Board Members.

## MEETING NOTES:

## NEW INFORMATION:

## FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:

### AGENDA ITEM [2]: NCO Program

1. At FY 22 meeting we were informed there was a report ready to be released that would answer questions regarding evaluation of aspects of the NCO program. At the FY 23 meeting it was reported that the NCO report had been delayed.

a. Has the report been delivered to NYPD?

b. If not, can you release the name of the company contracted to prepare the report and whether there have been any payments?

2. What is the mission of any change to the NCO program and how would that be reflected in the budget?

1 - The Department has hired the RAND corporation to conduct the NCO evaluation. This report is nearing completion and would be made available once completed. The following link will provide an insight to the ongoing evaluation:

[RAND Evaluation of NYPD's Neighborhood Policing | RAND](#)

2 - Currently, the Strategic Initiatives Bureau is part of a Neighborhood Policing Working Group which discusses issues, researches innovative ideas, implement new standards and resolves problems regarding the Neighborhood Policing Program.

The mission of change to the NCO program has always been about working with the community to foster stronger relationships between the police and community. This approach has allowed us to better understand the communities' concerns and better allocate our resources to the areas truly affected by these issues. These issues have included crime, quality of life and homeless. Recently, many of the local businesses have been struggling with these issues. Patrol Borough Manhattan South has established a Business District Recovery Unit that has helped these business with the above concerns. Ultimately, the NCO program as it relates to 311/Quality of life complaints serves to reduce redundancy in response to chronic locations.

To take it a step further, every sector within Patrol Borough Manhattan South has (2) officers who have been tasked with collaborating with their community partners and business owners within their sectors. This is done in various ways, however, Patrol Borough Manhattan South

has had much success with their Build the Block meetings. These quarterly meetings are open forums for the community to express their concerns directly to the NCO's, steady sectors and community partners. Solutions to these issues have included, but are not limited to, tailored crime reduction plans, changing NCO tours to combat different quality of life issues, direct notifications to outside agencies to assist business districts in rebuilding after COVID, various outreach initiatives as well as numerous other programs.

## **AGENCY RESPONSE:**

## **MEETING NOTES:**

## **NEW INFORMATION:**

## **FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:**

### **AGENDA ITEM [3]: PSA Precincts**

1. We are all aware of areas, particularly in NYCHA developments, of constant issues of drug dealing and youth gangs. We have not seen dedicated programs to work with youth gangs.

- a) What funding has been allocated in FY 23 and FY 24 to focus on Youth crime and gang related activities?
- b) How will the NYPD coordinate with youth oriented agencies - DYCD, DOE and ACS, for ex., on youth programming and prevention programs?
- c) Do you anticipate funding and oversight to sit with NYPD for these programs or in other agencies? Who will coordinate and oversee that effort?

## **AGENCY RESPONSE:**

### The NYPD has many Youth programs including:

- **Youth Leadership Councils** - In 2014, the Mayor's Office, NYC Service, the Community Affairs Bureau, and the Patrol Services Bureau, collaborated to form Youth Leadership Councils. YLCs provide young people ages 14-18 a voice in their community. Meetings are held monthly in each precinct with the goal of educating and empowering youth to lead, and advocate for positive changes to police/youth relations, as well as become more civic-minded. Neighborhood coordination officers are selected and trained as facilitators for each council. For the 2020-2021 school year, the Youth Leadership Council program expanded from 58 precincts to 76 precincts and 9 PSAs, for a total of 85 sites.

- **Saturday Night Lights** – 100 gyms open citywide to create safe places for kids to play, learn and thrive every Saturday night.
- **Explorers** - Law Enforcement Explorers program is a national program managed by the Community Affairs Bureau. This program is designed for all youths ages 14-20 who reside within the five boroughs. The program teaches the importance of higher education, self-empowerment, positive reinforcement, responsibility, and self-discipline. Programs and initiatives for this period include, local and national competitions, educational training programs, career experience, leadership opportunities, community services, hands on training, social and outdoor personal fitness experiences, educational field trips, awards & scholarships, and a three-week summer academy (2 week classroom session & 1 week Camp Keowa spent in Narrowsburg, NY).
- **Police Athletic League** - A significant portion of the Community Affairs Bureau's duties and responsibilities are focused on reaching out to youth in a collaborative effort with the Police Athletic League (PAL). Through this partnership, the Youth Strategies Division's (YSD) police officers are engaged in year-round sports leagues, which include football, basketball, softball, and volleyball. PAL liaisons also visit PAL sites throughout the city, conducting workshops on a wide array of youth-related topics including personal safety, cyberbullying, police/youth relationships, gang prevention/awareness, and peer mentoring. Programs include the Cops & Kids Sports League, Junior Police, Police Commissioner for a Day Essay Contest, Play Streets, and Teen Centers.
- **127 Penn/NYPD Community Center** - The NYPD Community Center, located at 127 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, in the confines of the 75th Precinct, opened on October 23, 2019. The NYPD Community Center offers free youth programs to the local community. The programs are run by officers assigned to the Youth Strategies Division, as well as employees of the Child Center of New York. Some of the programs offered include sports clinics, dance programs, physical fitness, aviation virtual reality, and martial arts. In addition, YSD hosted socially distanced events at the NYPD Community Center throughout the year, including Thanksgiving turkey drives, and holiday toy giveaways. These events provide toys and meals to local families and children in need.
- **Summer Youth Police Academy** – A 6 week program for youth ages 10-15, which operates in 12 schools throughout the 5 boroughs. Students attend classroom sessions with lecturers, engage in role-playing, and observe demonstrations by police personnel on topics in law, social science, drug prevention, and gang resistance. The program was suspended in 2020 due to COVID. The estimated youth this program will serve in 2022 is 1,400.
- **Options** - The New York City Police Foundation and the NYPD established the Options Program, which helps New York City youth build decision-making skills and access career-development opportunities through a series of workshops, training programs and internships. By partnering together, NYPD officers and youth participants in the program are having authentic, thoughtful, and productive discussions regarding real-life situations and challenges that young New Yorkers are facing. The Options curriculum was designed to create better outcomes, by enhancing emotional intelligence, developing de-escalation techniques, and strengthening the situational awareness of its participants.

Additionally, through the Summer Youth Employment Program, the Department hires hundreds of youths.

**MEETING NOTES:**

**NEW INFORMATION:**

**FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:**

**AGENDA ITEM [4]: Homeless**

1. There was an initiative to not have the police involved with issues involving people who are homeless in non-criminal situations. But we now have police doing homeless outreach and also arresting homeless persons for not moving during an encampment cleanup.

- a. How are police officially involved and how does this impact staffing/funding when they are engaged in non-criminal issues with the homeless?

**AGENCY RESPONSE:**

Responsibilities held by the Department regarding homeless individuals are being shifted and/or transitioning to other City agencies. The Department will be responsible to report observed homeless conditions to the appropriate agencies, who will take action in accordance with this order. In addition, the Department will only address observed crimes, traffic conditions, or public safety issues. We play a support role at encampment clean-ups and only take enforcement if there are any observed crimes, traffic conditions and/or public safety issues that may involve homeless individuals.

Additionally, the Department, in conjunction with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH), implemented a pilot program in October of 2020, which established a Support and Connection Center that provides an alternative to hospitalization for voluntary, eligible individuals who would benefit from an alternative to hospitalization for non-emergency mental health issues and/or substance misuse. Effective July 11, 2022 the pilot program will be expanded to include the 25th, 28th, 32nd and 47th Precincts, as well as, transits districts and police service areas contained therein

**MEETING NOTES:**

**NEW INFORMATION:**

**FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:**

## AGENDA ITEM [5]: Quality of Life Enforcement

1. Residents are now encouraged to contact NCO's directly rather than 311 for quality of life and other complaints. Therefore, many residents follow instructions from precincts and call NCO's instead of 311.
  - a. Do precincts track the complaints/calls coming to the precinct for quality of life complaints? If so, how can community boards access this information?
  - b. Will the resulting decrease in 311 service requests impact budget planning? How so?
  - c. What tools are used for accountability of responses?
  - d. How are level of decrease or increase of complaints evaluated now that calls are split between 311 and NCO's?

### AGENCY RESPONSE:

- a) *Do precincts track the complaints/calls coming to the precinct for quality of life complaints? If so, how can community boards access this information?*

All precincts track incoming quality of life calls through multiple facets of reporting and tracking. Precincts keep a 311 log for quality of life complaints/calls that come directly to the precinct. Additionally, precinct NCOs will initiate a case folder for complaints, conduct investigations and conclude the investigation with follow up reports in the complaints case folder. The community board can request this information at their local community board meeting or Build-the-Block meetings as long as it would not interfere with any ongoing investigations or violate any information privacy concerns.

- b) *Will the resulting decrease in 311 service requests impact budget planning? How so?*

We do not foresee a decrease in calls for service; therefore, it will not impact budget planning. Regardless, if calls come from 311, direct to the precinct, or direct to the NCO, there will be service provided by the precincts.

- c) *What tools are used for accountability of responses?*

As service requests are called to the precincts, case folders are opened within a database for each request. This database can be accessed by supervisors within the Department to oversee and ensure each complaint is being addressed and completed in a timely matter. Additionally, if a 311 service request is entered using the 311 mobile application or the 311 website, 311 will update the complainant on the status of the request and the final response. Community members may speak to NCOs directly at "Build-the-Block" meetings regarding calls for service as well to ensure accountability.

NCO sectors are supervised by NCO Supervisors and the Special Operations Lieutenant. Both of these supervisors, in addition to the Precinct Executive Management oversee the responses and ensure appropriate enforcement action is taken to mitigate the condition, if necessary.

d) *How are level of decrease or increase of complaints evaluated now that calls are split between 311 and NCOs?*

All calls for service, whether via 311 or direct to NCOs are logged. The precincts will compare and combine the 311 system with their own case folder to ensure an accurate account of complaints. A comparison of all logs is used when evaluating the effectiveness of the NCOs in their sectors. Evaluations have shown a dramatic decrease in calls regarding specific conditions when NCOs correct said conditions.

## **MEETING NOTES:**

### **NEW INFORMATION:**

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

## **AGENDA ITEM [6]: Transit Police**

1. Under the current staffing levels how is the allocation of street patrols to the subway system impacting staffing for regular street patrol?

- a. Is equipment compatible between NYPD and MTA patrols?
- b. How does the coordination work between NYPD and NYCT/MTA?

## **AGENCY RESPONSE:**

- 1) Under the current staffing levels, the Transit Bureau benefits from approximately 390 additional officers provided between the Patrol Services Bureau and Housing Bureau each day.

Additionally, officers from PSB and other outside units conduct approximately 1,500 station inspections daily- with more than 340,000 recorded year-to- date. These inspections have minimal impact on street patrol staffing, as officers remain within their assigned areas, and are available for radio calls during such an inspection.

The Transit Bureau has long served areas adjacent to MTA Police Department jurisdiction and has operated with the agency effectively. There has been no assessment of equipment compatibility beyond radio communications. Radios are not currently compatible across NYPD Transit Bureau and MTA Police radio frequencies.

- 2) The NYPD, MTA, and MTA Police Department have several levels of coordination to ensure a common operating picture and communication between all levels of each agency:

- The Chief of Transit provides an in-person monthly report to the NYCT Committee. This monthly meeting is open to the press and the public.



- The MTA maintains a full-time NYPD Liaison who serves as a conduit of information and facilitation between each agency.
- The NYPD Transit Bureau maintains a full-time supervisor in the rank of sergeant stationed at the NYCT Rail Control Center; around the clock, to facilitate emergency communication between agencies.
- The Chief of Transit, along with other members of the Transit Bureau executive staff, communicate directly and frequently with top MTA/NYCT executives as necessary.
- At the field level, the Transit Bureau's Neighborhood Coordination Officers host informal meetings and training sessions with NYCT members with the goal of communicating and addressing issues effectively, and providing necessary safety briefings to better inform and protect the NYCT workforce.
- The Transit Bureau provides select crime data reports to the NYCT Committee for inclusion in the monthly Committee Book, and additional data to senior MTA executives on a need-to-know basis.

**MEETING NOTES:**

**NEW INFORMATION:**

**FOLLOW-UP COMMITMENTS:**