

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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Committee on Finance

Hon. Elizabeth Crowley, Chair
Committee on Fire and Criminal Justice Services



Hearing on the Fiscal Year 2013 Executive Budget

Department of Correction

June 1, 2012

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Department of Correction Fiscal 2013 Budget Overview

The Department of Correction (DOC) provides custody, control and care of misdemeanants and felons sentenced to one year of incarceration or less; detainees awaiting trial or sentence; newly sentenced felons awaiting transportation to State correctional facilities; alleged parole violators awaiting revocation hearings; and State prisoners with court appearances in New York City. Professional care and services, including health and mental health care, opportunities for religious observance, educational instruction, vocational training, discharge planning and substance abuse counseling are also provided. In Fiscal 2011, the Department processed over 80,000 admissions and releases, managed an average daily population of 12,500 and transported 269,526 individuals to court.

This report presents an analysis of the Department's Fiscal 2013 budget as proposed in the Executive Budget. In the section below, the Fiscal 2013 Budget is presented in a Financial Plan Summary table which provides an overview of the Department's budget by Personal Services and Other than Personal Services, program area, funding sources and headcount. Details of the changes to the Department's budget proposed in the Executive Plan are presented. Adjustments to the Fiscal 2013 Budget that were proposed in either the November 2011 Financial Plan or the Preliminary Fiscal 2013 Budget were reviewed at the Committee on Fire and Criminal Justice Services hearing on March 8, 2012. For a summary of these changes see appendix 2.

Department of Correction Financial Summary

Dollars in Thousands

	2011 Actual	2012 Adopted	2012 Exec. Plan	2013 Exec. Plan	*Difference 2012 - 2013
Spending					
Personal Services	\$921,814	\$895,484	\$955,058	\$929,237	\$33,753
Other Than Personal Services	123,299	127,302	128,675	120,815	(6,488)
Agency Total	\$1,045,113	\$1,022,786	\$1,083,733	\$1,050,051	\$27,265
Budget by Program Area					
Administration-Academy and Training	\$14,615	\$5,909	\$6,031	\$5,908	(\$0)
Administration-Mgmt& Administration	43,132	47,042	45,014	47,620	578
Health and Programs	12,143	11,317	12,851	11,549	232
Jail Operations	885,848	886,177	943,940	918,453	32,276
Operations-Hospital Prison Ward	17,921	14,001	14,001	12,145	(1,856)
Operations-Infrastr.& Environ. Health	40,901	36,734	37,142	32,770	(3,964)
Operations-Rikers Security & Ops	30,553	21,606	24,695	21,606	0
TOTAL	\$1,045,113	\$1,022,786	\$1,083,674	\$1,050,051	\$27,265
Funding					
City Funds		\$999,941	\$1,057,185	\$1,032,396	\$32,455
Other Categorical		0	1,455	1,000	1,000
State		1,109	1,207	1,109	0
Federal - Other		21,605	23,051	14,690	(6,914)
Intra City		131	834	856	724
Capital - IFA		0	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$0	\$1,022,786	\$1,083,733	\$1,050,051	\$27,265
Positions					
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	1,375	1,705	1,688	1,716	11
Full-Time Positions - Uniform	8,456	8,404	8,765	8,854	450
TOTAL	9,831	10,109	10,453	10,570	461

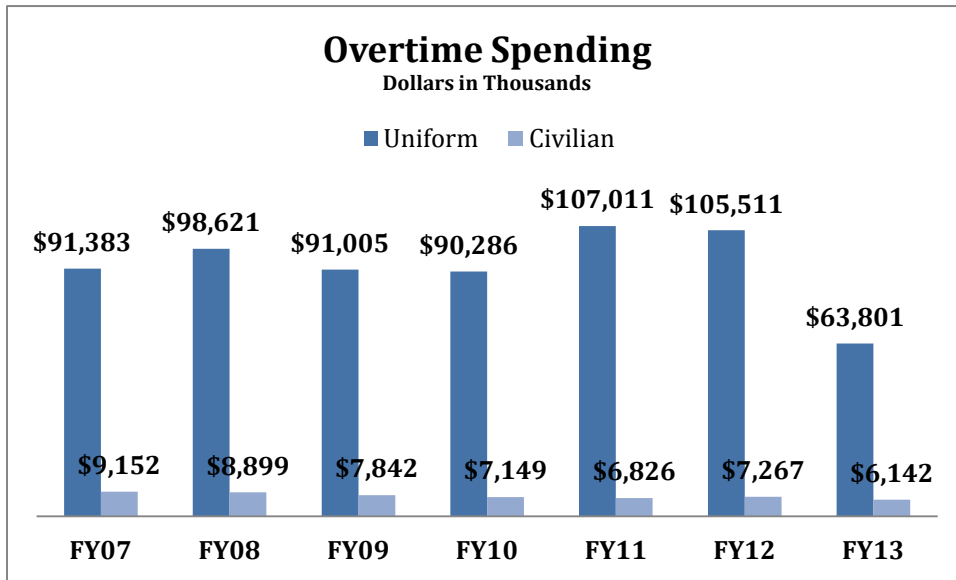
**The difference of Fiscal 2012 Adopted compared to Fiscal 2013 Executive Plan funding.*

The Department of Correction's Fiscal 2013 Executive Budget of \$1.050 billion is \$27.3 million more than its Fiscal 2012 Adopted Budget of \$1.022 billion. The \$27.3 million increase is due to an increase in the Personal Services (PS) budget of \$33.8 million offset by a decrease in the Other Than Personal Services (OTPS) budget of \$6.5 million.

In June 2011, DOC's projected Fiscal 2013 Budget of \$1.014 billion was \$8 million less than the Adopted Fiscal 2012 Budget of \$1.022 billion. Since Fiscal 2012 Adoption several initiatives have increased the Fiscal 2013 Budget to \$1.050 billion. These changes include new needs of \$11.2 million, restorations of \$44.9 million; offset by Programs to Eliminate the Gap (PEGs) totaling \$14.7 million and reduction of \$6.1 million in other adjustments. Combined, the above actions reconcile the agency to its current budget of \$1.050 billion for Fiscal 2013.

The Department's Executive Budget for Fiscal 2013 shows \$27.3 million in growth from Fiscal 2012 to 2013, but a \$33.7 million drop when compared to the Fiscal 2012 Modified budget. The agency's overall headcount shows growth of 461 positions from Fiscal 2012 to 2013, and a difference of only 117 positions when compared to the Fiscal 2012 Modified budget. The \$33.7 million drop is attributed to one-time costs that were added in Fiscal 2012. The one-time costs include \$27 million to the uniform overtime budget, \$2.8 million for court-mandated facility repairs and, non-city grants totaling \$7.5 million. The headcount changes from Fiscal 2012 to 2013 are attributed to PEG restorations that added 338 correction officer positions and a new need to open the Queens House of Detention that funded 234 positions (208 correction officer positions and 26 civilian positions.) The headcount increases are offset by loss of 91 correction officer positions and 22 uniform positions associated with Fiscal 2013 proposed PEGs. (See Appendix 2 for a list of all changes to the Fiscal 2012 and 2013 Budgets since Adoption.)

Department of Correction Overtime Reconciliation



*FY07-FY11 is actual spending. FY12 and FY13 are estimates

Whereas the Executive Budget for Fiscal 2013 projects uniform overtime spending of \$63.8 million for Fiscal 2013, this is significantly lower than the roughly \$100 million spent by DOC in each of three prior fiscal years on uniform overtime. This difference is attributable to DOC’s aggressive cuts to overtime spending. However, due to attrition and the Department’s inability reach its authorized headcount, actual uniform overtime expenditures frequently have exceeded the budgeted amount. This is because the Department is forced to staff fixed security posts on overtime rather than on straight time. Of note, DOC’s Fiscal 2012 budget for overtime has grown by \$39 million since adoption.

Correction Officer Recruitment

For several years the Department of Correction's budgeted uniform headcount has been well below its authorized staffing level, which, as explained above, has resulted in increased spending on uniform overtime. To address the shortfall in uniform headcount the Department has been aggressive in its attempt to hire additional officers. During this fiscal year, the Department has graduated three classes of recruits, a class of 188 recruits in September 2011, 125 recruits in December 2011, and 260 recruits in April 2012. A fourth class of 322 recruits also began training in April. During the Committee hearing on the Fiscal 2013 Preliminary Budget the Commissioner testified: "The inclusion of 322 authorized uniform positions as well as additional funding for overtime [in FY12] is a great start, but [the Department is] still left with a significant shortfall in [its] budget for authorized uniformed staff."

DOC Miscellaneous Revenue

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual Revenue		Projected Revenue	
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Vending Machine	\$375	\$392	\$615	\$598
Commissary Funds	\$12,980	\$13,275	\$14,500	\$14,500
Other	\$9,689	\$9,122	\$6,675	\$6,675
TOTAL	\$23,044	\$22,790	\$21,790	\$21,773

The Department of Correction collects miscellaneous revenue from jail commissary operations, vending machines and surcharges on inmate telephone calls. Commissary funds are generated by the sale of commissary goods. Total revenue collected remains relatively flat in all years of the Financial Plan, after a \$1 million reduction from Fiscal 2011 to Fiscal 2012. Of note, of the approximately \$6.7 million in "Other" miscellaneous revenues projected for Fiscal 2013 and the outyears, about \$6.4 million is generated by inmate telephone fees. The amounts above remain unchanged from the February 2012 Plan.

Program Areas

Jail Operations – This program area supports the operation of the Jails on Rikers Island and in the Boroughs. In addition, funding supports the custody of inmates at various court pens and the transportation of inmates from DOC facilities to and from court.

<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>	2011 Actual	2012 Adopted	2012 May. Plan	2013 May. Plan	*Difference 2012 - 2013
Spending					
Personal Services	\$803,212	\$802,180	\$861,226	\$837,277	\$35,097
Other Than Personal Services	\$82,630	\$83,999	\$82,713	\$81,176	(\$2,823)
TOTAL	\$885,842	\$886,179	\$943,939	\$918,453	\$32,274
Positions					
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	0	1,010	995	982	(28)
Full-Time Positions - Uniform	0	7,790	8,143	8,297	507
TOTAL	0	8,800	9,138	9,279	479

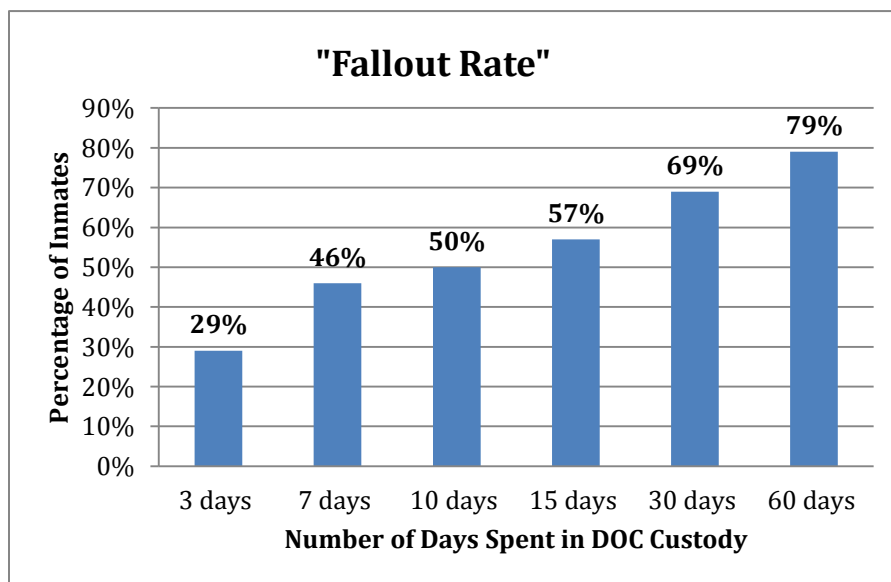
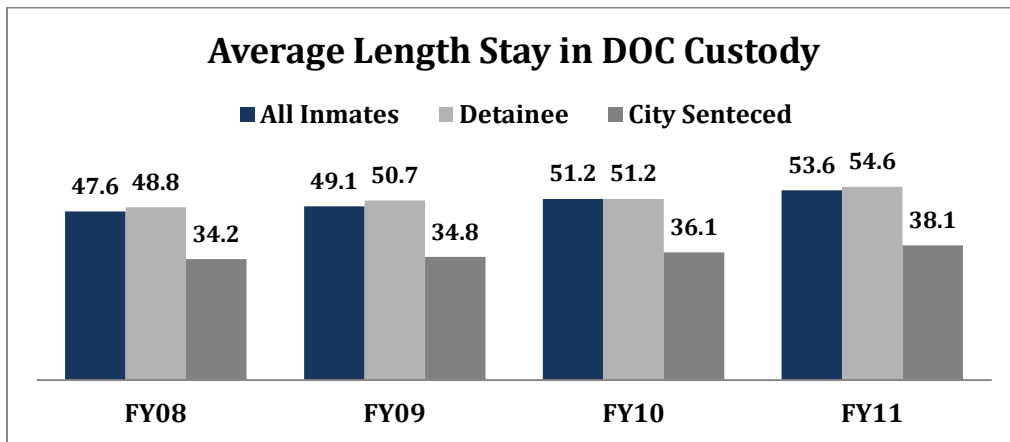
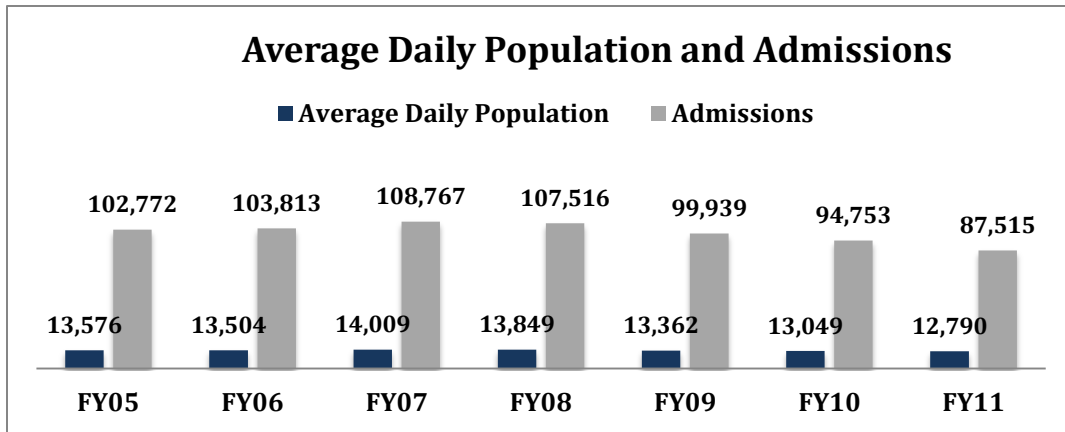
The Department of Correction's Fiscal 2013 Executive Budget of \$918.5 million for Jail Operations is \$32.3 million more than its Fiscal 2012 Adopted Budget of \$886.2 million. The \$32.3 million increase is due to an increase in the Personal Services (PS) budget of \$35 million offset by a decrease in the Other Than Personal Services (OTPS) budget of \$2.8 million.

The PS budget for Jail Operations shows growth of \$35 million from 2012 to 2013, but a drop \$24 million when compared to the current modified budget for Fiscal 2012. The OTPS budgets shows a \$2.8 million drop from Fiscal 2012 to 2013 and a \$1.3 million drop when compared to the current modified budget for Fiscal 2012.

The increase in spending for the PS budget from Fiscal 2012 to 2013 is attributable to PEG restorations (\$38.8 million and 332 uniform positions), a new need to open the Queens House of Detention \$9.4 million (208 uniform positions and 26 civilian positions), and PEGs (\$9.2 million and 90 uniform positions). Changes in the Fiscal 2012 Current Modified budget are attributable to a \$27 million new need in overtime funding and \$38.8 million in PEG restorations to cover costs associated with the uniform headcount shortfall. The drop in civilian headcount is attributable to prior budget actions and a November Plan PEG to reduce civilian headcount by 22 positions.

Inmate Population of the Correctional System

The graphs below provide data on the population of inmates in the correctional system. The first graph "Average Daily Population and Admissions" provides the total number of admissions and average daily population for all inmates from Fiscal 2005 through Fiscal 2011. Whereas both admissions and the average daily population have declined since Fiscal 2005, the ALS has increased from 47.6 days to 53.6 days as seen in the second graph. The second graph "Average Length of Stay" disaggregates the average length of stay by all inmates, detainees and City-sentenced inmates, which helps explain the increase in the ALS. Finally, the "Fall out Rate" graph provides the percentage of inmates who are discharged from the Department's custody within the given time periods from three to 60 days for Fiscal 2011.



Expansion and Management of the Central Punitive Segregation Unit

In the last two years amidst criticism and pushback from the corrections union, advocates, human rights watch groups, the Prisoners' Rights Project of the Legal Aid Society, and the inmates themselves; Commissioner Schiro, a strong advocate for the Central Punitive Segregation Unit (CPSU) has increased CPSU bed capacity within the jails. According to the Commissioner, she believes that punitive segregation is warranted for those who fail to follow the rules and continue to break the law. Commissioner Schiro indicated that over the last two years, the number of punitive segregation beds have increased by 44%, from 720-1,035. In an effort to reinforce the management of CPSU and Mental Health Assessment Unit for Infracted Inmates (MHAUII) the Department has also assigned a dedicated Warden and Deputy Warden to oversee both units.

The DOC's policy on expanding the use of central punitive segregation has serious fiscal implications. Solitary confinement is a much more expensive method of jailing inmates as the correction officer to inmate ratio in CPSU, MHAUII, and Intensive Treatment Unit (ITU) is much higher than in other housing units. Higher staffing levels are required in part because inmates require one-on-one escorts when outside of the jail cell.

When an inmate is accused of committing an infraction, a hearing is held by an adjudication captain to determine if the inmate is innocent or guilty. If it is determined that the inmate is indeed guilty of committing the infraction the inmate is then sentenced to serve time in CPSU. Time served in punitive segregation is determined by the type of infraction.

There are three grades of offenses with grade I being the most stringent. For a grade I offense, the maximum period of time served in central punitive segregation is 90 days for each disciplinary charge, for a grade II offense the maximum period of time served in central punitive segregation is 20 days for each disciplinary charge and, for a grade III offense, the maximum period of time served in central punitive segregation is 10 days for each disciplinary charge.

If at the time of evaluation if it is determined by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene that the inmate has mental health needs and would be at risk if isolated in the CPSU, inmates are then sentenced to serve their time in the MHAUII. If it is later determined that the inmate does not have mental health needs, they will be transferred back to the CPSU to serve their sentence.

The Intensive Treatment Unit is what the Department considers a "step down" unit from the MHAUII. Inmates from the MHAUII are transferred to the ITU because they have exhibited good behavior and have earned more time out of their cell. While in the ITU, inmates receive treatment and counseling to address their mental health needs. However, due to the identified status of their mental health they are segregated from the other inmates for safety reasons.

Of note, although the Commissioner has testified to the expansion of CPSU beds over the last two years, the Fiscal 2013 budget does not include a budget line that indicates the cost of housing inmates in the special housing units.

Mayor's Steering Committee: Citywide Justice and Mental Health Initiative

In September 2011, Mayor Bloomberg formed the Citywide Justice and Mental Health Initiative. The initiative which sought to address the high rate of mentally ill inmates within the Department of Correction was led by Deputy Mayor Gibbs, Chief Policy Advisor Feinblatt, a panel of experts, various City Commissioners, Hon. Elizabeth Crowley, Chair of the Fire and Criminal Justice Services Committee and, Hon. Oliver Koppel Chair of the Mental Health, Mental Retardation, Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and Disability Services Committee.

Goals of the steering committee included examining data-driven policy options and developing new strategies for managing justice-involved individuals who have mental health needs. The necessity to address this subset of the inmate population was driven by the fact that although citywide crime rates and annual admissions into DOC custody have dropped over last couple of years, the inmate population is older, charges are more severe, the average length of stay is longer, and individuals are more likely diagnosed with mental illness.

The Steering Committee convened three meetings over the last six months examining the following: total number of admissions, inmate population (men, women and adolescents by age) inmate mental health status (mental illness and non-mental illness), and type of charge (misdemeanor or felony) and, average daily population and average length of stay.

Through analysis the committee determined that, "the inmate population is comprised of various high-risk and high-need groups with different custody management and programming challenges – inmates with a mental health diagnosis are a major group."

- The average length of stay is 110 days, which is close to three times that of inmates without a mental health diagnosis.
- Inmates with a mental health diagnosis make up 33% of the average daily population and 50% of the population involved in jail incidents.
- Those with mental health needs are mostly adolescents (16-18 years old) and adults 35 years and older. In addition 45% of adolescents and over 35% of adults over the age of 35 are diagnosed with mental health needs on any given day.
- Women are almost twice as likely as men to have a mental health diagnosis (58% of women vs. 32% of men) and have average lengths of stay more than three times of women without a mental health diagnosis.

After analyzing this subset of the population the steering committee determined that in order to serve the needs of individuals with mental health illnesses in an effective and efficient manner that government resources need to be utilized efficiently to promote public safety. These efforts would improve upon inmate custody management and discharge planning as well as lower the recidivism rate for this subset of the population. In addition, the Committee noted that there should be ongoing communication among law enforcement, jail, courts, court services/community corrections. Upon conclusion of the final steering committee meeting on April 11, 2012 the following policy recommendations were presented:

1. Provide information about criminogenic risk (risk assessment) and behavioral health needs to decision makers as close to arraignment as possible.
2. Use a borough-based resource hub to:
 - a. Coordinate assessment information
 - b. Develop appropriate plans for community-based treatment and supervision
 - c. Liaise with the courts, attorneys, and providers
 - d. Monitor individual outcomes
 - e. Monitor program outcomes
3. Identify and provide additional capacity, training, infrastructure to support information-sharing and provide appropriate treatment and supervision.

At this time the policy recommendations are being finalized and the Steering Committee is developing a plan for implementation. In addition the Council of State Governments is drafting the final report of the Steering Committee which is scheduled to be released and submitted to the Mayor in June. As of this writing it is unclear as to the full cost of implementation for this initiative. At this time the Fiscal 2013 Executive Budget for the Department of Correction does not recognize funding to support this initiative.

Fiscal 2013 Executive Budget Actions

The Fiscal 2013 Executive Plan reduces the Department’s budget by \$761,000. This is due to \$1.6 million in new needs and \$2.4 million in other adjustments.

Budget Actions in the Executive Plan						
<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>						
<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>	FY 2012			FY 2013		
	City	Non-City	Total	City	Non-City	Total
DOC Budget as of February Plan	\$1,059,720	\$26,420	\$1,086,140	\$1,033,158	\$17,654	\$1,050,812
New Needs						
Civilian Investigators	\$0		\$0	\$425		\$425
Civilian Trade Crews			0	1,187	0	1,187
Total New Needs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,612	\$0	\$1,612
Other Adjustments						
Court-Mandated Facility Repairs	\$2,800		\$2,800			\$0
Fuel	(1,079)		(\$1,079)	54		54
Gasoline	(399)		(\$399)	43		43
Heat light and Power	(3,828)		(\$3,828)	(2,522)		(2,522)
Lease Adjustment	0		\$0	72		72
Hurricane Irene FY12		10	\$10	0		0
Konica Minolta/Accenture Fee Transfer to DCAS	(7)		(\$7)	0		0
Paper Savings Adjustment	(20)		(\$20)	(20)		(20)
Parole Restoration Project Take down	0	(7)	(\$7)	0		0
Point of Service HIV Testing	0	50	\$50	0		0
State Ready Inmates	0	4	\$4			0
Total Other Adjustments	(\$2,534)	\$56	(\$2,478)	(\$2,374)	\$0	(\$2,374)
Total All Changes	(\$2,534)	\$56	(\$2,478)	(\$761)	\$0	(\$761)
DOC Budget as of May 2012 Executive Plan	\$1,057,186	\$26,476	\$1,083,662	\$1,032,397	\$17,654	\$1,050,051

New Needs

Civilian Investigators

The Fiscal 2013 Executive Budget includes \$425,000 in Fiscal 2013 and the outyears to support seven additional civilian positions within DOC’s investigation unit. The investigators will increase the department’s ability to thoroughly investigate and promptly address all incidents involving the use of force in the city Jails. The Investigations Unit currently has 24 investigators and this addition will bring the total to 31.

Civilian Trade Crews

The Fiscal 2013 Executive Budget includes funding to extend the work of two support service division crews. The service division crews will be responsible for repairing the deteriorating conditions of inmate showers and bathrooms in various facilities. \$1.2 million in Fiscal 2013 will support the work of 16 positions and \$724,000 in Fiscal 2014 and the outyears will support the ongoing work of four positions.

Other Adjustments

Court-Mandated Facility Repairs

The Fiscal 2012 budget modification MN- 2 included one-time funding of \$2.8 million for Fiscal 2012 to support critical upgrades to various facilities on Rikers Island. The renovations included the installation of linear heat detection systems in modular units, resurfacing inmate showers, and the replacement of a damaged sewer line. Services for this initiative are provided by civilian trade crews that are funded in the Executive Budget.

Department of Corrections Capital Program

The Department of Correction manages fourteen jails, including ten facilities on Rikers Island and four borough facilities. The Department also staffs court detention facilities in each borough, and prison wards in City hospitals. Cumulatively, the City's jails have a maximum physical capacity of 19,404 inmates. Below please find the capacity of the jails on Rikers Island and in the borough facilities.

<i>Rikers Island Facilities</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
Anna M. Kross Center	2,388
Robert N. Davoren Center	2,238
Eric M. Taylor Center	2,051
George Motchan Detention Center	2,978
George R. Vierno Center	1,310
James A. Thomas Center	1,194
North Infirmary Command	475
Otis Bantum Correctional Center	1,697
Rose M. Singer Center	1,139
West Facility	940
<i>Rikers Island Sub-total</i>	<i>16,410</i>
<i>Borough Facilities</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
Brooklyn House of Detention	759
Queens House of Detention	467
Manhattan Detention Center	898
Vernon C. Bain Center	870
<i>Borough Sub-total</i>	<i>2,994</i>
<i>Max. Operating Capacity</i>	<i>19,404</i>

Source: Department of Correction

Department of Correction Capital Budget Summary

The May 2012 Capital Commitment Plan includes \$1.054 billion in Fiscal 2012-2016 for the Department of Correction (including City and Non-City funds). This represents three percent of the City's total \$39.52 billion Executive Plan for Fiscal 2012-2016. The DOC's Executive Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2012-2016 is 2.23 percent more than the \$1.031 billion scheduled in the Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan, an increase of \$23 million.

The majority of capital projects span multiple fiscal years and it is common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds from the current fiscal year into future fiscal years. In Fiscal Year 2011 the Department of Correction committed \$68.9 million or 80.7 percent of its annual capital plan. Therefore, it is assumed that a significant portion of the DOC's Fiscal 2012 Capital Plan will be rolled into Fiscal 2013, thus increasing the size of the Fiscal 2013-2016 Capital Plan. As the table below shows, the Department has already moved more than \$100 million in Capital Commitments from Fiscal 2012 to Fiscal 2013. Since the Preliminary Budget was released in

February the City-wide Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2013 has increased from \$8.69 billion to \$10.82 billion, an increase of \$2.13 billion or 24.6 percent.

Department of Correction 2012-2016 Commitment Plan: Preliminary and Executive Budget

Dollars in Thousands

	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	Total
Prelim						
Total Capital Plan	\$290,597	\$130,957	\$535,674	\$17,489	\$56,848	\$1,031,565
Exec						
Total Capital Plan	\$173,194	\$271,324	\$539,774	\$17,089	\$53,192	\$1,054,573
Change						
Level	(\$117,403)	\$140,367	\$4,100	(\$400)	(\$3,656)	\$23,008
Percentage	-40.40%	107.19%	0.77%	-2.29%	-6.43%	2.23%

Capital Program Goals

- To ensure sufficient capacity is available to meet the security, programmatic, health, and safety needs of the existing and projected population;
- To replace aging modular and sprung housing units with new permanent housing facilities;
- To upgrade existing support areas to provide sufficient space for educational, health and administrative services and to improve kitchen facilities and fire/life safety systems;
- To maintain appropriate replacement cycles of vehicles, security equipment, fencing, and communication equipment; and
- To maintain existing infrastructure and building systems to ensure the preservation of the physical plant.

Major Capital Projects

The Fiscal 2013-2016 Four-Year Capital Commitment Plan includes \$881 million for upgrades and replacements of vehicles, computers, security equipment, and communication systems in the following categories:

Capacity Replacement – The Capital Commitment Plan includes \$626.3 million for Capacity Replacement. Funding will support construction costs for a new 1,500 bed facility on Rikers Island, the replacement of aging structures and upgrades to permanent structures. DOC is in the process of renovating several facilities on Rikers Island and has closed them for reconstruction. Therefore included in the Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget is funding for court-mandated facility repairs and funding to support the temporary re-opening of the Queens Detention Center (QDC). The reopening of the QDC will provide swing space of 456 inmate beds while facilities on Rikers Island are closed for reconstruction.

Significant projects include:

- ✓ Design and construction of a new detention center on Rikers Island (\$595.2 million).
- ✓ Reconstruction of the Brooklyn Detention Complex (\$33.8 million).

Building Systems, Infrastructure and, Support Space - The Capital Commitment Plan includes \$205.2 million for improvements to building systems and infrastructure.

Significant projects include

- ✓ Continuation of fire life safety upgrades at Rikers Island facilities (\$59.7 million).
- ✓ Construction of a Rikers Island Co-generation Power Plant (\$14.2 million).
- ✓ Installation of heating and ventilation systems at various facilities (\$52 million).
- ✓ Window replacement, façade rehabilitation, and roof reconstruction at various facilities (\$18.8 million).
- ✓ Improvements to Rikers Island perimeter security and fencing (\$5.6 million).
- ✓ Replacement of Rikers Island showers and plumbing (\$10.2 million).
- ✓ Other upgrades to the Department's building systems, infrastructure, and support space (\$44.8 million).

Information Technology Equipment and Vehicles - The Capital Commitment Plan includes \$50 million for vehicles, computers, security equipment, and communication systems. According to the Mayor's Message, "the first phase of the Department's new Jail Management System (JMS) is scheduled for completion in 2013. [The] JMS will replace several outdated legacy systems and include information on inmate intake and classification, housing, warrants and detainers, discharges, and state ready processing."

Significant projects include:

- ✓ Replacement of inmate transport vehicles (\$11.2 million).
- ✓ Purchase of radios and personal body alarms compliant with Federal Communications Commission Narrow-banding requirements (\$9.8 million).
- ✓ Technology upgrades to servers and network infrastructure (\$14 million).
- ✓ Replacement of food service and inmate security equipment (\$14.9 million).

Appendix 1: Actions in the November, February & Executive Plans

<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>	FY 2012			FY 2013		
	City	Non-City	Total	City	Non-City	Total
DOC Budget as of June 2011 Plan	\$999,941	\$22,844	\$1,022,785	\$991,955	\$22,778	\$1,014,733
Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEGs)						
Medically Monitored Staff Policy Change	(\$1,397)		(\$1,397)	(\$2,395)		(\$2,395)
SCOC Variance Savings	(5,030)		(5,030)	(9,177)		(9,177)
IFA Funding of Construction Management Staff	(724)	724	(0)	(724)	724	(0)
Civilian PS Accruals	(2,402)		(2,402)			
OTPS Reduction Associated with Population Decrease	(1,347)		(1,347)	(1,347)		(1,347)
Leasing Beds to Suffolk County	(941)	1,000	59	(941)	1,000	59
Civilian Staff Reduction	(1,352)		(1,352)	(1,827)		(1,827)
Total PEGs	(\$13,194)	\$1,724	(\$11,470)	(\$16,411)	\$1,724	(\$14,687)
New Needs						
PS Overtime Need	\$27,770		\$27,770			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) Revenue Loss	5,645	(5,645)	0	6,848	(6,848)	0
Queens Detention Complex				9,593		9,593
Civilian Investigators	0		0	425		425
Civilian Trade Crews			0	1,187	0	1,187
Total New Needs	\$33,415	(\$5,645)	\$27,770	\$18,053	(\$6,848)	\$11,205
PEG Restorations						
Supervised Release of Low Risk NYC Defendants	\$3,451		\$3,451	\$3,481		\$3,481
Four Day Visit Schedule	2,912		2,912	2,912		2,912
Five Day Recreation Schedule	4,536		4,536	4,576		4,576
Reduction in Conviction to Sentencing Time	2,499		2,499	2,519		2,519
Expedited Hearings for Certain Criminal Cases	1,645		1,645	1,660		1,660
Bail Expediting Program	1,645		1,645	1,660		1,660
Transportation Efficiencies	578		578	587		587
Alternative for Rose M. Singer Center Nursery	292		292	296		296
Mix Detainees and Sentenced Inmates	1,041		1,041	1,057		1,057
Overtime Realignment and Cost Savings	12,000		12,000	12,000		12,000
Punitive Segregation Savings	3,357		3,357	3,385		3,385
Inmate Housing Efficiencies	10,722		10,722	10,814		10,814
TOTAL PEG Restorations	\$44,678	\$0	\$44,678	\$44,947	\$0	\$44,947
Other Adjustments						
PEG Restoration - Fringe Adjustment	(\$5,933)		(\$5,933)	(\$6,202)		(\$6,202)
Medically Monitored Staff Policy Change	99		99	170		170
SCOC Variance Savings	357		357	1,830		1,830
Civilian Staff Reduction	321		321	420		420
Collective Bargaining - DC37 Titles	34		34	34		34
CEO Funding Adjustment				24		24
HHS Contract - Technical Adjustment				(51)		(51)

<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>	FY 2012			FY 2013		
	City	Non-City	Total	City	Non-City	Total
Court-Mandated Facility Repairs	2,800		2,800			0
Fuel	(1,079)		(1,079)	54		54
Gasoline	(399)		(399)	43		43
Heat light and Power	(3,828)		(3,828)	(2,522)		(2,522)
Lease Adjustment	0		\$0	72		72
Konica Minolta/Accenture Fee Transfer to DCAS	(7)		(\$7)	0		0
Paper Savings Adjustment	(20)		(\$20)	(20)		(20)
Various Non-City Grants		7,553	7,553			
TOTAL Other Adjustments	(\$7,655)	\$7,553	(\$102)	(\$6,148)	\$0	(\$6,148)
TOTAL All Changes	\$57,245	\$3,632	\$60,877	\$40,441	(\$5,124)	\$35,317
DOC Budget as of May 2012 Executive Plan	\$1,057,186	\$26,476	\$1,083,662	\$1,032,396	\$17,654	\$1,050,050

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Appendix 2: Reconciliation of DOC's Program Areas to Units of Appropriation

<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>	Personal Services		Other Than Personal Services		Grand Total
	001	002	003	004	
Administration-Academy and Training		\$5,467	\$442		\$5,908
Administration-Mgmt & Administration	25,656	651	5,563	15,750	47,620
Health and Programs	3,031	2,744	5,290	484	11,549
Jail Operations	25,863	811,414	81,176		918,453
Operations-Hospital Prison Ward		12,145			12,145
Operations-Infrastr.& Environ. Health	3,131	20,264	9,090	285	32,770
Operations-Rikers Security & Ops		18,872	2,734		21,606
Grand Total	\$57,681	\$871,556	\$104,295	\$16,519	\$1,050,051