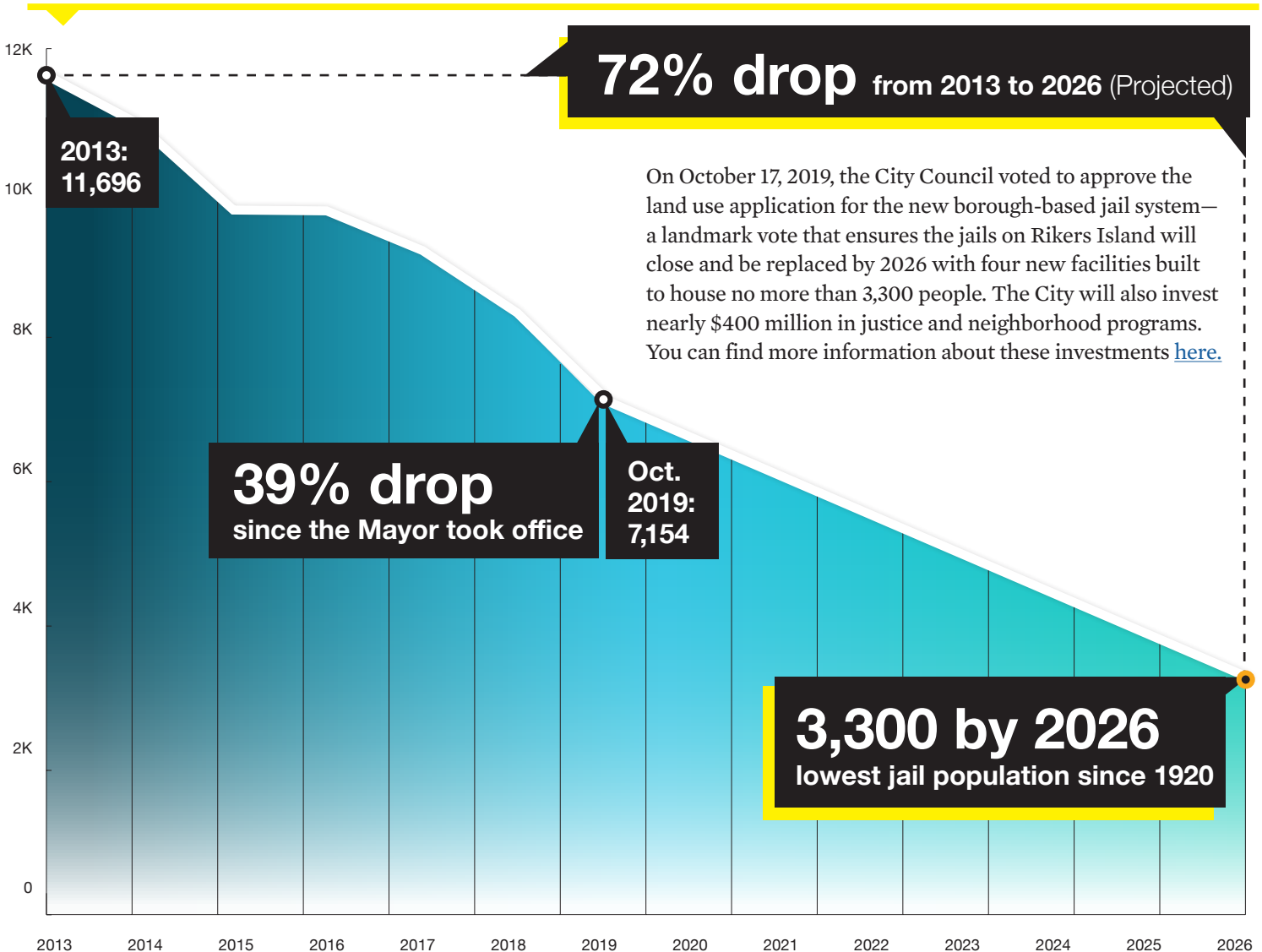
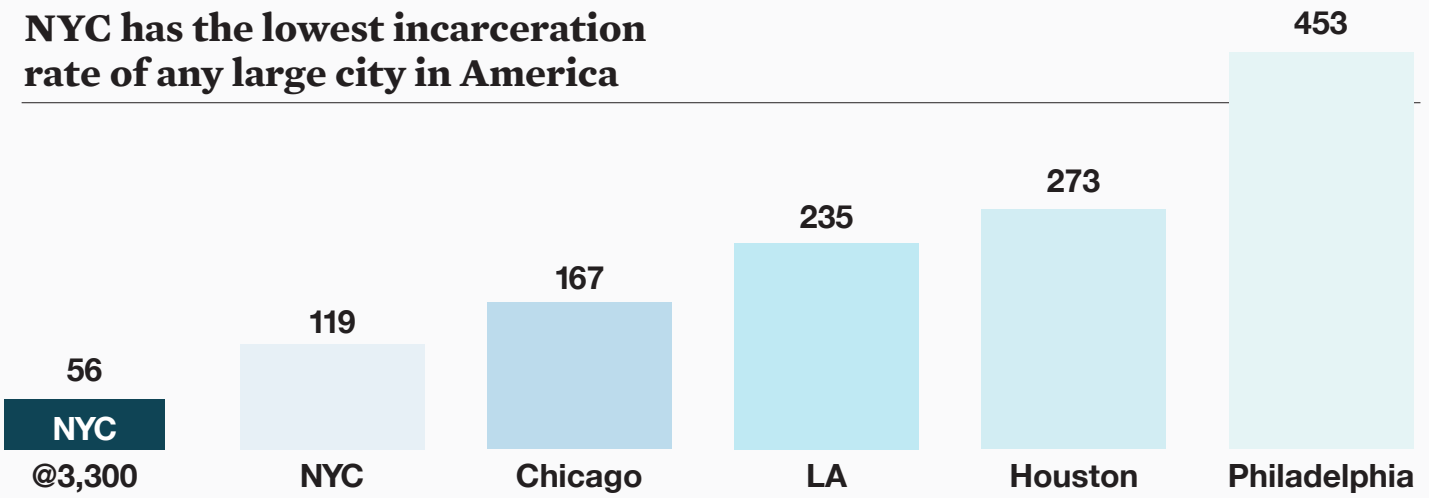


# SMALLER SAFER FAIRER

## The Jail Population in NYC: 3,300 by 2026



### NYC has the lowest incarceration rate of any large city in America



Rate per 100,000 people, ages 15-64. Rates calculated from data available as of August 2019.

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## The Jail Population in NYC: 3,300 by 2026

### What is driving this decline?

#### **Building on success:** *New York City has already achieved a 39% drop in the number of people jailed since 2013*

- Crime has continued to drop since 2013, with murder down 14% and crime down 17%.
- Enforcement has also declined, with arrests down 37% and criminal summonses down 79% since 2013.
- These changes in New Yorkers' behavior and in police enforcement account for about half of the 39% jail decline.
- The other half of the jail population decline is the result of pretrial and sentencing diversion programming, such as Supervised Release and Alternatives to Incarceration (ATIs).

#### **Bail reform, a fundamental shift:** *driving the drop to 3,300*

- The new bail reform law, which takes effect Jan. 1, 2020, will fundamentally change the justice system and contribute to a rapid decline in the jail population.
  - o With few exceptions, judges are prohibited from setting bail or detaining people facing most misdemeanor and non-violent felony charges, along with two violent felony charges. The standard a judge must meet in determining conditions is whether a person will return to court.
  - o For everyone, including those charged with a violent felony, judges must first presume unconditional release, then consider non-money release options, if needed to ensure return to court. For those still eligible for bail, judges must consider the person's ability to pay.
  - o Under the new law, approximately 800 people now held in jail on bail for misdemeanor and non-violent felony charges must be released. Courts are beginning to identify those cases now. See [Jail: Who is in on bail?](#) for more information.
- Expanded diversion programs, such as [Supervised Release](#) and ATIs, will likely be used more by judges, and will reach more people in the pretrial and city sentenced populations, keeping them out of City jails.

#### **A new model of safety:** *Supporting individuals through neighborhood engagement & vibrant physical spaces*

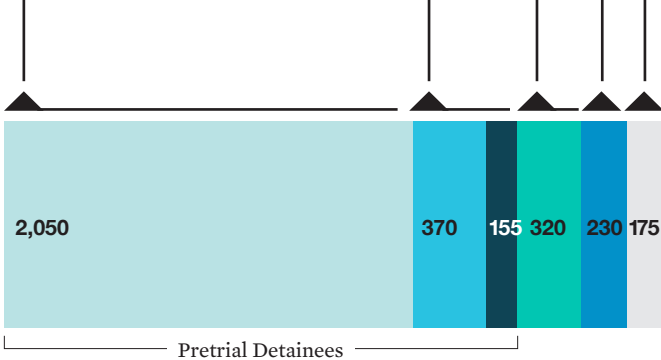
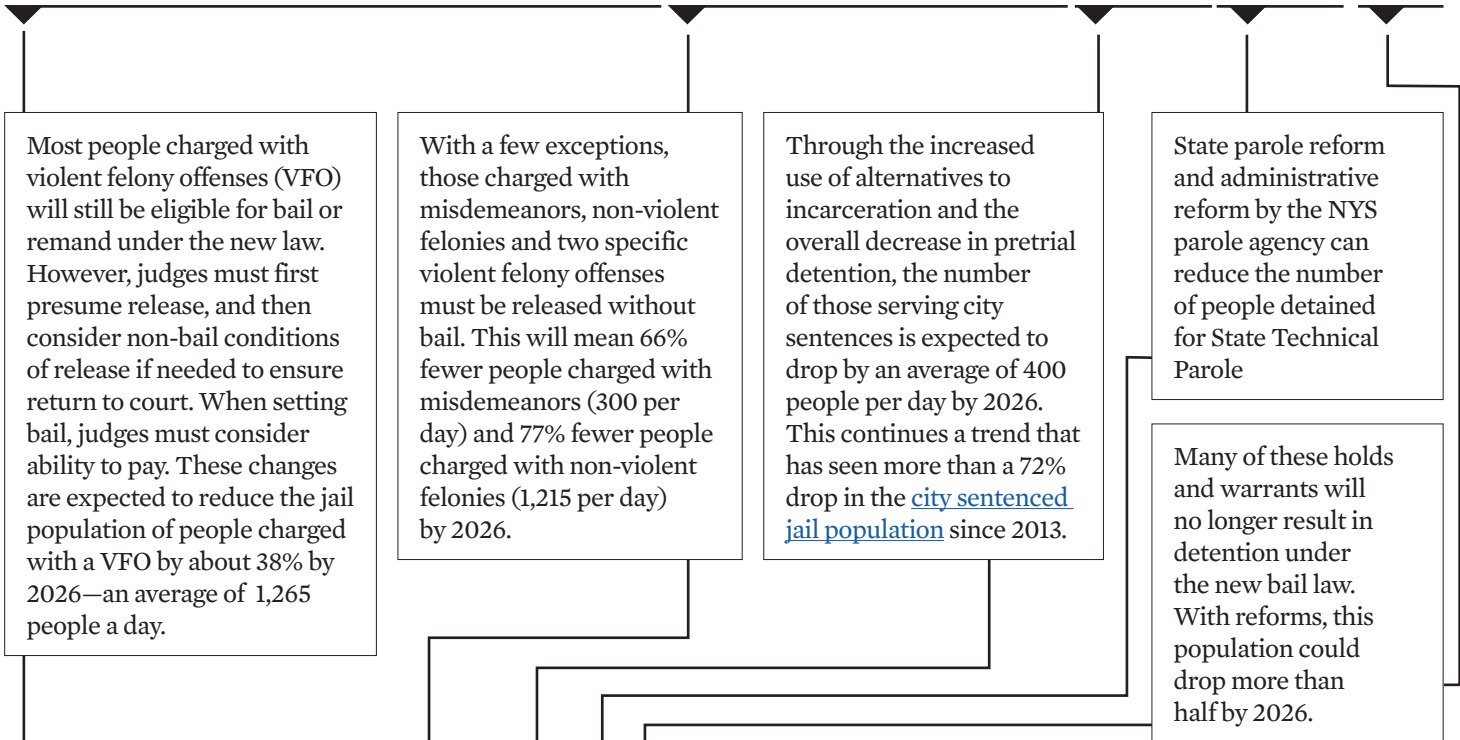
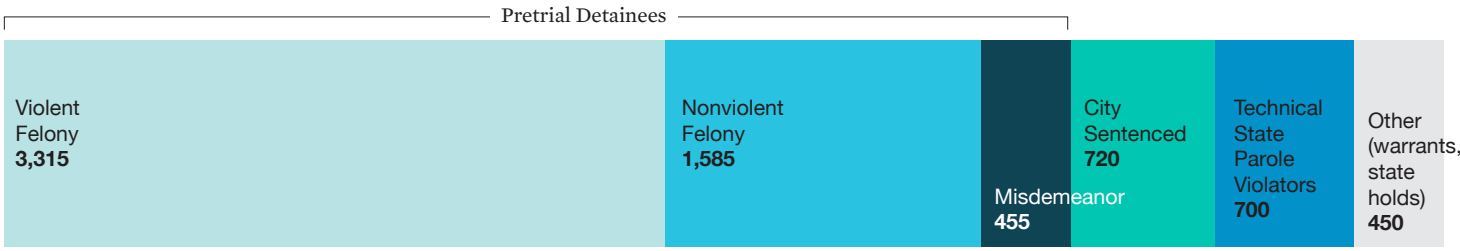
- The evidence of the last few years is that NYC can have more safety with less incarceration and enforcement.
- Creating safety may be centered as much in changing New Yorkers' behavior through informal networks of family and neighborhoods as through the formal structure of the criminal justice system.
  - o One example is the Crisis Management System (CMS), where neighborhood residents help defuse disputes before they escalate to violence. [Independent studies](#) have shown this reduces shootings 30% more than in comparable neighborhoods without the CMS program.
  - o Through the [Mayor's Action Plan for Neighborhood Safety](#), residents in 15 NYCHA developments are transforming the physical space of their communities, which has a demonstrated effect on safety.

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## The Jail Population in NYC: 3,300 by 2026

### The Path to 3,300 : The Math

**Now** (October 7, 2019): Total 7,225



**2026:** Total 3,300

### The City's investments

Supervised Release [will be expanded](#) so that judges may consider it regardless of the charge, and services will be aligned to individuals' needs.

Those released on their own recognizance (no conditions) will be eligible for voluntary community-based programming, through the City's new [Atlas program](#).

Expanded Alternatives to Incarceration will help divert those eligible from incarcerative city sentences.