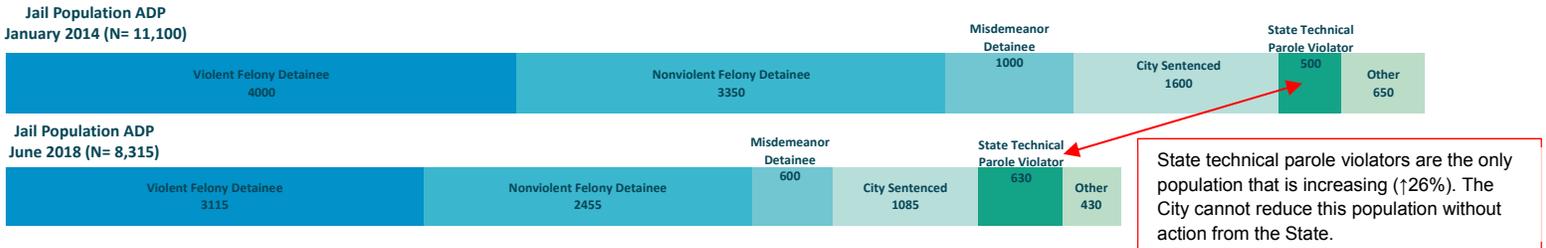


Plan to Close Rikers: Jail Population Reduction Path to 5,000

The City is ahead of schedule in reducing the jail population.

The number of people held in jail in New York City on any given day has dropped by 2,800 people from 11,100 in January 2014, when the Mayor took office, to 8,300 today, a 27% decline. This is the lowest jail population in over 35 years.

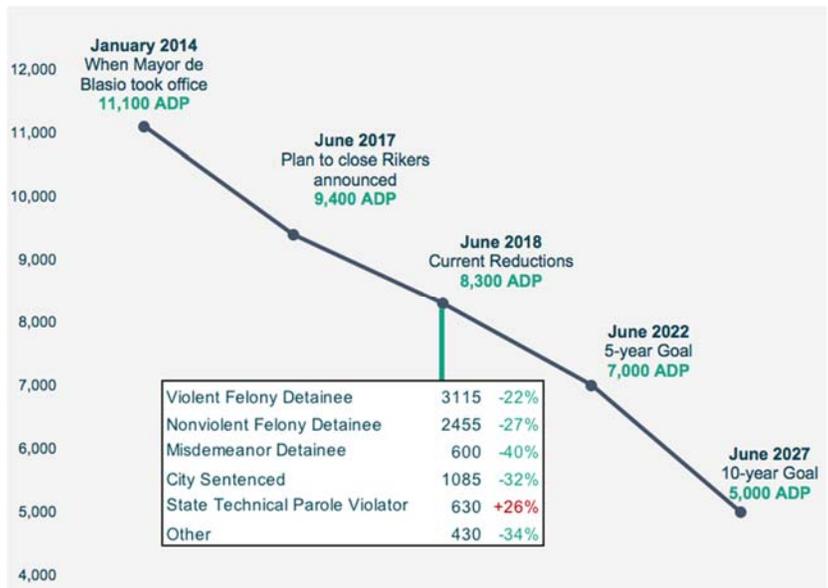
Smaller, Safer, Fairer: A roadmap to closing Rikers Island, issued in June 2017, laid out a plan to reach a jail population of 7,000 by 2022. To meet this interim goal, the City anticipated reductions of approximately 500 people per year. In the first year of the plan, the population is down by over 1,100 people, doubling the initial rate of projected reductions.



1. **Crime and arrests dropped:** Index crime dropped by 13% (14,681 crimes) since year-end 2013. While not every person arrested ends up in jail, every 1% drop in crime means 60 fewer people in jail every day. This trend contributed to a reduction of about 900 beds, or 30% of the total reduction to date.

2. **Fewer people entered jail:** Among other system dynamics, interventions aimed at reducing the number of low- and medium-risk people entering jail contributed to a reduction of about 1600 beds, or 60% of the total reduction to date. These included major investments in:

- Diversion (preventing over 9,000 people from entering jail pretrial)
- Alternatives to jail sentences (resulting in 515 fewer people in jail, a 32% reduction of people serving a jail sentence)
- Making it easier to pay bail through funding bail expeditors, expanding the charitable bail fund citywide and implementing online bail (resulting in 520 fewer people in jail, a 60% reduction in people in jail on bail under \$2,000)
- Focusing on particular groups, such as women (down 330 people or 40%), adolescents (down 137 people or 57%) and those with mental/behavioral health issues (down 832 people or 18%)



3. **Cases resolved faster:** Reductions in unnecessary case processing delays have resulted in fewer defendants' cases extending beyond one year. For example, since the start of Justice Reboot in April 2015, the number of cases pending for more than one year where the defendant is in jail has declined by 20% (249 cases), and the number pending more than two years has declined 37% (140 cases). Reducing the overall amount of time people spend in jail has contributed to a reduction of about 300 beds, or 10% of the total reduction to date.

State action on criminal justice system reform is needed to reach a jail population of 5,000 in the fastest, safest, and fairest way possible.

Reducing the Population to 5,000:

The City's 2017 report *Smaller, Safer, Fairer* projected that the City could achieve its interim jail population goal of 7,000 in five years, by 2022, and its final population goal of 5,000 by 2027. Though the City's population reduction efforts—included below—are currently ahead of schedule, the State reforms listed below would ensure the path to 5,000 by providing tools that would expand release options and mandate certain culture changes among criminal justice players (e.g. eliminating money bail for misdemeanors, removing state technical parole violators from city jails).

Without State reform, population reduction will continue to depend on the discretion of criminal justice players to divert individuals or shorten the length of the case. Some reductions, such as parole reform, cannot happen at all without state action. The parole population held in jail on both technical violations and new arrests is the only population increasing.

Path from 8,300 to 5,000 with City Reforms and State Legislative Change			
Initiatives	Population Affected	Reduction in ADP	Status
<u>Bail Reform & Diversion:</u> Eliminating bail for low-level and nonviolent charges; updating the tool judges use to determine pretrial release; making it easier to pay bail (bail expeditors, online bail payment, charitable bail funds); diversion (i.e., Supervised Release, other alternatives to detention); high utilizer interventions (people who cycle in and out of jail)	All	1,500	State legislation needed; City reforms underway
<u>Parole Reform</u> – end mandatory detention	State Parole Violators (technical and those with new charges)	850	State legislation needed
<u>Merit time for city sentences</u> (mirror state practice) and <u>expand alternatives to jail sentences</u> (community-based programs) for those who would otherwise receive short jail sentences	City Sentenced	120	State legislation needed; City reforms underway
<u>Speedy Trial / Discovery Reform</u> and <u>reducing unnecessary case delay</u> by engaging the courts, district attorneys, defenders and mayoral agencies	All	800	State legislation needed; City reforms underway
<u>Transfer State Population Faster</u>	State Sentenced	30	State cooperation needed
Total Projected Reduction through State and City Reforms		3,300	
Projected Population		5,000	

* These numbers assume that crime remains at its current levels. If the decline in crime accelerates, these reductions will be realized faster.

** These are projections that are based on annual admissions and lengths of stay. Because populations can be impacted by multiple initiatives, saving more beds through one initiative may mean saving less through another.

Progress on these strategies and reducing the jail population is underway with the partnership of New Yorkers, the courts, district attorneys, defenders, mayoral agencies, service providers, City Council, advocates, and the rest of the justice system.