

**Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice
Office of Transitional Services
Local Law 103 of 2016 Report
October 31, 2025**

I. Introduction and Reporting

This report, submitted by the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice (MOCJ) to City Council in compliance with Local Law 103 of 2016, serves as an annual progress, biennial, and four-year report in New York City. The narrative report and data are reflective of re-entry services and expansion within city programming. This report will highlight populations served, types of programs created, geographic areas served, and outreach efforts during fiscal year 2025.

II. Populations Served/Demographics

The Community Justice Reentry Network (CJRN) completed 4,257 intakes in fiscal year 2025. This figure is compared to 4,254 intakes, previously reported in the Local Law 103 report for 2024. Intakes across the city decreased an average of 0.7%, with 86% being male re-entry participants and 10% being female re-entry participants (*3% of individuals chose not to identify as either male or female*).

40% of participants were age of 55 or older, 29% were between the ages of 35-54, 12% were between the ages of 25-34, 19% were between the ages of 18-24, and 1% identified as being 18 or under.

61% of the participants served identified as African American, 21% of participants identified as Latino, 6% identified as white, 4% identified as multiracial, 2% identified their race as "other," 1% identified as Asian, and 5% either indicated their race as "unknown" or declined to answer.

III. Types of Programs

A. CJRN (Community Justice Re-entry Network)

With CJRN funding recently increased to \$26.3 million, the city has seen the program's positive impact on the vocational, educational, and therapeutic resources dedicated to those returning home from prison and jail. The CJRN continues to thrive through non-profit providers such as Bronx Connect, Exodus Transitional Community, FedCap, Fortune Society, Housing Works, Osborne Association, The Center for Justice Innovation (Staten Island Justice Center), Women's Prison Association, Youth Justice Network, and Center for Community Alternatives. All MOCJ providers have continued to improve discharge planning inside of Rikers Island, in addition to community planning for justice-impacted individuals.

CJRN has capitalized on its success by providing services to those who may need them the most. This includes offering rehabilitation through case management support and an expansive array of employment opportunities. Individuals who are engaged with our providers receive an extensive service plan through clinical support, onsite planning, and in community referrals. Addressing vital needs such as -- but not limited to -- mental health, substance abuse treatment, housing assistance, legal services, and benefits assistance will continue to advance the program's goals as this network expands its reach across NYC.

B. John Jay College- Institute for Justice and Opportunity (IJO)

The John Jay College Institute for Justice and Opportunity (IJO) was spawned in 2017 with the intention of offering educational, career readiness, and reentry support tailored for justice-impacted individuals. Using a holistic, trauma-informed approach, IJO assists New Yorkers with long-term success through programs focused on digital literacy, leadership training, student success initiative programming, pathways to a GED, and employment opportunities.

C. The Visiting Families Assistance Program (VFAP)

The Visiting Families Assistance Program (VFAP) was introduced to mitigate concerns related to incarcerated women in NYC. Administered by The Osborne Association and Hour Children, VFAP focuses on counseling, advocacy concerning the New York City Administration for Children's Services (ACS), family visit coaching, and reentry planning for incarcerated women and their families.

In FY25 VFAP program received a \$1 million dollar expansion to expand the current services that were being provided to the families of incarcerated women. The investment came from an initiative launched by the mayor called Women Forward NYC. The additional funds were split amongst the two VFAP service providers (*Osborne Association and Hour Children*)

IV. Geographic areas served

Re-entry providers engaged and enrolled participants from all five boroughs. 26% of participants reported a residency in the borough of the Bronx, 23% resided in the borough of Manhattan, 25% resided in the borough of Brooklyn, 18% resided in Queens, and 4% resided in Staten Island at the point of engagement with our service providers. There were also 4% of individuals who recorded a residence outside of city limits but received services within the city.

V. Outreach Efforts

In Fiscal Year 2025, 4,257 intakes were recorded across the five boroughs, with 69% of outreach occurring in the community and 31% taking place while individuals were in custody.

There was a total of 1,459 job placements recorded, including both short-term and long-term employment. Re-entry providers conducted a total of 1,832 training courses with participants within the CJRN, leading to vocational and employment opportunities.

VI. FY25 Intake data by Provider

Provider	Intake Total
FedCap	533
Fortune	777
Exodus	757
WPA (Women’s Prison Association)	54
Center for Community Alternatives	236
SIJC (Staten Island Justice Center)	95
Housing Works	690
Urban Youth Alliance	301
Youth Justice Network	337
Osborne Association	447
Grand Total	4,257

VII. Four-year Plan

For the next four years MOCJ will look to implement a new proposal with ideas that not only close the gap in the services provided but provide service delivery enhancement for our partner providers. MOCJ looks to foster a qualitative relationship with stakeholders in the re-entry landscape with the hopes of making an impact on recidivism rates in NYC. We anticipate that this four-year plan is in alignment with current plans to close Rikers Island and the opening of the borough-based jail model across the city.

A. Recommendations

In 2026, MOCJ plans to launch a new RFP for re-entry services within NYC limits that will enhance and support our most vulnerable New Yorkers by addressing barriers to employment and increase tangible opportunities for justice impacted community members. We anticipate the RFP to be awarded at the start of fiscal year 2027 on July 1, 2026.

Services will be tailored to address substance use, mental health, and traditional discharge needs of individuals leaving the justice system. The vision is to implement a targeted focus on employment and education resources through a Workforce and Education Reentry Collaborative (WERC). This collaboration will be the first of its kind for NYC, we look forward to monitoring this initiative and building a supportive network of service providers to administer vital services.

Our top priority is enhancing services that will support stability, and long-term success, specifically specialized services that are administered through select organizations that have experience serving these niche populations.

MOCJ would also like to streamline the discharge planning process, follow ups and referrals. MOCJ would like to look at some of the services offered and identify the gaps or potential enhancement of these services. MOCJ will continue to encourage the presence of re-entry organizations inside detention facilities to build relationships with people while in custody, allowing MOCJ to assess and alter services accordingly to the needs of re-entry individuals.

B. Obstacles

MOCJ understands that this new proposal has potential to meet obstacles ahead. For instance, the proposed change to the current service delivery structure will be one hurdle for previous and newly contracted partners. Unlike the current model, workforce development, education services and job placements will be done by a subset of providers that are funded under the WERC collaborative. This will require non-WERC funded providers to foster and maintain strong relationships with WERC funded providers for referrals and monitoring participant progress.

As the current political, economic and justice landscape changes, there may be challenges with sustainability for selected organizations that receive federal and other types of funding. We anticipate that this may impact staff capacity and subsequently service delivery. There may be some challenges with the cohesion of the selected organizations, DOC and DOCCS as new contracts are executed.

We plan to closely monitor the changes in our jail and prisons. Coming out of the recent DOCCS strike and still experiencing delays in processing for those in DOC custody going upstate, providers are adjusting to and will continue to navigate some of the residual effects.