



Monday, June 1, 2026

**Testimony of  
Jessica S. Tisch, Commissioner  
New York City Police Department**

**Hearing before the New York City Council  
Committees on Finance and Public Safety**

**Monday, June 1, 2026  
10:00 A.M.**

**New York City Police Department's FY2027 Executive Budget**

---

Good morning, Speaker Menin, Chair Feliz, Chair Lee, and members of the City Council Committees on Public Safety and Finance. I am Jessica Tisch, Commissioner of the New York City Police Department. I am joined at the table today by First Deputy Commissioner Tania Kinsella; Chief of Department Mike LiPetri; Deputy Commissioner of Management and Budget Kristine Ryan; Deputy Commissioner of Legal Matters Michael Gerber; and Deputy Commissioner for Strategic Initiatives Alex Crohn; as well as other members of my executive staff. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today on the NYPD's Fiscal Year 2027 Executive Budget.

When I appeared before this Council earlier this year, I said very clearly that the NYPD was focused on delivering results: driving down crime, restoring public confidence, strengthening accountability, and making this department more effective in every part of its work.

Today, we can show real progress. The seeds we planted in 2025 are taking root. And I'm a data-driven person, so here's the data.

Through the end of our last CompStat report on May 25th, major crime is down 6% citywide.

Murders are down 25% – the lowest level ever recorded for the first five months of any year.

Shooting incidents are down 8%, and shooting victims are down 10%.

So far this year, NYPD officers have taken nearly 2,000 guns off our streets.

Robbery is down 11%. Burglaries are down 19%. Grand larceny is down nearly 5%. Auto theft is down 11%. And retail theft is down more than 19%.

And that progress is evident across the city: retail theft is down nearly 30% in Brooklyn South, 26% in Queens North, 14% in Manhattan South, 14% in Brooklyn North, 3% in the Bronx, and 10% in Queens South.

In public housing, New York City is experiencing its safest start to the year on record, with major



Monday, June 1, 2026

crime down 10%; murders down 43%; shooting incidents down 24%; shooting victims down 30%; robberies down 24%; and burglaries down 19%

In the transit system, major crime is slightly below last year's level – and last year was already the safest year in the subway, outside the pandemic, since 2009. And unprovoked misdemeanor assaults in transit are down 26%.

In our school zones, school crime complaints have dropped 15% compared to last year, and school arrests have decreased 4.8% compared to last year.

And in our parks, major crime is down 20%, with 95% of parks recording no major crime.

Hate crimes are down 5.4%, while arrests are up 8%.

And nowhere is our precision strategy having a clearer impact than in the Bronx, which is leading the city in crime reductions.

In the Bronx, major crime is down 11%. Murders are down 10%. Shooting incidents are down 7%, and shooting victims are down 8%. Gun arrests in the Bronx increased 23% since last year. Auto theft in the Bronx is down nearly 28%. And the progress is not limited to crime reductions.

After experiencing a hiring crisis, we are also seeing a resurgence in policing as a profession. The Department outpaced uniformed attrition in calendar year 2025, with 4,115 hires compared to 3,357 separations. And we are continuing to outpace attrition year-to-date in 2026, with 1,084 hires compared to 896 separations. Actual attrition is down 4.7% this year compared to last year.

We are also putting more officers where New Yorkers need them most. As of April 30, patrol strength – including precincts and field training units – is up 5.9% compared to the same point last year.

And year-to-date in Fiscal Year 2026, answering delays at the 9-1-1 call center are down 84% compared to the same period last year.

Our overtime management discipline is also producing measurable results.

In calendar year 2025, overtime spending decreased 12.4% – \$143.6 million lower than in calendar year 2024.

And in the current fiscal year, overtime spending decreased 10% – 83.8 million lower than the previous year.

That is the progress we are seeing: lower crime, stronger operations, tighter management, and a department increasingly aligned around performance, accountability, and public trust.

That is the overall picture. But numbers alone do not tell the full story of what it takes to manage the NYPD.

In March when I appeared before you, I addressed several issues in detail: hate crimes, our newly formed units, record hiring numbers, the Bronx borough split, our new in-service training model, immigration enforcement, and federal funding.

I won't rehash all of that today, but my team and I are prepared to answer questions on any of those topics.

However, before we do so, I want to address two areas that warrant specific attention: our review of narcotics operations, and the extraordinary operational demands facing the NYPD this summer.

First, our narcotics review.

Our cops are asked to do an impossible and dangerous job. They're called into situations that are messy, complicated, and fraught with emotion, and regularly outside of their control.

As Police Commissioner, I am proud of the work our cops are doing. The vast majority of the women and men of the NYPD carry out this work professionally, lawfully, and under extraordinarily difficult circumstances.

Officers are asked to make fast decisions in unpredictable situations while following detailed legal standards and department procedures. Sometimes those situations require the use of force. When they do, there will be scrutiny, there will be criticism, and there should be serious review of those incidents.

And my position has been consistent: when officers act within the law and consistent with Department policy, they will have my full support.

When they don't, like what happened during a recent incident involving our Brooklyn Narcotics team, there will be consequences. In that case, the officers involved were immediately placed on modified duty and they were stripped of their shields and guns.

At the same time, maintaining public trust requires us to confront problems directly when we fall short of those standards.

That incident raised serious concerns about supervision, compliance, and adherence to Department procedures. As a result, we made sweeping personnel changes within Narcotics. More broadly, we launched a full review of narcotics operations across the Department. That 90-day review includes policies, procedures, equipment, compliance systems, and supervisory oversight.

Because accountability cannot be situational. It has to be built into the structure of the Department itself.

There will be critique. There will be accountability. And there will be changes.

Next, I want to turn to the summer ahead. Because the next few months will place extraordinary demands on this department.

And with this year marking the 25th anniversary of September 11th, we are all reminded of a reality the NYPD knows better than most: New York City is not only a global hub; it's a global target.

What begins overseas often finds its way here. And that truth shapes how we staff, how we train, how we deploy, and how we build partnerships well beyond city limits.

I began my career building out the NYPD's counterterrorism capabilities. And in my 18 years in government, I have not seen a threat environment quite like this one – where multiple vectors are active at the same time, and where developments abroad can have immediate consequences here at home.

Last year alone, NYPD investigations led to more than 100 arrests connected to foreign terrorist organizations, domestic extremists, lone actors, and other serious threats. Those cases spanned eight foreign countries and nine U.S. states.

And we saw that global threat strike close to home just weeks ago, when the NYPD and our federal partners helped disrupt an alleged terror plot targeting a Manhattan synagogue. The defendant – a commander for Kata'ib Hizballah based and apprehended abroad – was allegedly connected to approximately 18 attacks and attempted attacks across Europe and Canada, since hostilities began in Iran on February 28th. This includes explosives detonated outside synagogues and Jewish schools, arson attacks targeting Jewish institutions, and the stabbing of Jewish victims in London, one of them an American citizen.

He allegedly tried to bring that campaign here to New York City, sending identifying information about a Manhattan synagogue to someone he believed would help carry out an attack involving arson or explosives. But he was actually communicating with an undercover law enforcement agent. The attack never happened because the threat was identified, monitored, and controlled through the extraordinary work of the Joint Terrorism Task Force and the women and men of the NYPD.

We saw it again in March, when two men came to Manhattan with improvised explosive devices at a protest on the Upper East Side outside of Gracie Mansion. They lit and threw those devices near a crowd, with the apparent intent to harm innocent people.

NYPD officers ran toward the threat, arrested them at the scene, and helped prevent a far more serious attack.

Those cases are part of a broader threat environment. As conflict involving Iran continues to reverberate across the region, and as the world continues to deal with the aftermath of October 7th,

tensions remain high. We have already seen those tensions translate into violence, including here in the United States, carried out by individuals acting quickly and with limited coordination. And as rhetoric from state actors, proxy groups, and online networks escalates, it has the potential to drive action.

That reality matters here in New York City. And it matters especially as we prepare for an unprecedented series of major and overlapping events – the World Cup, Sail 250, the NBA Finals, and the 250th anniversary of our country.

Any one of those events on its own would be a major operation in New York City. Taken together, they place extraordinary demands on the NYPD.

That's why we have been preparing aggressively.

The NYPD will deploy thousands of officers each day across the city to secure these events. That demand will be especially intense from July 1st through July 7th, when several of these events will overlap and the operational footprint will be at its highest. During this time, cops will be working 12-hour tours to accommodate operational needs, and we are temporarily reassigning hundreds of officers from administrative roles back into the field to support summer deployments.

This uniquely busy period will lead to an increase in overtime spend. However, this increase does not change our overtime management plan or our priority to ensure the safety of all New Yorkers while being a responsible fiscal steward.

And all of that comes on top of the full daily workload of the NYPD. We do not stop answering 911 calls because there is a major event. We do not stop investigating shootings, robberies, burglaries, or other cases. We do not stop patrolling neighborhoods, subways, or public housing.

That is the reality of policing New York City in a summer like this: the extraordinary and the everyday have to be handled at the same time. And this department is preparing to do both.

Now, turning to the Mayor's Executive Budget and its impact on the NYPD in the coming fiscal year:

In totality, the NYPD's Fiscal Year 2027 Expense Budget is \$6.59 billion, the vast majority of which – 91% – is allocated for personnel costs. The remaining 9% is dedicated to non-personnel costs, which include costs for technology that provides officers with immediate access to critical safety equipment, tools, and applications.

As part of the Executive Budget, \$38 million was added to FY27 and annually in the baseline to support the Department's new Enhanced In-Service Training program to ensure critical training is provided regularly and consistently across key areas. Funding of \$2.8 million was added to FY27, and \$17.2 million annually in the baseline to enable the Department to upgrade to Taser 10. This upgrade will allow for more precision and improved effectiveness when deploying this less than lethal device.

In addition to the operating budget, the department's Ten-Year Capital Budget is \$1.86 billion for fiscal years 2026 through 2035. For the first time the capital budget now includes funding for police emergency response vehicles. This is the result of a critical change to State local finance law, included in the State Budget, to allow for the capitalization of emergency response vehicles (marked and unmarked). Capitalization allows police emergency response vehicle fleet costs to be spread over their useful life, a five-year period, avoiding a single-year budget impact. Furthermore, capitalization shields the purchase of police emergency response vehicles, which are critical for public safety, from the impacts of expense budget cuts, freeing up limited expense funds to be used for other needs.

438

NYPD, like all agencies, was asked to identify savings as part of the Executive Budget. The savings plan for the Department for the Executive Budget included \$65 million in savings in FY26, \$184 million in savings for FY27, and approximately \$80 million in savings annually in the baseline. These savings were achieved as a result of city funded overtime reductions, uniform and civilian accruals, vehicle capitalization, IT license capitalization, and telecommunications savings.

The savings included civilian vacancy reductions as a result of vacancy reduction targets issued by OMB. As a result of these targets, the Department's civilian budgeted headcount was cut by 517 positions. This civilian budgeted headcount reduction is comprised of a cut of 67 Police Communication Technician vacancies; 264 School Safety Agent vacancies; and 186 non-safety civilian vacancies across numerous other civilian titles.

Annually the Department receives, on average, just over \$192 million in federal funding, the majority of which is from the Department of Homeland Security. This year's federal Homeland Security Grant funding has been cut by 40% from federal fiscal year 2024 levels, with the NYPD anticipated to receive \$53 million. In addition, as a result of new terms and conditions placed on certain federal grants, particularly related to civil immigration enforcement, there are numerous grants for which the Department either didn't receive funding, or was advised by the Law Department we'd be unable to comply and therefore no applications were submitted.

Specifically, the NYPD did not receive any FFY25 Port Security funds, despite the Department receiving funds in prior years and submitting an application for \$6.56 million. There were 15 additional federal grants that the NYPD had to forgo based on the required certification language. The maximum potential award amounts ranged from \$200 thousand to \$6.25 million.

We cannot overstate the gravity of this. It is not bureaucratic inconvenience – it is a direct threat to the NYPD's ability to maintain and enhance critical counterterrorism and intelligence operations in New York City, the most visible terror target in the United States. People are alive today because of these grants – we must never lose sight of that.

The time to act is today – and I will not stop pressing this issue until the federal government restores the funding and the resources we need to keep New Yorkers safe.



Monday, June 1, 2026

The throughline of this testimony is simple: the NYPD is delivering results, and we are building the capacity to sustain them.

Crime is down across this city. Violence is falling. Public housing, transit, schools, and the Bronx are all seeing real progress. At the same time, we are strengthening training, improving accountability, managing overtime more effectively, hiring more officers, modernizing our tools, and preparing for a threat environment unlike anything this city has faced in years.

That work requires a budget that reflects the full weight of what this department is being asked to do.

The women and men of the NYPD carry that responsibility every day – on patrol, in our subways, in our schools, at protests, at major events, in counterterrorism operations, and in every neighborhood across this city.

We are proud of the progress we have made. But progress has to be protected and sustained.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My staff and I look forward to answering your questions.