

Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice
Biannual Report on Progress Towards Closing Jails on Rikers Island
Local Law 192
March 5, 2020

Introduction

This report, submitted by the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice (MOCJ) to the City Council in compliance with Local Law 192 of 2019, serves as the first biannual report on closing jails on Rikers Island and opening jail facilities outside Rikers Island.

1. **Trends in the jail population and the drivers of population changes, including the following:**
 - a. **The average daily population in total and disaggregated by facility, by borough of arrest, and in the following categories: pretrial, sentenced, technical parole violation, pretrial with parole violations, and other**

Chart 1. Average Daily Population (ADP) by Facility, 2019

Facility	2013	2019	% Change
Anna M. Kross Center (AMKC)	2,235	1,875	-16%
Vernon C. Bain Center (VCBC)	800	620	-23%
Bellevue Hospital Prison Ward (BHPW)	70	60	-14%
Brooklyn Detention Complex (BKDC)	640	465	-27%
Central Intake (CINT)	40	NA	--
Elmhurst Hospital Prison Ward (EHPW)	10	10	0%
Eric M. Taylor Center (EMTC)	1,350	890	-34%
George Motchan Detention Center (GMDC)	1595	NA	--
George R. Vierno Center (GRVC)	910	660	-27%
Horizon Juvenile Center	NA	50	--
Manhattan Detention Complex (MDC)	745	635	-15%
North Infirmery Command (NIC)	120	255	113%
Otis Bantum Correctional Center (OBCC)	1,415	970	-31%
Robert N. Davoren Complex (RNDC)	960	470	-51%
Rose M. Singer Center (RMSC)	800	420	-48%
West Facility (WF)	45	10	-78%
Total ADP	11,695	7,365	-37%

Chart 2. ADP by Borough of Arrest, 2019

Borough	2013	2019
Manhattan	3775	2,415
Brooklyn	2580	1,370
Queens	1965	1,310
Bronx	2415	1,230
Staten Island	295	325

Unidentified	665	710
Citywide ADP	11690	7,365

Chart 3. ADP by Status Categories, 2019

Status Categories	2013	2019
Pretrial Detainee	8,050	4,780
Pretrial Detainee with Parole Warrant	885	905
Sentenced (includes City-Sentenced)	2,040	975
Technical Parole Violator	600	685
Other	115	20
Total	11,690	7,365

b. Average and median length of stay of incarcerated individuals detained pretrial, in total and disaggregated by borough of arrest and whether there is a co-occurring parole violation.

Chart 4. Length of Stay by Borough of Arrest for All Pretrial Detainees and for Pretrial Detainees with a Co-Occurring Parole Violation, 2019

Borough	All Detainees		Detainees w Parole Violation	
	Average	Median	Average	Median
Brooklyn	72	10	133	96
Bronx	91	14	142	95
Manhattan	101	26	142	97
Queens	78	14	150	109
Staten Island	66	13	174	120.5
Unidentified	109	27	102	81
Citywide	87	16	141	98

c. The number and percentage of pretrial detainees whose length of stay is longer than 30 days, 90 days, six months, and one year.

Chart 5. Number and Percent of Pretrial Detainees by Length of Stay over 30 Days, 2019*

Length of Stay	Individuals	Percent
31-90 Days	4,604	15%
91-180 Days	3,320	11%
6 Months - 1 Year	2,884	10%
> 1 Year	1,843	6%

**These groups are mutually exclusive*

2. The total capacity and average daily population of each correctional facility solely operated by the Department of Correction, disaggregated by facility.

Chart 6. Capacity and Average Daily Population by Facility

Facility	Maximum Facility Capacity (MFC), 2019	CY 2019 ADP
AMKC	2576	1863
<i>*BKDC</i>	759	448
EMTC	1604	895
GRVC	1229	663
MDC	898	629
NIC	431	258
OBCC	1700	983
RMSC	1448	417
RNDC	1184	468
VCBC	800	610
WEST	98	0

MFC= maximum facility capacity

ADP= average daily population (July 2019-December 2019)

**BKDC has since been closed*

3. The timeline for closure of each correctional facility located on Rikers Island, any significant changes to such timeline, and any significant actions taken by the mayor in response to such changes.

All Rikers Island jail facilities will be closed by December 2026. As of March 2020, EMTC will no longer house individuals in custody. Timelines for closure of the facilities on Rikers Island are in development and will be created in accordance with the planning for the future of Rikers Island, which will be informed by the participatory planning process led by OneNYC.

4. The budget for closure and any significant changes to such budget.

There is no specific budget required to manage DOC facility closures. The Department redeploys existing staff to carry out all necessary tasks associated with facility closures, without a specific budget allocated for this purpose.

5. The procurement of contracts related to closure and construction of jail facilities, including any relevant timelines.

Procurement for the jails program continues to move forward. The Department of Design and Construction (DDC) issued the Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for design and construction of the four facilities on February 4, 2020. Each jail site has a different timeline for submission of Statements of Qualifications (SOQ) and release of Requests for Proposals (RFP) through the end of 2021.

Chart 7. RFP Schedule, with Anticipated Dates

	RFQ Site and Scope Summary	RFQ Release Date	SOQ Due Date	Final RFP Release Date
Early Works	Queens Garage	November 2019	January 2020	First Quarter 2020
	Brooklyn Dismantle / Swing Space	November 2019	January 2020	Second Quarter 2020
	Queens Dismantle / Swing Space	Anticipated March 2020	Anticipated Third Quarter 2020	Third Quarter 2020
New Facilities (1 RFQ for all)	Manhattan Demo / Swing / Facility	February 2020	March 2020	Third Quarter 2020
	The Bronx Demo/Swing Space Facility			Third Quarter 2020
	Brooklyn Facility	February 2020	March 2021	Second Quarter 2021
	Queens Facility			Fourth Quarter 2021

6. A general overview of the design and construction of new jail facilities and any related information regarding the timelines for the construction of new facilities.

The City is actively developing design guidelines that will be included in the RFPs for the four facilities. Neighborhood and community workshops will give local communities a chance to provide their views and input. Technical experts — including experts on urban design and planning, architectural design, building performance and justice reform — will provide feedback on design guidelines and other specifications. The Design Guidelines will assist the Design-Builder for each site as they incorporate agency requirements and community feedback. As noted, RFPs will be released in a staggered manner through the end of 2021.

7. Populations relocated as a result of new facility construction.

BKDC and MDC are the only two active housing facilities that have been or will be closed due to the construction of the new facilities. The population at BKDC was reduced dramatically through attrition and stopping new admissions prior to its closure in December 2019. The majority of people in custody at BKDC were transferred to MDC and VCBC, and a limited number of individuals in special population categories (e.g. Those with higher risk classifications) were transferred to Rikers Island to ensure that they continued to be housed appropriately. Those in protective custody were assigned to VCBC. Moving forward, the goal is to reduce as much of MDC’s population through attrition and the use of VCBC, thus limiting the relocation of certain special populations and other categories to Rikers Island.

8. The progress of implementing an electronic management system for individuals in custody.

The electronic management system project is being managed separately from the borough-based jails project. The Department of Corrections is in a procurement process, and a phased implementation is expected to begin January 2021.

9. Staff plans, by facility, including but not limited to the following information for the reporting period: the number of uniform and civilian staff hired, the number of uniform and civilian staff terminated, and the number of uniform and civilian staff who left the department for reasons other than termination.

During this reporting period of January 2019 to December 2019, the Department of Correction hired 252 non-uniform staff and 408 uniform staff. The Department took on a class of officers during the first half of the CY2019 and did not take on a class of officers in the second half of CY2019.

During the reporting period, there were 315 non-uniform staff separations and 1105 uniform staff separations. Of those separations, 27 non-uniform staff were terminated and 125 uniform staff were terminated. 95 of the 125 uniform staff terminations were those who did not pass probation. 980 uniform staff members were separated for reasons other than termination. 288 non-uniform staff were separated for reasons other than termination.