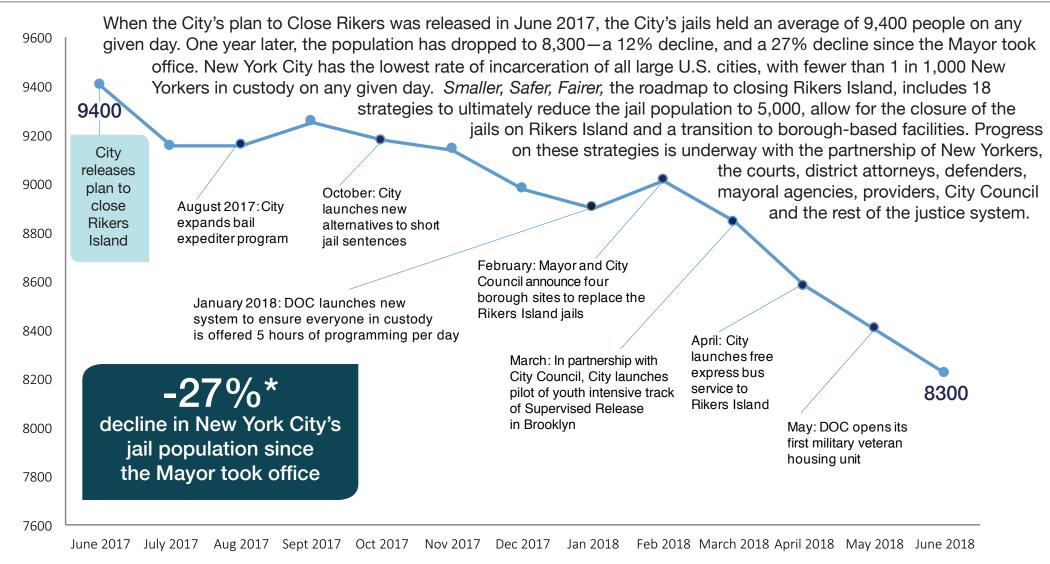


In one year since the City announced its plan to close Rikers Island...



POPULATION CHANGES SINCE RELEASE OF CITY'S PLAN:

People charged with violent felonies

People charged with non-violent felonies -16%

People charged with misdemeanors without parole warrants**

-26%

People serving city sentences -17%



- * This 27% decline since the Mayor took office measures the change in the average daily population from January 2014 to June 2018.
- ** Although the number of people charged with misdemeanors who have no state parole warrant has dropped by 26%, the total number of people charged with misdemeanors has remained flat over the past year. This is due to a 61% increase in the number of misdemeanant defendants with open state parole warrants. These people are ineligible for release until their state parole violation hearing is complete.

Source: MOCJ analysis of DOC census data, 2017-2018



Steps taken towards closing Rikers Island

August 2017: City expands bail expediters program in partnership with the NYC Criminal Justice Agency to assist people navigating the bail payment process to avoid time in custody.

September 2017: In conjunction with the City Council, City creates the Liberty Bail Fund to bail out low-risk defendants with bail under \$2,000.

October 2017: City expands three diversion programs run in partnership with CASES and the Center for Court Innovation for those who would otherwise receive short jail sentences.

November 2017: All three working groups (Jail Population Reduction, Culture Change, Design) of the Justice Implementation Task Force meet for the first time.

December 2017: Jail population falls below 9,000 for the first time in 30 years.

January 2018: City announces plan to close the first building on Rikers by the end of summer 2018. Department of Correction launches new system to ensure everyone in custody is offered 5 hours of customized programming per day.

February 2018: Mayor and City Council announce the four borough sites to replace the jails on Rikers Island. City invests an additional \$6 million in supportive services for incarcerated women and their families.

March 2018: In partnership with the City Council, the courts, Brooklyn DA, defenders, and providers, City launches pilot of the youth intensive track of Supervised Release in Brooklyn. City opens a new therapeutic housing unit for those with serious mental health needs.

April 2018: City launches new express visitor shuttle bus to Rikers. City invests an additional \$8 million in adolescent population reduction initiatives. City launches online bail payment system.

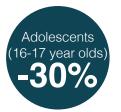
May 2018: Department of Correction opens first housing unit for veterans. City announces pilot allowing mothers to visit with their children at the Children's Museum of Manhattan.

June 2018: City funds pilot for new in-court case expediters for adolescents to reduce unnecessary case delay. New York Public Library branch opens at Manhattan Detention Complex.

Since the announcement of the plan to close Rikers Island, the City has engaged all key partners in and outside of the justice system.

- Justice Implementation
 Task Force: The Mayor
 convened this Task
 Force that combines
 existing efforts across
 the City, both inside and
 outside government, into
 one centralized body that
 can shape strategy and
 ensure progress to
 closing Rikers
- Focus Groups: The City has led focus groups with previously detained individuals, families and service providers, among others, to ensure that the new borough-based jail system meets the needs of all New Yorkers

SPECIAL POPULATION CHANGES SINCE RELEASE OF CITY'S PLAN:





People in on bail <\$2,000 -25%



People with a confirmed mental health diagnosis