

Fiscal Impact Statement Prepared By New York City Mayor's Office of Management and Budget



Jacques Jiha, PhD, Budget Director

Disclaimer: This fiscal impact statement is a preliminary estimate and subject to change based upon further data analysis or changes in bill text. This legislation is summarized as understood by the administration as of the date this statement was prepared and does not include or consider subsequent text changes. This fiscal impact statement is not legally binding on the administration. "Total" columns represent the respective sum over a four-year period; note that fiscal impacts continue after year four. Unless otherwise stated, information used in the preparation of this Fiscal Impact Statement is sourced from the agencies impacted and the NYC Mayor's Office of Management and Budget.

Proposed Intro No. / Title: *Int. 98 / Requiring the department of correction and correctional health services to establish a medical clinic to treat persons transported to a court facility*

Sponsors: Williams, Riley, Stevens, Louis, Restler, Krishnan, Hudson, Farías, Schulman, Marte, Bottcher, Salaam, Cabán, Avilés, Ossé, Gennaro, Sanchez, Banks, Narcisse, Hanks, Won, Brooks-Powers, Brewer, Hanif and De La Rosa

Committee: Criminal Justice

Summary of Legislation: This legislation requires the Department of Correction (DOC) to maintain a medical clinic in all New York city criminal court and criminal term of New York state supreme court facilities. Each clinic must be staffed by at least one Correctional Health Services (CHS) health care professional. For each incarcerated person with a scheduled court appearance, CHS must prepare a document that indicates whether that person requires food, medication, or other medical services while in a court facility. DOC must provide access to the clinic pursuant to the individual's dietary and medical needs outlined in the document.

Effective Date: 120 days after enactment

First Fiscal Year Legislation Takes Effect: Fiscal Year 2026

First Fiscal Year with Full Impact: Fiscal Year 2026

Agencies Impacted: Department of Correction, Correctional Health Services

Fiscal Impact Analysis

A. Total Impact (Expense and Revenue)

	Fiscal Year 1	Fiscal Year 2	Fiscal Year 3	Fiscal Year 4	Total
Expense	(\$15,300,000)	(\$15,300,000)	(\$15,300,000)	(\$15,300,000)	(\$61,200,000)
Revenue	0	0	0	0	0
Total	(\$15,300,000)	(\$15,300,000)	(\$15,300,000)	(\$15,300,000)	(\$61,200,000)

Date Prepared:

July 25, 2025

B. Expense

	Fiscal Year 1	Fiscal Year 2	Fiscal Year 3	Fiscal Year 4	Total
Expenditures	(\$15,300,000)	(\$15,300,000)	(\$15,300,000)	(\$15,300,000)	(\$61,200,000)

Impact on Expenditures (Expense):

It is anticipated that CHS would require \$12,800,000 in annual Personnel Services (PS) resources, including fringe, to fund 60.5 full-time equivalent staff to operate 7 clinics for 12 hours a day, 5 days a week. CHS would also require \$2,500,000 in annual Other Than Personnel Services (OTPS) resources for supplies, administrative costs, technology requirements, and other expenses.

C. Revenue

	Fiscal Year 1	Fiscal Year 2	Fiscal Year 3	Fiscal Year 4	Total
Revenue	0	0	0	0	0

Impact on Revenue:

There is no anticipated impact on revenue.

D. Capital

	Fiscal Year 1	Fiscal Year 2	Fiscal Year 3	Fiscal Year 4	Total
Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0

Impact on Expenditures (Capital):

It is anticipated that significant capital expenditures would be required to construct and outfit medical clinics in all implicated court facilities. Final projected cost would be impacted by any stipulations and parameters imposed by the State, since it has partial jurisdiction over the facilities.

Capital costs could be further impacted by the historical landmark status of some of the facilities.

Note, it is infeasible for capital projects to be undertaken prior to the effective date outlined in the legislation.