

# **Criminal Court of the City of New York**

## **Annual Report 2012**

**Hon. Barry A. Kamins**  
Administrative Judge

**Justin A. Barry**  
Chief Clerk



## CRIMINAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

### 2012 ANNUAL REPORT

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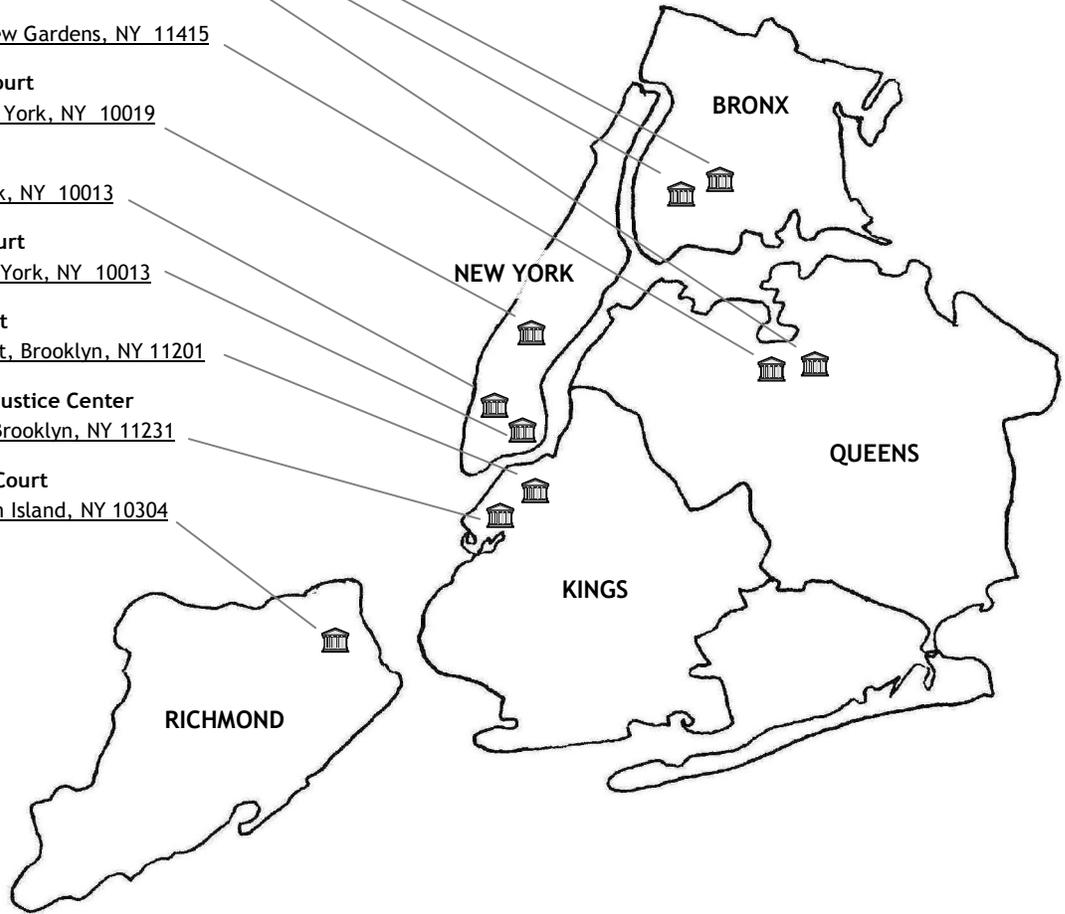
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## Courthouse Locations

- **Bronx Criminal Court**  
215 E. 161st Street, Bronx, NY 10451  
265 E.161st Street, Bronx, NY 10451
- **Queens Criminal Court**  
125-01 Queens Blvd., Kew Gardens, NY 11415
- **Queens Summons**  
120-55 Queens Blvd., Kew Gardens, NY 11415
- **Midtown Community Court**  
314 W.54th Street, New York, NY 10019
- **Citywide Summons**  
346 Broadway, New York, NY 10013
- **Manhattan Criminal Court**  
100 Centre Street, New York, NY 10013
- **Brooklyn Criminal Court**  
120 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201
- **Red Hook Community Justice Center**  
88-94 Visitation Place, Brooklyn, NY 11231
- **Staten Island Criminal Court**  
67 Targee Street, Staten Island, NY 10304

## NEW YORK CITY



Citywide Summons

Queens

Queens Summons

Staten Island

Red Hook

Midtown



## NYC Criminal Court Jurisdiction

New York City Criminal Court is a court of citywide jurisdiction. In October 2012, administrative oversight of all Bronx Criminal Court operations was transferred back to New York City Criminal Court from the Bronx Criminal Division. As of October 2012, Criminal Court administration assigned seventy-three judges to preside over cases in six main courthouses, two community courthouses, a citywide summons operation in Manhattan, and a summons operation in the Queens Borough Hall.

Criminal Court has preliminary jurisdiction over all arrests processed in the five counties of New York City by state and local law enforcement agencies. Criminal Court arraigns the vast majority of felony, misdemeanor and petty offenses cases in the city.

### Misdemeanors

Criminal Court has trial jurisdiction over all misdemeanor cases not prosecuted by indictment and adjudicates these cases from the initial court appearance until final disposition. Criminal Court handles all aspects of the hundreds of thousands of misdemeanor cases filed each year including arraignment, trial readiness, motion practice, pre-trial hearings and trial. The vast majority of misdemeanor cases are disposed by guilty plea, other disposition or dismissal but the Court presides over four to six hundred trials each year.

### Summonses

Cases initiated by a summons make up a very large portion of the cases heard in Criminal Court. Summonses are typically issued by police officers for minor Penal Law violations or by peace officers/enforcement agents (and, again, police officers) whose duties mandate enforcement of the local laws (e.g., the NYC Administrative Code). Criminal Court has trial jurisdiction over summons matters, hearing these cases from arraignment to trial or final disposition.

### Felonies

Criminal Court has preliminary jurisdiction over felony cases. Felonies are typically arraigned in Criminal Court. Cases are usually adjourned to a Felony Waiver Part to await the decision of the Grand Jury on whether the defendant should stand trial on the felony charges. Felony cases are transferred to Supreme Court after a grand jury votes an indictment.

While Criminal Court does not have jurisdiction to hear trials on felony matters, a very large number of final dispositions on felonies are adjudicated by Criminal Court judges sitting in Felony Waiver Parts. (These judges are designated by administrative orders to sit as Acting Justices of the Supreme

Court). These parts act as both Criminal Court and Supreme Court Parts, allowing prosecutor and defense counsel to agree in certain cases to waive presentation to the Grand Jury and instead prosecute the case with a Superior Court Information (SCI). Cases disposed of by SCI make up a substantial percentage of all felony dispositions throughout the city.

Criminal Court Jurisdiction	
Types of Matters Heard in New York City Criminal Court	
Arraignment	<p><b>Misdemeanors and Petty Offenses</b></p> <p>NYC Criminal Court has <b>Trial Jurisdiction</b> over misdemeanor and petty offenses (those where the defendant faces no more than one year in jail upon conviction after trial).</p>
All Purpose Part	<p>Trial Jurisdiction means that once the defendant has been accused of the offense, the Court has the authority to accept a plea of guilty, conduct a trial, or otherwise wisely dispose of the charges.</p> <p>Criminal Court handles all aspects of these cases from arraignment to trial readiness to final disposition. Criminal Court never loses jurisdiction over these cases as it might with a case over which it has <b>Preliminary Jurisdiction</b>. The one exception is when the district attorney file notice that they intend to present the case to a grand jury and seek indictment. If the district attorney obtains an indictment the case is then transferred to Supreme Court. If no indictment follows, Criminal Court retains Trial Jurisdiction</p>
Trial	<p><b>Felony Offenses</b></p> <p>NYC Criminal Court has <b>Preliminary Jurisdiction</b> over felony offenses (those where the defendant faces more than one year in jail upon conviction after trial).</p> <p>Preliminary Jurisdiction means that a criminal action is started in the Court and the Court may conduct proceedings which will lead to the prosecution and final disposition in another court that has trial jurisdiction.</p> <p>Felonies are arraigned in Criminal Court and typically sent to the Felony Waiver Part to await grand jury action. Dispositions are taken in the Felony Waiver Part. If a Grand Jury indicts, the case is transferred to Supreme Court.</p>



## Calendar Year 2012 - Executive Summary

This report profiles the work and accomplishments of the Criminal Court of the City of New York in 2012. The report is divided into two sections; the first part is an introduction and summary of the organizational structure of the Court and the second part describes court operations - a summary of the Court's work, arraignments, all-purpose parts, trial parts, community courts and other specialized courtrooms, along with a description of the Court's back office. This report explains how each court operation functions and then provides a quantitative analysis of the work in an effort to give the reader a snapshot of the volume and outcomes.

From November 2004 through October 2012, the Bronx Criminal Division had administrative responsibility over many aspects of misdemeanor case processing in the Bronx. For the most part this report does not address statistical information relating to Bronx misdemeanor operations during this period, since most non-arraignment Criminal Court functions were handled in the Bronx Supreme Court Criminal Division until October 2012. There are exceptions, however. We do report on summons, arraignment statistics and revenue numbers in the Bronx during that period as part of the entire Crimi-

nal Court picture. Because All-Purpose and Trial Part case processing returned to Criminal Court in the Bronx toward the end of the year, many of the Bronx statistics will seem incomplete, e.g. number of calendared cases or number of trials. In many instances these numbers are incomplete because they will be attributed statistically to the Bronx Criminal Division until October 8, 2012 and the Criminal Court for the rest of the year.

Here are some 2012 Criminal Court milestones :

- 24.02 hour average arrest-to-arraignment time;
- 357,422 online arrest/DAT cases arraigned;
- 510,370 summons filings;
- 313,791 online arrest/DAT dispositions;
- 943,933 cases calendared;
- 536,973 cases calendared in all purpose parts;
- 21,530 total dispositions in Criminal Court felony waiver parts;
- 916 pre-trial hearings commenced;
- 1,510 trial commenced (combined arrest/DAT and summons);
- \$32,400,442 in revenue; and
- \$111,733,691 operating budget.

### NYC Criminal Court 2012 By the Numbers

<b>Budget:</b>	<b>\$111,733,691</b>	<b>Trials (summons cases):</b>	<b>1,062</b>
<b>Total revenue:</b>	<b>\$32,400,442</b>	<b>Hearings commenced:</b>	<b>916</b>
<b>Fine revenue:</b>	<b>\$14,734,782</b>	<b>Court officers:</b>	<b>602</b>
<b>Bail revenue:</b>	<b>\$9,419,193</b>	<b>Trial verdicts (arrest cases):</b>	<b>533</b>
<b>Summons revenue:</b>	<b>\$8,941,046</b>	<b>Clerks:</b>	<b>237</b>
<b>Summons filings:</b>	<b>510,370</b>	<b>Judges authorized by statute:</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>Arraignments (Online/DATs):</b>	<b>357,422</b>	<b>Court Reporters:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Misdemeanor arraignments:</b>	<b>260,433</b>	<b>Judges actually sitting:</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Felony arraignments:</b>	<b>49,443</b>	<b>Court Interpreters:</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Jurors serving:</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>Court Attorneys:</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Non-judicial personnel:</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>Courthouses:</b>	<b>10</b>





## Organizational Structure of NYC Criminal Court

By statute, Criminal Court has 107 authorized judgeships. Each Criminal Court judge must be a resident of New York City. The judges are appointed for terms of ten years by the Mayor of the City of New York. Any vacancies which occur prior to the expiration of a term also are filled through appointment by the Mayor.

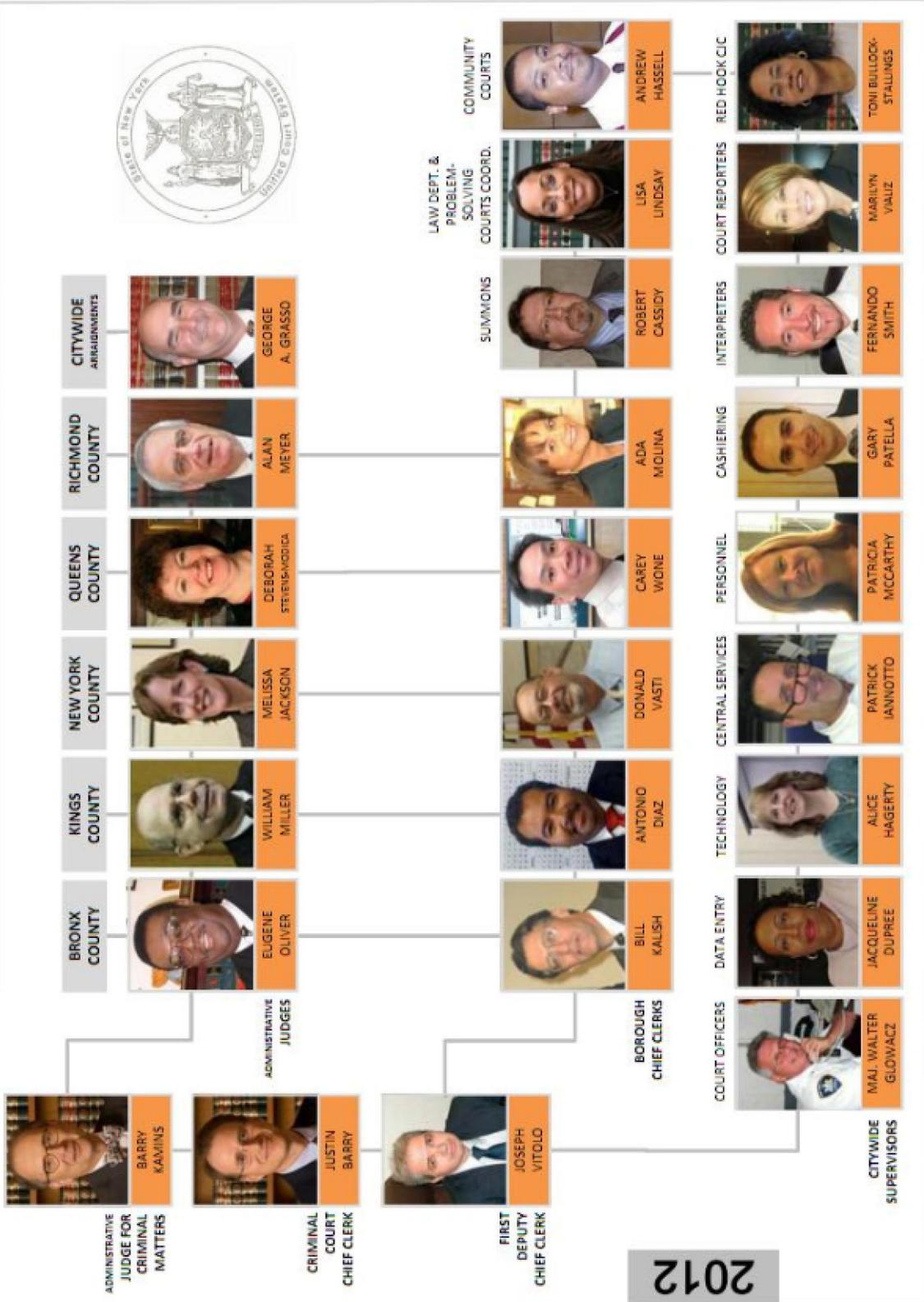
Many of the 107 judges appointed to the Criminal Court have been assigned to the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court in order to handle felony cases. To assist in processing Criminal Court cases, court administrators have assigned to the Criminal Court, New York City Civil Court Judges and, on occasion, a Judge of the New York City Family Court. All judges presiding over a Criminal Court Part on December 31, 2012 are listed on page 7.

The Court is headed by a citywide Administrative Judge who is responsible for the overall operation of the Court. On January 2012, Hon. Barry Kamins was named Administrative Judge of New York City Criminal Court. Judge Kamins was assisted in this task by six supervising judges: one for the Bronx – Hon. Eugene Oliver; one for Kings – Hon. William Miller; one for New York County – Hon. Melissa Jackson; one for Queens–Hon. Deborah Stevens Modica; one for Richmond– Hon. Alan Meyer; and one for arraignments–Hon. George A. Grasso.

Under the direction of the Administrative Judge, the Chief Clerk of the Court oversees the Court's staff of non-judicial personnel. Chief Clerk Justin Barry is assisted in this task by the First Deputy Chief Clerk for citywide operations, Joseph Vitolo. In addition, the Chief Clerk is supported by five Borough Chief Clerks who, along with the supervising judges, oversee the day-to-day operations in each county- William Kalish (Bronx), Antonio Diaz (Kings), Don Vasti (New York), Carey Wone (Queens) and Ada Molina (Richmond). The citywide summons operation is supervised by Robert Cassidy and Andrew Hassell and Toni Bullock-Stallings oversee operations at Midtown Community Court and Red Hook Criminal Justice Center, respectively. In addition Mr. Hassell supervises Community Court operations in Red Hook and Midtown as Citywide Community Court Coordinator.

Central Administration staff also include Assistant Chief Walter Glowacz (court officers), who is also responsible for coordinating security services citywide; Lisa Lindsay (problem solving courts); Patricia McCarthy (personnel), who oversees a combined Civil and Criminal Court Human Resources Department; Alice Hegarty (technology); Patrick Iannotto (supply and records), who oversees a combined Civil and Criminal Court Central Services Department; Jacqueline Dupree (data entry); Fernando Smith (interpreters); Gary Patella (cashiering); and Marilyn Vializ (court reporters).

# CRIMINAL COURT CITY OF NEW YORK MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION





## Introduction – Administrative Judge Barry A. Kamins

This 2012 report reflects the enormous accomplishments of our judicial and non-judicial Criminal Court staff throughout our ten facilities. Our accomplishments are even more meaningful because they were achieved in a period of continued financial austerity. In a year in which our courts calendared almost one million cases, we have done so in the face of staffing reductions and drastic cuts in overtime.

This past year was notable for a number of milestones. Initially, the Bronx Criminal Court was reinstated following the dissolution of the merged court system in the Bronx. Second, under the leadership of Hon. George A. Grasso, our new Supervising Judge for Arraignments, the arrest-to-arraignment time has dropped dramatically throughout New York City. Judge Grasso has utilized a number of technological innovations in working with all of our partners in the criminal justice system to achieve remarkable results. In January the citywide average of arrest-to-arraignment time was 27.58 hours. By December, the citywide average had dropped to 20.09 hours.

In 2012, we continued to see an increase in misdemeanor and DAT filings. Over the last ten years, we have seen a 15% increase in misdemeanor filings while DAT arraignments over that period have risen 314%. In the face of these challenges, our judges and non-judicial staff continue to meet the constitutional mandate of providing justice to the citizens of this City. Each day our incredible staff rises to the challenges that have been set and deliver justice to the million people who enter our courts each year.

- Honorable Barry A. Kamins, Administrative Judge



**Honorable Barry A. Kamins**  
**Administrative Judge**  
**New York City Criminal Court**

This report discusses online arrest/Desk Appearance Ticket (DAT) and summonses arraignments and filings. Online arrest/DAT refers to those cases that are filed with the court subsequent to an arrest by a law enforcement officer and the filing of a formal complaint. With online arrest/DAT cases, the defendant is typically detained either at a local police precinct or central booking while fingerprints are taken and a criminal history report returned. Online arrest defendants are held until seen by a judge. DAT defendants are released after printing, at the discretion of law

enforcement, and given a notice to appear in court on a future date. Unless indicated, this report groups these two types of cases together into one category.

Summons cases are started when a law enforcement officer issues an appearance ticket to a defendant with instructions to report to court on a certain date. Typically, the defendant is not detained prior to release and no fingerprints are taken. A complaint is then filed with the Criminal Court to commence the case.



## Criminal Court Caseload – A 10 Year Overview

The total number of online arrest/DAT arraignments increased by 0.7% from 2011 to 2012, but 0.2% lower than those seen in 2007 and over 9% higher than 2002. DAT arraignments citywide have increased over 171% from 2007.

Although the new York City law enforcement continues its focus on “quality of life” crimes, summons filings decreased by 4% from 2011 to 2012.

Petty offenses, which include misdemeanors, violations, infractions and other low level online arrest/DAT arraignments, increased with numbers 1.2% higher than 2011, 3.8% higher than those seen in 2007, and 15% higher than those seen in 2002. Felony arraignments continue their downward trend – 2% lower than the previous year and 18% lower than 2002.

Criminal Court calendared 943,933 online/DAT cases in 2012, more than the 906,243 calendared in 2011 but the 2012 numbers included 32,483

calendared appearances in Bronx County starting on October 9, 2012. The Court saw an increase in pending caseloads (as measured by a snapshot on December 31) but the entire increase can be attributed to inclusion of the Bronx inventory in these statistics.

In 2012, the Court brought 313,791 cases to final disposition, a number significantly higher than previous years, but again attributable to the inclusion of Bronx numbers.

Criminal Court judges and personnel continue to manage a large workload with greater efficiency and fewer resources than it has had in past years.

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## COURT OPERATIONS – SUMMARY INFORMATION

The charts on pages 13-18 give a summary of the work Criminal Court accomplishes using limited resources - judicial and otherwise - over the course of the year.

### *Caseloads*

The charts on pages 15-17 show the number of cases Criminal Court calendars each year and its daily caseload, or number of cases in Criminal Court citywide, pending as of the last day of the year. These pending caseload numbers are an indicator of the amount of work pending in the Court at any given time and the amount of work handled by judges and non-judicial personnel.

### *Dispositions*

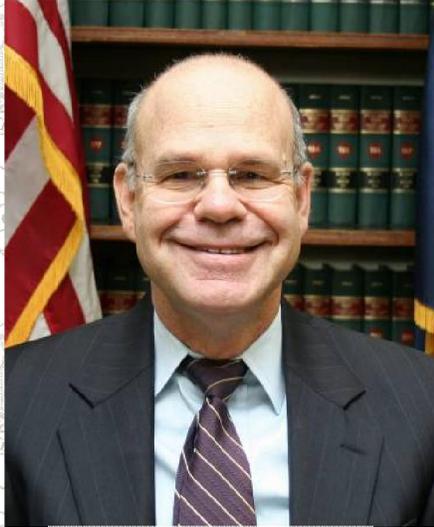
The chart on page 18 indicates the numbers and types of dispositions (or the numbers of cases Criminal Court closes) reported every year since 2002.



# New York City Criminal Court Supervising Judges



**Honorable Eugene Oliver**  
Bronx County



**Honorable William Miller**  
Kings County



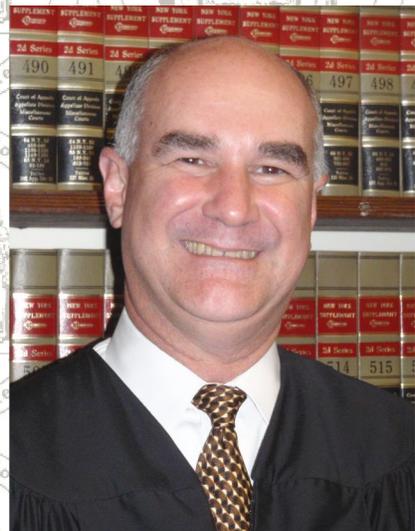
**Honorable Melissa Jackson**  
New York County



**Honorable Deborah Stevens Modica**  
Queens County



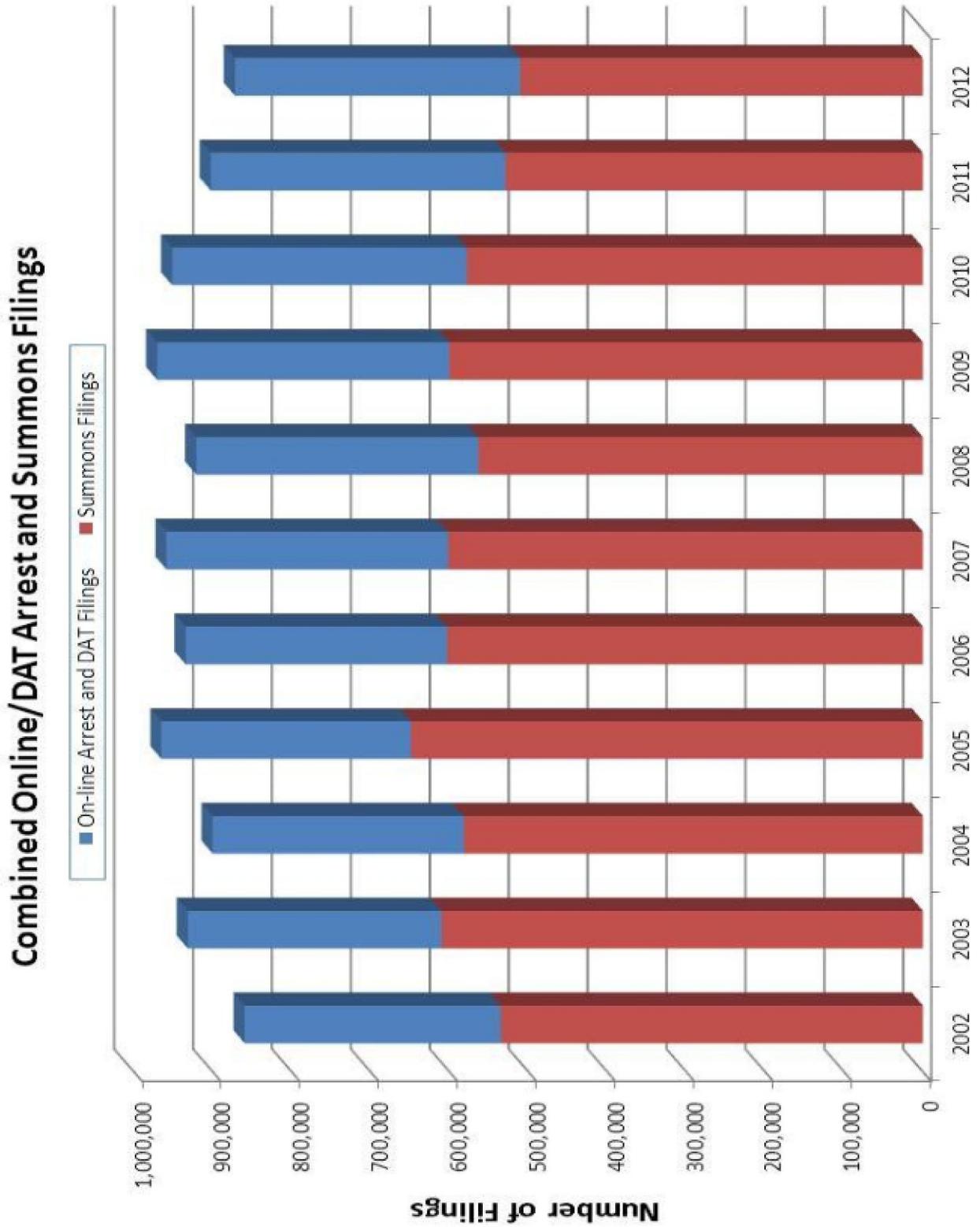
**Honorable Alan Meyer**  
Richmond County



**Honorable George A. Grasso**  
Citywide Arraignments



## Court Operations – Summary Information





## Welcome – Chief Clerk Justin Barry

2012 was a year of significant achievement in arraignment practice for New York City Criminal Court. It was also a year that saw a notable milestone—Bronx Criminal Court operations returning to the citywide Criminal Court’s administrative fold. It was not, however, a year without its challenges.

Criminal Court did not face early retirements and layoffs in 2012 as it did in the previous year, but statewide budget concerns prevented the Court from hiring any additional staff to replace employees lost through regular attrition. Yet the work of the Court continued as it always has and our remaining staff has been asked to work more efficiently and, frankly, harder to meet our constitutional mandates of bringing justice to the people of the City of New York. Working with our incredible judges, the Criminal Court employees have met these challenges and actually made great advances in certain areas of case processing.

Under the leadership of Administrative Judge Barry Kamins and Supervising Judge for Arraignments George A. Grasso, 2012 will stand out as a year when Criminal Court made extraordinary improvements in the efficiency and performance of its arraignment parts throughout the City. Starting in April of 2012, with the appointment of Judge Grasso and easing of compressed weekend arraignment hours, the Court started reducing arrest-to-arraignment (A-to-A) times to unprecedented levels. Working with the New York City Police Department, District Attorney’s Offices and the defense bar, Judge Grasso, the County Supervising Judges and non-judicial staff began analyzing all aspects of the pre-arraignment process. Using technology and better deployment of every agencies’ resources, Criminal Court achieved truly dramatic reductions in A-to-A times in the second half of 2012 with times dropping from the January citywide average A-to-A time of 27.58 hours to a December citywide average of 20.09 hours.

In October of 2012, New York City Criminal administration was pleased to welcome Bronx Criminal Court back into the citywide administrative struc-



**Justin Barry**  
**Chief Clerk VII**  
**New York City Criminal Court**

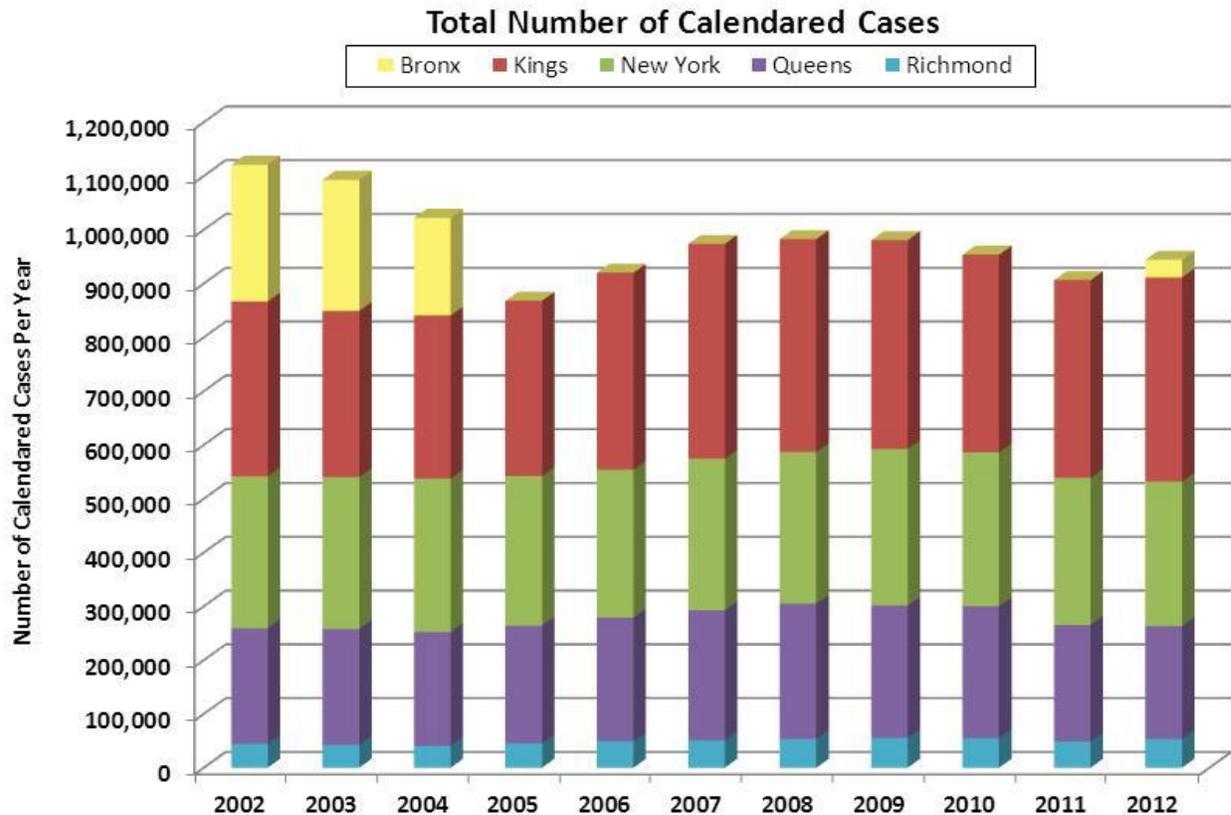
ture. While Bronx Criminal Court faces the same judicial and non-judicial staffing issues being encountered by the rest of the Criminal Court, we have quickly begun the process of bringing case processing and courtroom practice into uniformity with the other four counties of the City, as we address facilities, caseload and trial capacity issues.

With all of its challenges, 2012 was still a year in which the judges and non-judicial staff of the Criminal Court continued to improve the quality justice delivered to this great City.

- Justin Barry, Chief Clerk



## COURT OPERATIONS – SUMMARY INFORMATION



Number of Calendared Cases

	Citywide	Bronx**	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	943,933	32,483	379,625	268,902	209,595	53,328
2011	906,243		367,718	273,088	216,702	48,735
2010	953,671		367,764	285,833	245,255	54,819
2009	980,554		388,157	291,113	246,065	55,219
2008	982,510		395,929	281,891	251,205	53,485
2007	973,765		399,345	281,697	242,091	50,632
2006	920,043		366,072	274,794	230,191	48,986
2005	867,854		325,857	278,246	218,928	44,823
2004	1,023,377	181,483	303,784	285,290	212,554	40,266
2003	1,092,618	243,380	308,943	282,329	215,626	42,340
2002	1,120,803	254,062	324,795	282,887	214,488	44,571

\*\*Year 2004 includes Bronx County data for January 2004 to November 2004. Year 2012 includes Bronx County data for October 2012 to December 2012.



## COURT OPERATIONS – SUMMARY INFORMATION

### Dockets Pending on December 31 (Snapshot of Pending Cases)

	Citywide	Bronx*	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
<b>2</b> <b>Total</b>	<b>62,060</b>	<b>16,232</b>	<b>17,617</b>	<b>15,107</b>	<b>9,523</b>	<b>3,581</b>
<b>0</b> <i>Total Pending Disposition</i>	58,288	16,117	16,153	14,066	8,686	3,266
<b>1</b> <i>Felony</i>	12,094	3,725	2,791	2,410	2,647	521
<b>2</b> <i>Misd/Inf/Viol/Oth</i>	46,194	12,392	13,362	11,656	6,039	2,745
<i>Total Pending Sentence</i>	3,772	115	1,464	1,041	837	315
<b>2</b> <b>Total</b>	<b>45,404</b>		<b>17,140</b>	<b>15,277</b>	<b>9,664</b>	<b>3,323</b>
<b>0</b> <i>Total Pending Disposition</i>	42,279		16,089	14,356	8,829	3,005
<b>1</b> <i>Felony</i>	8,515		2,641	2,732	2,651	491
<i>Misd/Inf/Viol/Oth</i>	33,764		13,448	11,624	6,178	2,514
<i>Total Pending Sentence</i>	3,125		1,051	921	835	318
<b>2</b> <b>Total</b>	<b>46,304</b>		<b>16,177</b>	<b>16,663</b>	<b>10,774</b>	<b>2,690</b>
<b>0</b> <i>Total Pending Disposition</i>	43,414		15,243	15,985	9,875	2,311
<b>0</b> <i>Felony</i>	8,736		2,511	3,167	2,644	414
<i>Misd/Inf/Viol/Oth</i>	34,678		12,732	12,818	7,231	1,897
<i>Total Pending Sentence</i>	2,890		934	678	899	379
<b>2</b> <b>Total</b>	<b>46,735</b>		<b>16,699</b>	<b>16,967</b>	<b>9,859</b>	<b>3,210</b>
<b>0</b> <i>Total Pending Disposition</i>	43,773		15,621	16,432	8,891	2,829
<b>9</b> <i>Felony</i>	8,510		2,486	3,141	2,385	498
<i>Misd/Inf/Viol/Oth</i>	35,263		13,135	13,291	6,506	2,331
<i>Total Pending Sentence</i>	2,962		1,078	535	968	381
<b>2</b> <b>Total</b>	<b>51,725</b>		<b>19,676</b>	<b>17,667</b>	<b>11,300</b>	<b>3,082</b>
<b>0</b> <i>Total Pending Disposition</i>	48,771		18,570	17,196	10,243	2,762
<b>0</b> <i>Felony</i>	10,522		2,907	3,955	3,068	592
<b>8</b> <i>Misd/Inf/Viol/Oth</i>	38,249		15,663	13,241	7,175	2,170
<i>Total Pending Sentence</i>	2,954		1,106	471	1,057	320
<b>2</b> <b>Total</b>	<b>47,885</b>		<b>18,503</b>	<b>16,899</b>	<b>10,141</b>	<b>2,342</b>
<b>0</b> <i>Total Pending Disposition</i>	45,151		17,506	16,491	9,091	2,063
<b>7</b> <i>Felony</i>	10,435		2,973	3,999	3,036	427
<i>Misd/Inf/Viol/Oth</i>	34,716		14,533	12,492	6,055	1,636
<i>Total Pending Sentence</i>	2,734		997	408	1,050	279
<b>2</b> <b>Total</b>	<b>43,858</b>		<b>15,594</b>	<b>15,538</b>	<b>10,271</b>	<b>2,455</b>
<b>0</b> <i>Total Pending Disposition</i>	41,360		14,684	15,133	9,338	2,205
<b>6</b> <i>Felony</i>	9,865		2,639	3,602	3,192	432
<i>Misd/Inf/Viol/Oth</i>	31,495		12,045	11,531	6,146	1,773
<i>Total Pending Sentence</i>	2,498		910	405	933	250
<b>2</b> <b>Total</b>	<b>38,830</b>		<b>12,530</b>	<b>15,020</b>	<b>9,397</b>	<b>1,883</b>
<b>0</b> <i>Total Pending Disposition</i>	36,071		11,475	14,534	8,407	1,655
<b>5</b> <i>Felony</i>	8,913		1,856	3,808	2,905	344
<i>Misd/Inf/Viol/Oth</i>	27,158		9,619	10,726	5,502	1,311
<i>Total Pending Sentence</i>	2,759		1,055	486	990	228

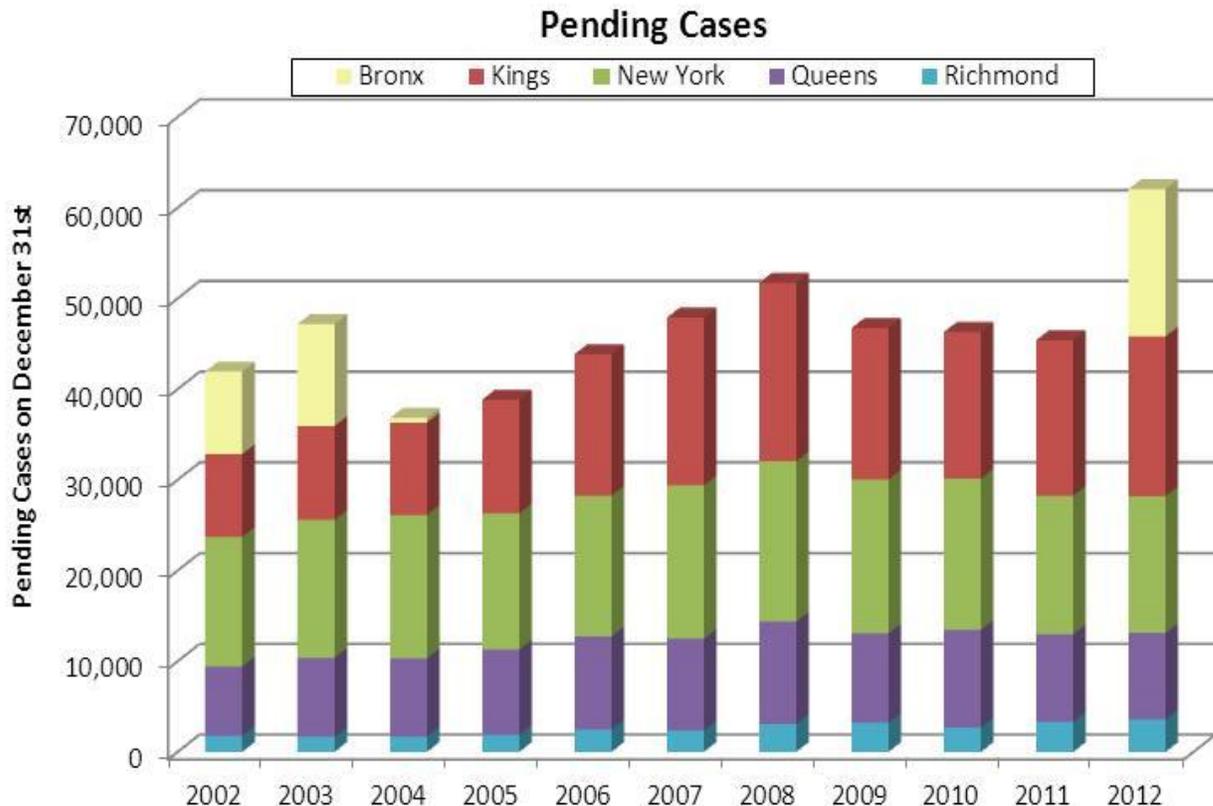


## COURT OPERATIONS – SUMMARY INFORMATION

Dockets Pending on December 31 (Snapshot of Pending Cases)

	Citywide	Bronx*	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,837</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>10,209</b>	<b>15,787</b>	<b>8,671</b>	<b>1,658</b>
<b>2000 Total Pending Disposition</b>	<b>34,068</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>9,330</b>	<b>15,206</b>	<b>7,817</b>	<b>1,496</b>
<b>Felony</b>	<b>8,251</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>3,729</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>313</b>
<b>Misd/Inf/Viol/Oth</b>	<b>25,817</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>8,082</b>	<b>11,477</b>	<b>4,882</b>	<b>1,183</b>
<b>Total Pending Sentence</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>2003 Total</b>	<b>47,183</b>	<b>11,247</b>	<b>10,355</b>	<b>15,194</b>	<b>8,721</b>	<b>1,666</b>
<b>2003 Total Pending Disposition</b>	<b>44,603</b>	<b>10,883</b>	<b>9,540</b>	<b>14,665</b>	<b>7,951</b>	<b>1,564</b>
<b>Felony</b>	<b>10,547</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>1,927</b>	<b>3,659</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>312</b>
<b>Misd/Inf/Viol/Oth</b>	<b>34,056</b>	<b>8,875</b>	<b>7,613</b>	<b>11,006</b>	<b>5,310</b>	<b>1,252</b>
<b>Total Pending Sentence</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>2002 Total</b>	<b>41,933</b>	<b>9,088</b>	<b>9,137</b>	<b>14,297</b>	<b>7,657</b>	<b>1,754</b>
<b>2002 Total Pending Disposition</b>	<b>39,619</b>	<b>8,723</b>	<b>8,474</b>	<b>13,740</b>	<b>7,035</b>	<b>1,647</b>
<b>Felony</b>	<b>10,691</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>4,620</b>	<b>2,540</b>	<b>389</b>
<b>Misd/Inf/Viol/Oth</b>	<b>28,928</b>	<b>6,478</b>	<b>7,577</b>	<b>9,120</b>	<b>4,495</b>	<b>1,258</b>
<b>Total Pending Sentence</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>107</b>

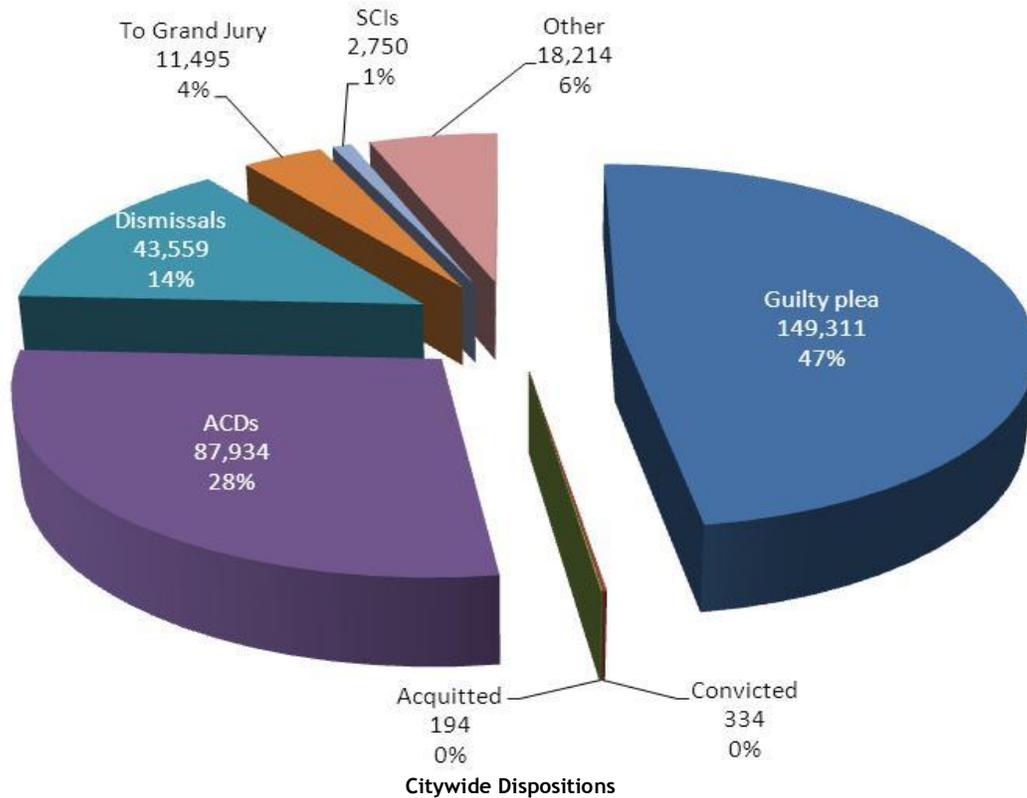
\* In 2004 Bronx County began moving pending cases to Bronx Criminal Division





## COURT OPERATIONS – SUMMARY INFORMATION

### Criminal Court Dispositions - 2012



	Total	Guilty Plea	Convicted	Acquitted	ACD	Dismissal	To Grand Jury	SCI	Other*
2012	313,791	149,311	333	194	87,934	43,559	11,495	2,750	18,214
2011	286,286	135,474	291	216	84,504	38,229	10,347	2,804	14,421
2010	293,637	142,520	271	228	80,760	41,725	10,820	3,184	14,129
2009	300,318	151,094	258	167	75,530	44,988	11,821	3,384	13,076
2008	282,788	142,359	220	171	66,065	45,525	13,512	3,473	11,463
2007	282,684	144,187	217	190	65,675	43,733	13,265	4,161	11,256
2006	264,295	133,981	283	216	58,650	43,244	12,819	4,698	10,404
2005	251,684	125,139	330	252	59,161	41,130	12,296	4,457	8,919
2004	321,183	161,685	384	342	61,935	49,000	15,651	5,678	26,508
2003	317,306	163,574	416	361	66,542	44,925	16,765	5,874	18,849
2002	325,193	165,631	524	417	67,511	48,258	18,521	6,489	17,842

\* Dispositions in the "Other" category include resolutions of Criminal Court warrants outstanding in another county; resolutions of Family Court warrants and Orders of Protection outstanding; removals to Family Court; extradition matters; and transfers to another court.



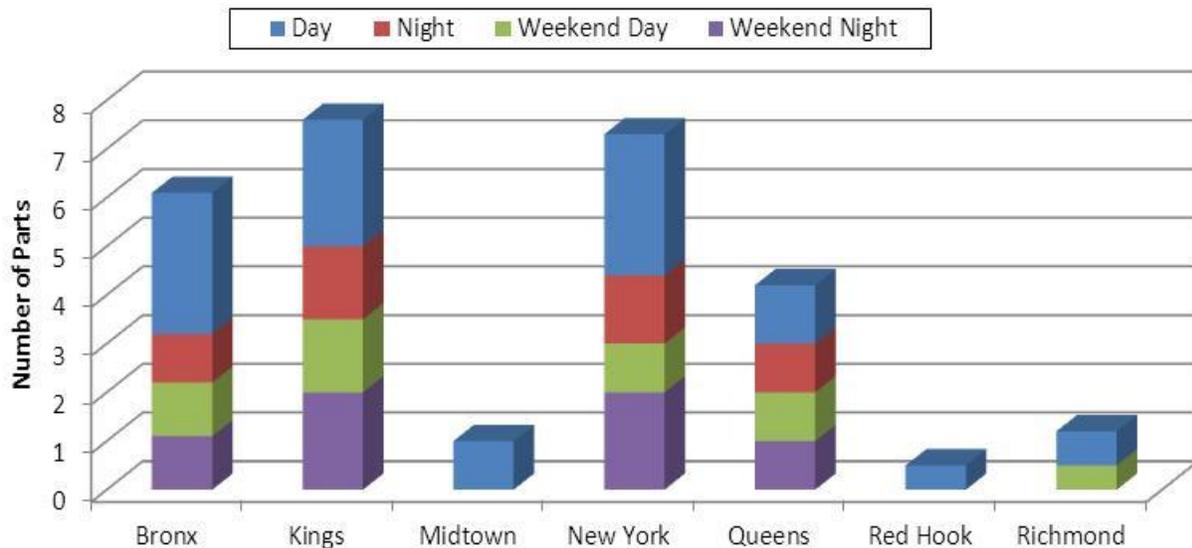
## COURT OPERATIONS – ARRAIGNMENTS

The arraignment marks the first time that a criminal defendant appears in court. Criminal Court operates arraignment parts day and night, every day of the year in all five counties of the city. In 2012, 357,422 cases were arraigned citywide on On-Line arrest or Desk Appearance Ticket (DAT) cases.

Arraignments are actually the final stage of the arrest process in New York City. Before the defendant appears before the Judge, a complicated series of steps must occur, all typically within a twenty-four hour period. The flowchart on page 28 shows all of the necessary steps that must occur between a defendant’s arrest and the time that he or she first appears in court. The defendant must be brought to Central Booking where his or her arrest photo and fingerprints are taken. The fingerprints are electronically sent to the Division of Criminal

Justice Services (DCJS) where a criminal history or rap sheet is produced and returned to the police in Central Booking. Meanwhile the Criminal Justice Agency (CJA) interviews each defendant for the purpose of making a bail recommendation and the arresting officer meets with an Assistant District Attorney in order to draft the complaint that will start the criminal prosecution. All of these items - complaint, rap sheet and CJA report - must be compiled before the court may arraign the defendant. Once the necessary paperwork is completed, it is delivered to court arraignment clerks who prepare a final file for the court and attorneys, assign a docket number to the case and initialize the case in the court’s computer system. Defense counsel - either assigned or private - is then given an opportunity to interview the defendant before he or she sees the judge.

Number of Weekly Arraignment Parts - 2012



	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	Midtown	New York	Queens	Red Hook	Richmond
Arraignment Parts	27.9*	6.1	7.6	1.0	7.3	4.2*	0.5*	1.2*
Day	11.8*	2.9	2.6	1.0	2.9	1.2	0.5*	0.7*
Night	4.9	1.0	1.5	0.0	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.0
Weekend Day	5.1*	1.1	1.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.5*
Weekend Night	6.1	1.1	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

\* Some arraignment parts are listed as a fraction. In Queens, the arraignment part that is only opened one day/week is listed as 0.1. In Red Hook and Richmond the parts listed operate half of the time as an arraignment part and the other half as either an all-purpose part or a trial part. Summons courtrooms are not included in this list.

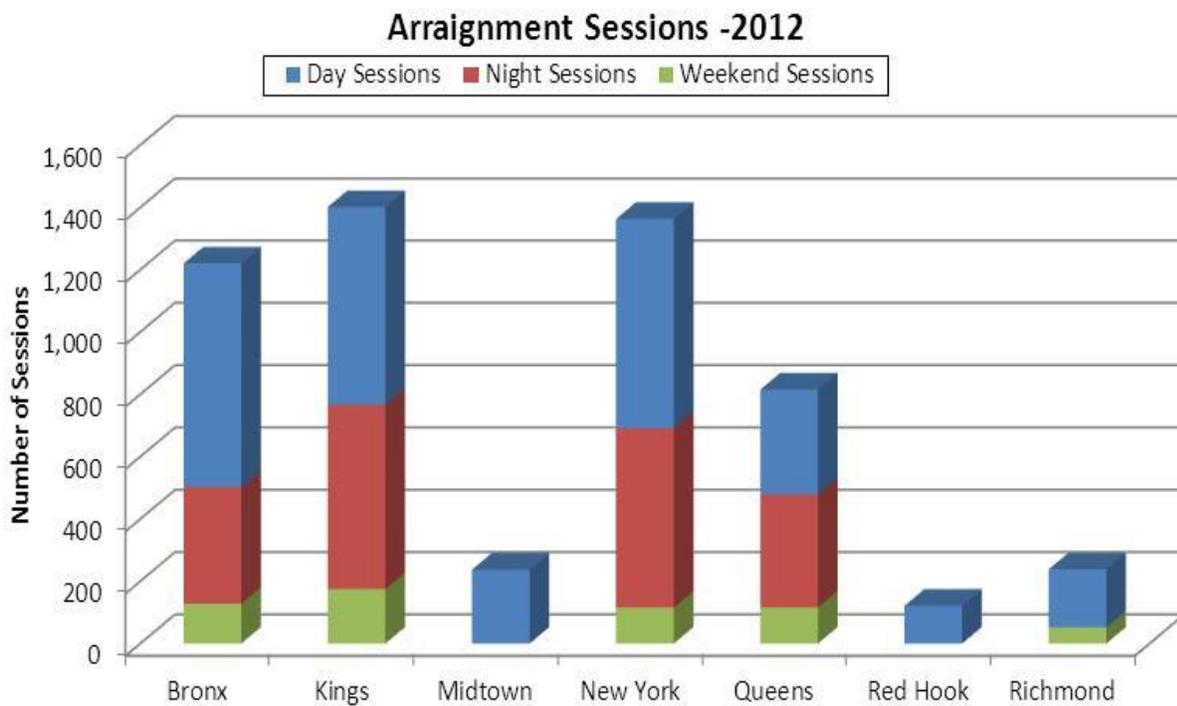


## COURT OPERATIONS – ARRAIGNMENTS

In the Arraignment Part, defendants are notified of the charges that have been filed against them and their rights. The judge will also hear arguments from the assistant district attorney and defense counsel concerning bail - whether it is appropriate and, if so, what form the bail should take and how much.

cases disposed of at arraignment throughout all of Criminal Court’s five county arraignment parts, about 52% of all arrest cases arraigned.

Arraignment is also the first opportunity to dispose of misdemeanor cases. In 2012 there were 181,019



**Arraignment Sessions\* - 2012**

	Citywide	Bronx	Kings**	Midtown	New York	Queens	Red Hook	Richmond***
Total Sessions	5,394.8	1,220	1,401	237	1,363	815	121	237.8
Day Sessions	2,906.3	719	634	237	672	337	121	186.3
Night Sessions	1,904	373	593	0	576	362	0	0
Weekend Day Sessions	584.5	128	174	0	115	116	0	51.5

\* Arraignment sessions are the number of parts opened for the year devoted to arraignments. \*\* Kings County APAR6 opened for 1/2 day. The total sessions for this part is the adjusted days times 1/2. \*\*\* Richmond County sessions were computed as follows: APAR1 # of days times 1/2, APAR2 # of days times 1/4, APAR4 # of days times 1/2. Richmond DAT is not credited with a part day since it is only opened 1/2 hour per day. \*\*\*\* Counties did not enter data for the Hospital ARR Part, except for NY County.



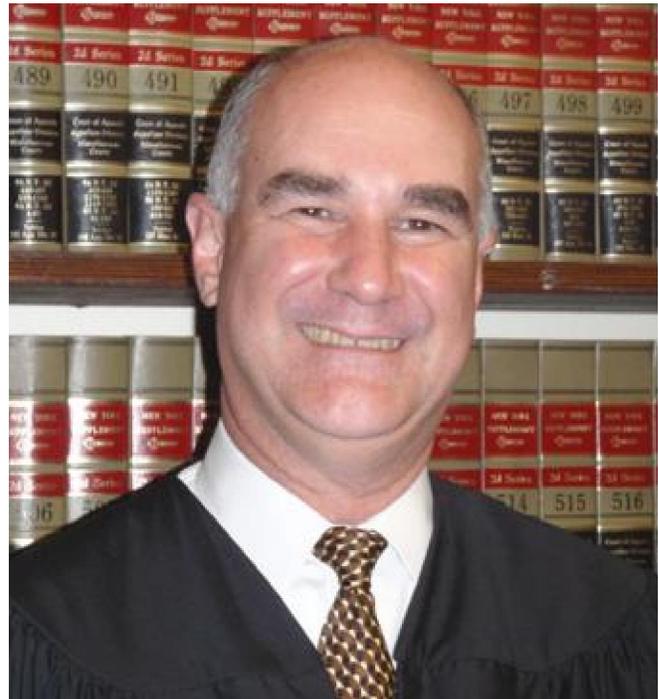
## FOCUS ON ARRAIGNMENTS

This past year saw an extraordinary decline in average citywide arrest-to-arraignment times from a high of 27.97 hours in February to a low of 20.09 hours in December. This unprecedented decrease was a direct result of Administrative Judge Barry Kamins’ focus on reducing A-to-A times throughout the City.

In April 2012 Judge Kamins announced the appointment of Hon. George A. Grasso as Supervising Judge—Arraignments. With jurisdiction over arraignments citywide, Judge Grasso placed particular attention to Kings and Bronx Counties, orchestrating a coordinated plan to reduce arraignment delays with all of the Court’s partner agencies, including New York City Police Department, Department of Correction, District Attorney’s Offices, defense bar, Criminal Justice Coordinator and Criminal Justice Agency.

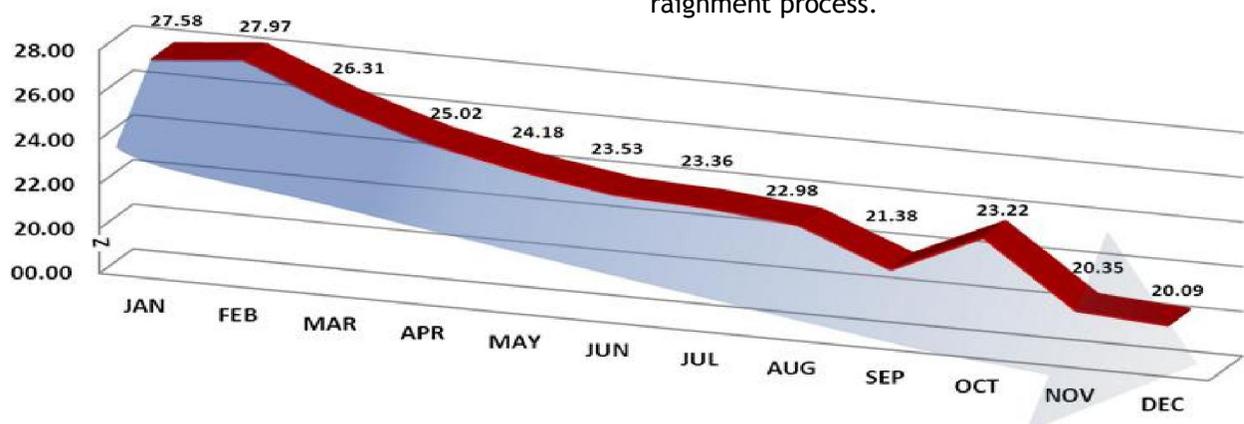
Making significant strides in production of defendants, completion of the paperwork (or breakdown) process and efficiency of the Court initialization routine, the end results have been striking. For the first three months of 2013, citywide A-to-A averages were below 22 hours, numbers last seen over 10 years ago.

Part of Judge Grasso’s guiding philosophy has been to empower the arraignment judge to take control of the entire arrest to arraignment process not just



**Honorable George A. Grasso**  
**Supervising Judge -Arraignments**

the portion seen in the courtroom. To that end he has implemented a Benching Briefing Protocol for every arraignment session in which supervisors from NYPD, DA offices and the Court advise the judge on trouble spots and present solutions before they impact operations. In 2013 he will implement CourtStat, an innovative IT solution that will give the presiding judge instant and ongoing data on where defendants are in critical stages of the arraignment process.





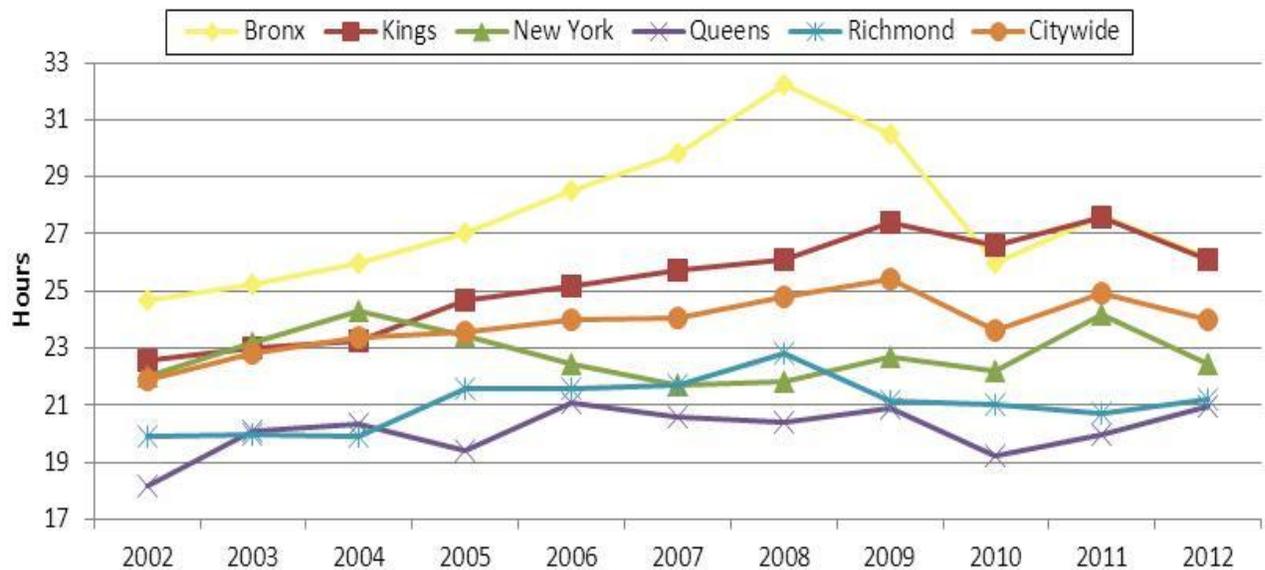
## Arrest to Arraignment – The Process

There is a tremendous amount of work that must be done after the police arrest a defendant and before the defendant is ready to appear in front of a judge at arraignment. The police must meet with the District Attorney’s Office, which will in turn draft a complaint. The police must also send the defendant’s fingerprints to DCJS in Albany and await the return of a criminal history. The arraignment court clerks must create a court file, docket number and enter the information into the Court’s database. Meanwhile, the Criminal Justice Agency

must interview the defendant and make a bail recommendation.

Only after all of this takes place, does a defense attorney speak to the defendant and file notice that the defendant is ready to be arraigned by the Court. This page highlights the average time between arrest and arraignment for 2012 and how that compares with the previous ten years. This time period is made all the more important by a mandate from the Court of Appeals to complete this process within twenty-four hours.

### Arrest to Arraignment Times (Hours)



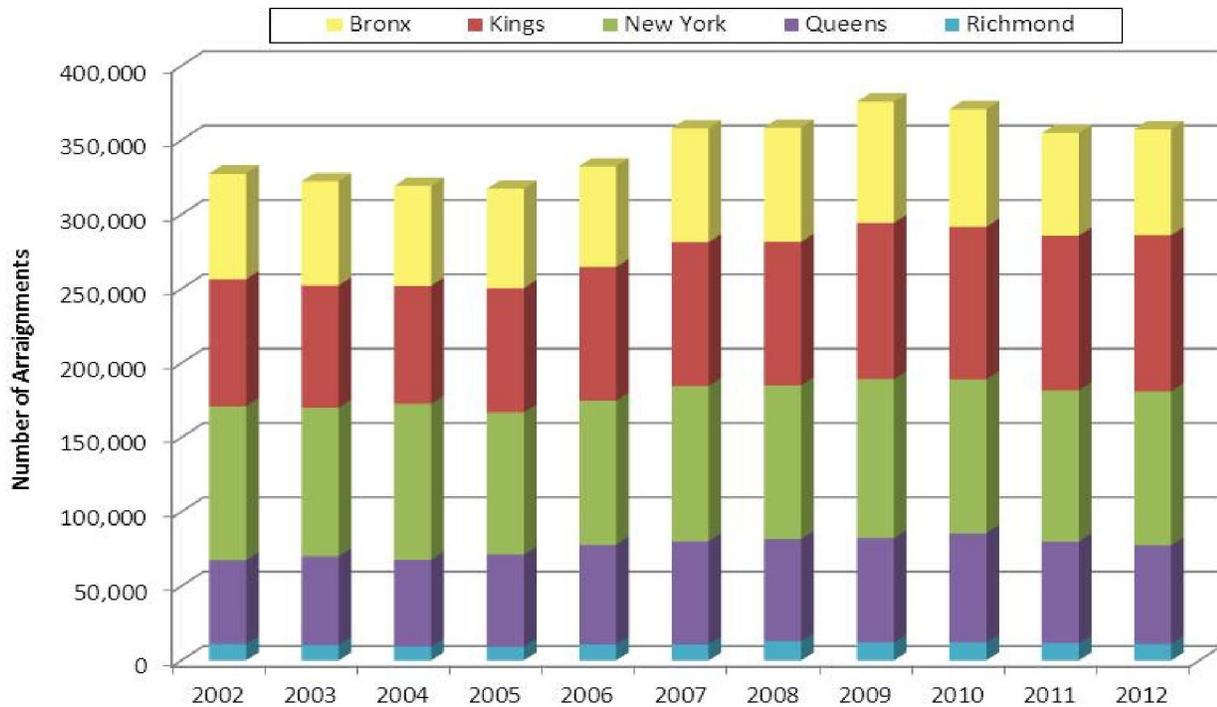
Average Arrest to Arraignment Times (Hours)

	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	24.02	26.18	26.13	22.46	20.99	21.18
2011	24.94	27.62	27.57	24.21	20.00	20.73
2010	23.64	25.99	26.58	22.20	19.22	21.02
2009	25.39	30.47	27.43	22.70	20.87	21.16
2008	24.80	32.22	26.11	21.84	20.41	22.83
2007	24.07	29.80	25.75	21.71	20.60	21.68
2006	23.99	28.52	25.19	22.44	21.06	21.58
2005	23.58	27.02	24.67	23.45	19.42	21.56
2004	23.40	26.00	23.25	24.28	20.34	19.91
2003	22.79	25.25	22.99	23.19	20.09	19.96
2002	21.91	24.65	22.58	22.03	18.17	19.88

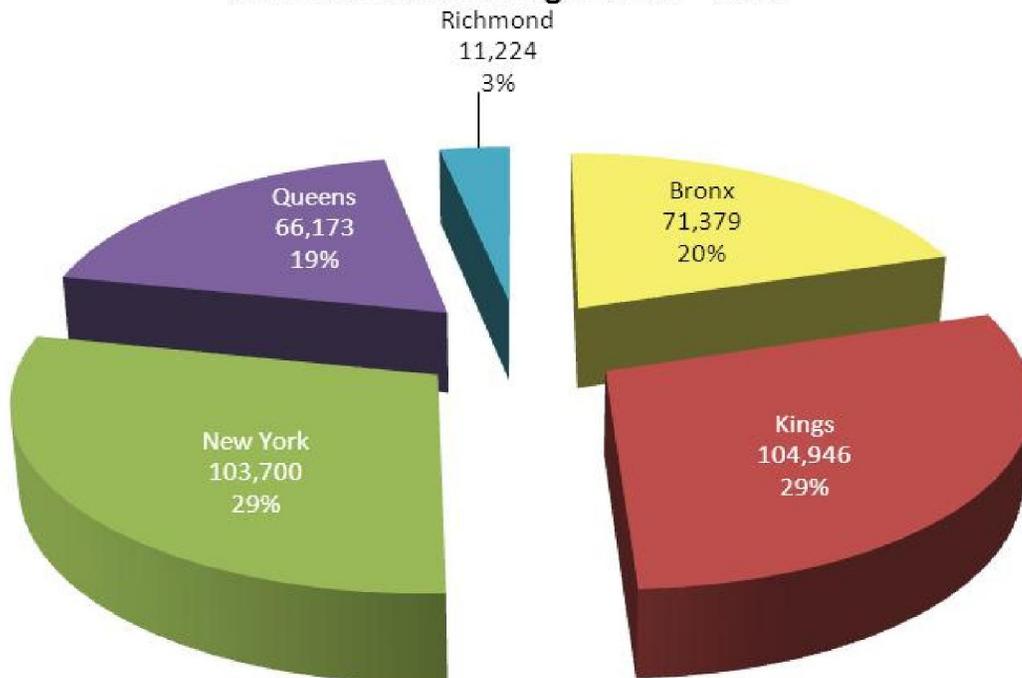


## COURT OPERATIONS – ARRAIGNMENTS

### Online/DAT Arraignments - 2012



### Criminal Court Arraignments - 2012

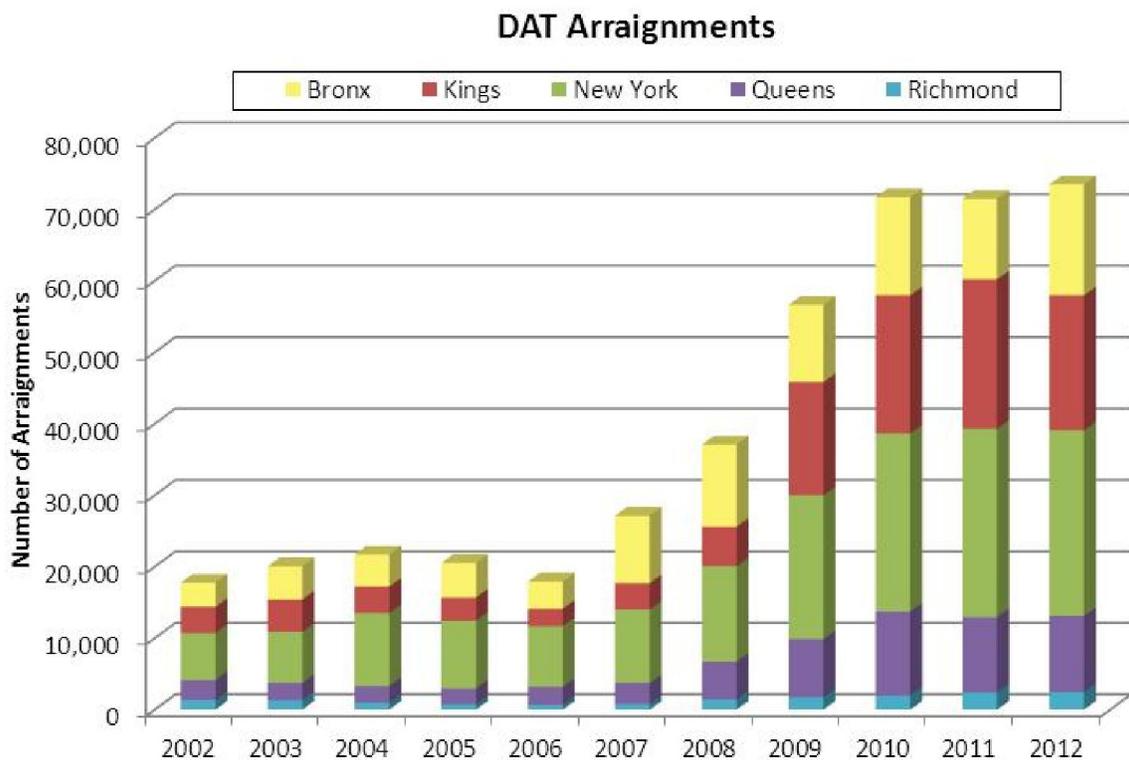
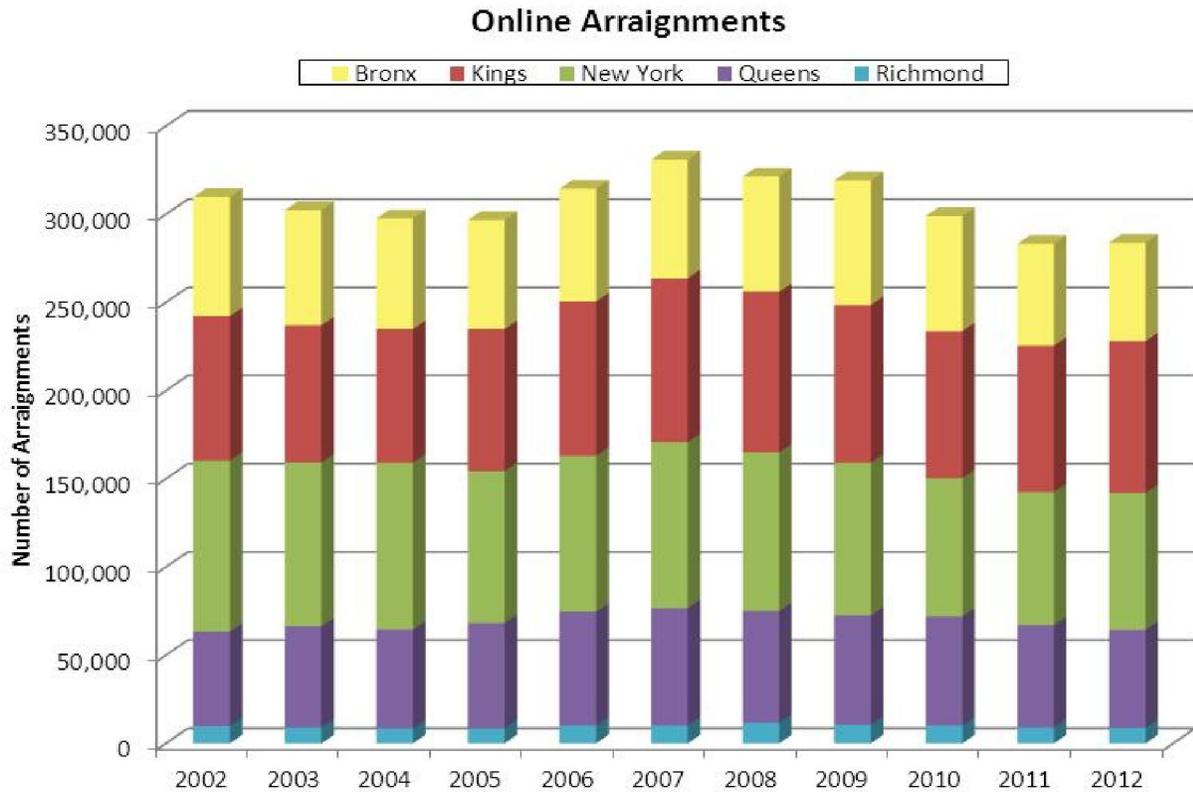




		DAT/On-Line Arraignments					
		Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>357,422</b>	<b>71,379</b>	<b>104,946</b>	<b>103,700</b>	<b>66,173</b>	<b>11,224</b>
	<i>DAT</i>	73,522	15,535	18,900	25,979	10,650	2,458
	<i>On-Line Arrests</i>	283,900	55,844	86,046	77,721	55,523	8,766
2011	<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>354,797</b>	<b>69,091</b>	<b>103,884</b>	<b>101,805</b>	<b>68,535</b>	<b>11,482</b>
	<i>DAT</i>	71,476	11,280	20,903	26,333	10,555	2,405
	<i>On-Line Arrests</i>	283,321	57,811	82,981	75,472	57,980	9,077
2010	<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>370,769</b>	<b>79,021</b>	<b>102,676</b>	<b>103,428</b>	<b>73,589</b>	<b>12,055</b>
	<i>DAT</i>	71,677	13,700	19,340	24,932	11,735	1,970
	<i>On-Line Arrests</i>	299,092	65,321	83,336	78,496	61,854	10,085
2009	<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>375,837</b>	<b>81,413</b>	<b>105,289</b>	<b>106,796</b>	<b>70,218</b>	<b>12,121</b>
	<i>DAT</i>	56,671	10,813	15,869	20,123	8,144	1,722
	<i>On-Line Arrests</i>	319,166	70,600	89,420	86,673	62,074	10,399
2008	<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>358,559</b>	<b>76,923</b>	<b>96,498</b>	<b>103,398</b>	<b>68,669</b>	<b>13,071</b>
	<i>DAT</i>	37,094	11,508	5,524	13,369	5,278	1,415
	<i>On-Line Arrests</i>	321,465	65,415	90,974	90,029	63,391	11,656
2007	<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>358,079</b>	<b>76,631</b>	<b>96,760</b>	<b>104,333</b>	<b>69,500</b>	<b>10,855</b>
	<i>DAT</i>	27,146	9,423	3,742	10,275	2,931	775
	<i>On-Line Arrests</i>	330,933	67,208	93,018	94,058	66,569	10,080
2006	<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>332,496</b>	<b>67,839</b>	<b>89,975</b>	<b>96,876</b>	<b>67,003</b>	<b>10,803</b>
	<i>DAT</i>	17,950	3,840	2,427	8,496	2,510	677
	<i>On-Line Arrests</i>	314,546	63,999	87,548	88,380	64,493	10,126
2005	<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>317,286</b>	<b>66,764</b>	<b>83,692</b>	<b>95,661</b>	<b>61,926</b>	<b>9,243</b>
	<i>DAT</i>	20,515	4,842	3,245	9,450	2,262	716
	<i>On-Line Arrests</i>	296,771	61,922	80,447	86,211	59,664	8,527
2004	<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>319,306</b>	<b>67,170</b>	<b>79,506</b>	<b>104,857</b>	<b>58,386</b>	<b>9,387</b>
	<i>DAT</i>	21,687	4,469	3,745	10,175	2,335	963
	<i>On-Line Arrests</i>	297,619	62,701	75,761	94,682	56,051	8,424
2003	<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>322,385</b>	<b>69,995</b>	<b>82,241</b>	<b>100,076</b>	<b>59,668</b>	<b>10,405</b>
	<i>DAT</i>	20,049	4,662	4,520	7,131	2,424	1,312
	<i>On-Line Arrests</i>	302,336	65,333	77,721	92,945	57,244	9,093
2002	<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>327,592</b>	<b>70,972</b>	<b>85,541</b>	<b>103,671</b>	<b>56,318</b>	<b>11,090</b>
	<i>DAT</i>	17,773	3,404	3,626	6,597	2,809	1,337
	<i>On-Line Arrests</i>	309,819	67,568	81,915	97,074	53,509	9,753

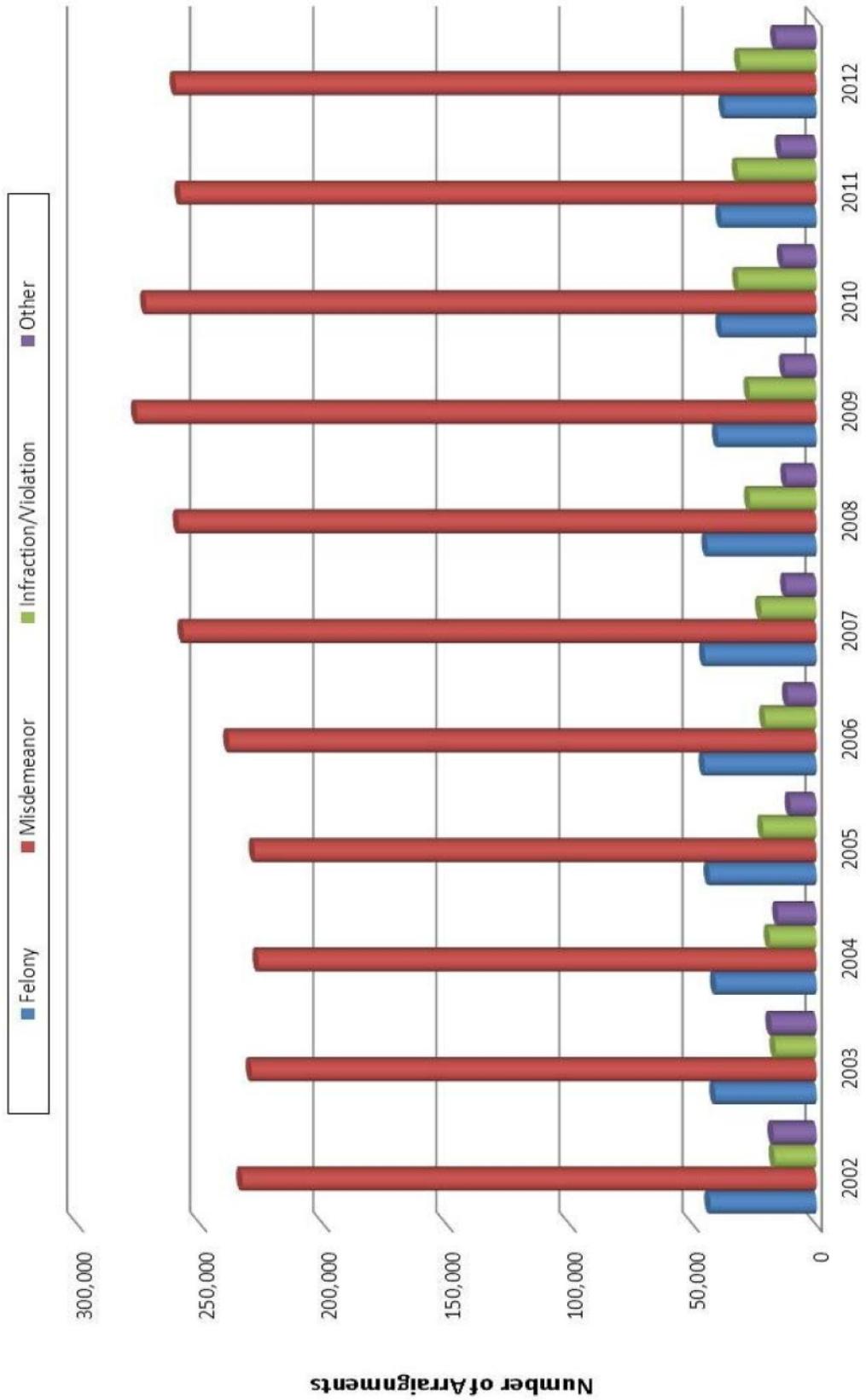


## COURT OPERATIONS – ARRAIGNMENTS





## Types of Arraignment Charges - Citywide





## Arraignments – Types of Charges

		Types of Online/DAT Arraignments†					
		Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	<b>Total</b>	<b>357,422</b>	<b>71,379</b>	<b>104,946</b>	<b>103,700</b>	<b>66,173</b>	<b>11,224</b>
	Felony	49,443	12,009	14,067	12,703	8,944	1,720
	Misdemeanor	260,433	54,668	74,772	74,713	47,486	8,794
	Infraction/Violation	31,116	1,414	11,206	11,379	6,812	305
	Other	16,430	3,288	4,901	4,905	2,931	405
2011	<b>Total</b>	<b>354,797</b>	<b>69,091</b>	<b>103,884</b>	<b>101,805</b>	<b>68,535</b>	<b>11,482</b>
	Felony	50,458	13,040	13,872	12,803	8,953	1,790
	Misdemeanor	258,466	51,703	74,955	72,932	50,008	8,868
	Infraction/Violation	31,350	1,280	11,021	11,762	6,824	463
	Other	14,523	3,068	4,036	4,308	2,750	361
2010	<b>Total</b>	<b>370,769</b>	<b>79,021</b>	<b>102,676</b>	<b>103,428</b>	<b>73,589</b>	<b>12,055</b>
	Felony	52,639	13,919	14,132	13,900	8,934	1,754
	Misdemeanor	272,400	60,599	74,802	74,175	53,512	9,312
	Infraction/Violation	32,033	1,404	10,127	11,485	8,424	593
	Other	13,697	3,099	3,615	3,868	2,719	396
2009	<b>Total</b>	<b>375,837</b>	<b>81,413</b>	<b>105,289</b>	<b>106,796</b>	<b>70,218</b>	<b>12,121</b>
	Felony	54,970	14,873	14,954	14,618	8,510	2,015
	Misdemeanor	276,112	62,429	77,224	76,693	50,548	9,218
	Infraction/Violation	31,853	1,266	9,672	11,845	8,596	474
	Other	12,902	2,845	3,439	3,640	2,564	414
2008	<b>Total</b>	<b>358,559</b>	<b>76,923</b>	<b>96,498</b>	<b>103,398</b>	<b>68,669</b>	<b>13,071</b>
	Felony	59,886	15,543	16,543	15,732	9,685	2,383
	Misdemeanor	259,119	57,588	68,335	74,542	48,809	9,845
	Infraction/Violation	27,267	1,173	8,479	9,486	7,716	413
	Other	12,287	2,619	3,141	3,638	2,459	430
2007	<b>Total</b>	<b>358,079</b>	<b>76,631</b>	<b>96,760</b>	<b>104,333</b>	<b>69,500</b>	<b>10,855</b>
	Felony	61,396	16,042	16,497	16,215	10,602	2,040
	Misdemeanor	257,202	56,439	68,776	75,882	47,973	8,132
	Infraction/Violation	27,090	1,319	8,288	8,640	8,502	341
	Other	12,391	2,831	3,199	3,596	2,423	342
2006	<b>Total</b>	<b>332,496</b>	<b>67,839</b>	<b>89,975</b>	<b>96,876</b>	<b>67,003</b>	<b>10,803</b>
	Felony	59,637	14,120	16,377	16,344	10,735	2,061
	Misdemeanor	238,665	49,053	63,860	70,216	47,443	8,093
	Infraction/Violation	22,527	2,022	6,448	7,067	6,670	320
	Other	11,667	2,644	3,290	3,249	2,155	329

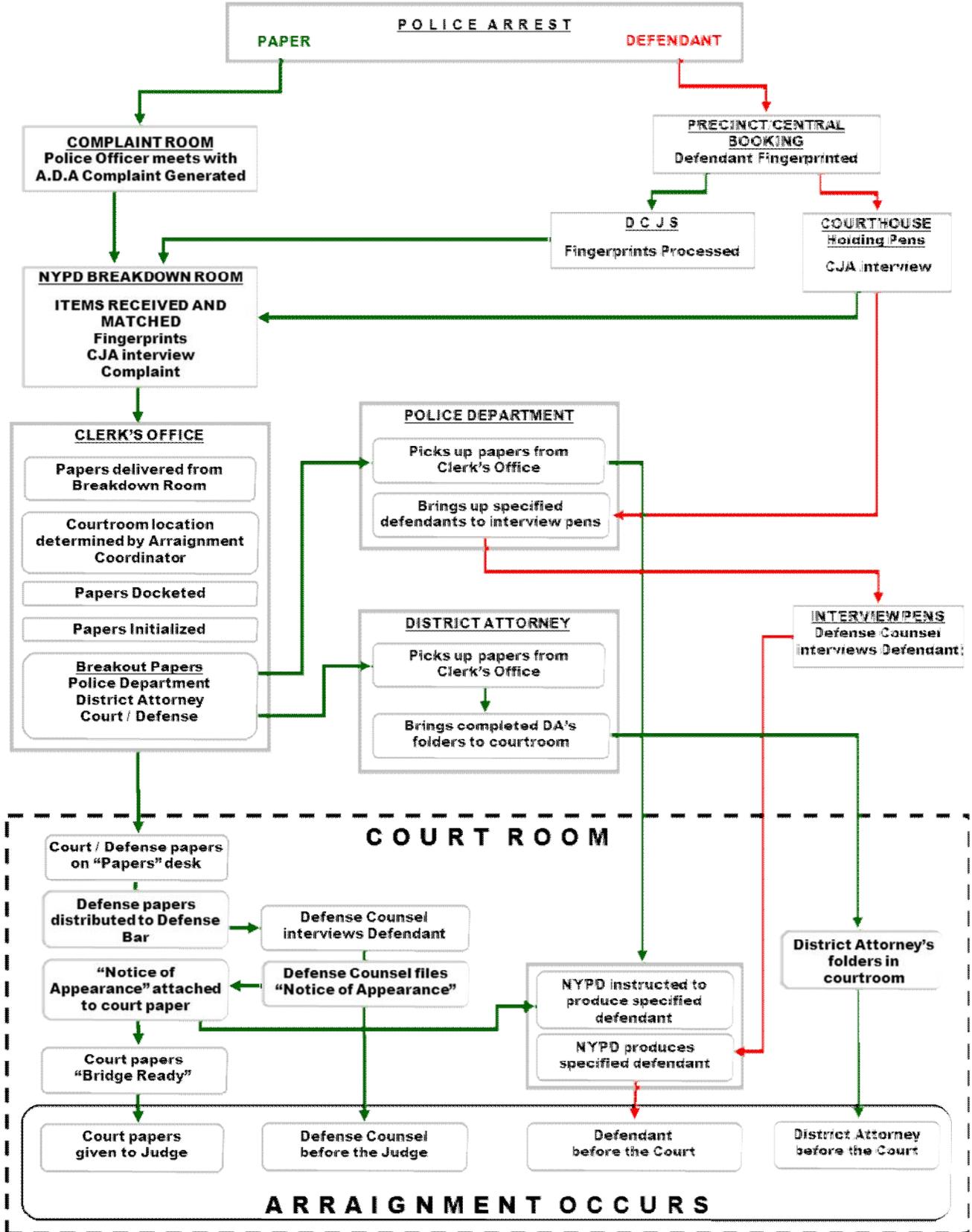
† Excludes arraignments on summonses. For discussion of summons matters, see page 33.



		Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>317,286</b>	<b>66,764</b>	<b>83,692</b>	<b>95,661</b>	<b>61,926</b>	<b>9,243</b>
	Felony	57,475	14,003	14,314	16,846	10,465	1,847
	Misdemeanor	228,285	47,782	60,506	69,396	43,803	6,798
	Infraction/Violation	20,946	2,498	5,765	6,432	5,912	339
	Other	10,580	2,481	3,107	2,987	1,746	259
<b>2004</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>319,306</b>	<b>67,170</b>	<b>79,506</b>	<b>104,857</b>	<b>58,386</b>	<b>9,387</b>
	Felony	55,187	14,262	11,615	17,357	10,349	1,604
	Misdemeanor	226,769	46,353	59,659	73,222	40,629	6,906
	Infraction/Violation	21,749	3,020	4,388	8,950	4,857	534
	Other	15,601	3,535	3,844	5,328	2,551	343
<b>2003</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>322,385</b>	<b>69,995</b>	<b>82,241</b>	<b>100,076</b>	<b>59,668</b>	<b>10,405</b>
	Felony	55,422	14,239	11,962	17,548	9,996	1,677
	Misdemeanor	229,524	48,560	62,436	68,457	42,521	7,550
	Infraction/Violation	19,065	3,067	3,609	7,028	4,609	752
	Other	18,374	4,129	4,234	7,043	2,542	426
<b>2002</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>327,592</b>	<b>70,972</b>	<b>85,541</b>	<b>103,671</b>	<b>56,318</b>	<b>11,090</b>
	Felony	60,021	16,825	11,401	19,747	9,972	2,076
	Misdemeanor	233,325	48,241	66,015	71,456	40,114	7,499
	Infraction/Violation	16,714	1,818	3,796	5,783	4,382	935
	Other	17,532	4,088	4,329	6,685	1,850	580



# Arrest to Arraignment Flowchart





## Arraignment Dispositions

While only the first court appearance, more cases are disposed of in arraignment than at any other stage in the life of a Criminal Court filing. Citywide, approximately half of all case filings were disposed of at their initial court appearance.

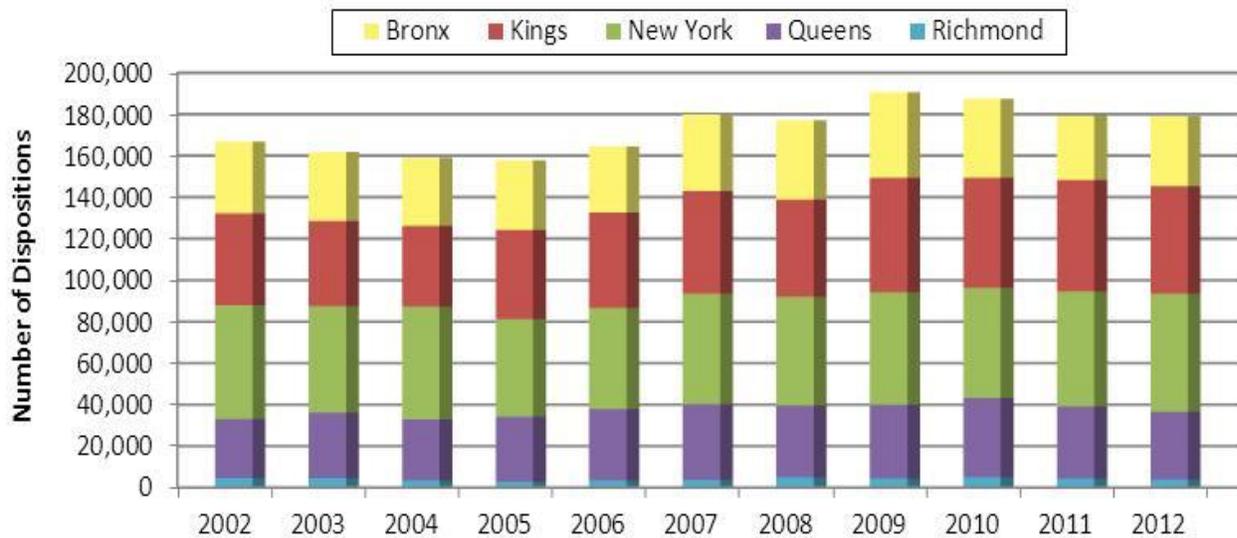
Almost all of these dispositions involved misdemeanor or other petty offenses. Disposition rates in the five counties are fairly consistent except for Staten Island where about 34% of all cases are disposed of in arraignments.

Dispositions at Arraignment†

	Citywide		Bronx		Kings		New York		Queens		Richmond	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2012	179,007	51.0	33,714	51.8	51,855	49.6	56,830	54.6	32,849	49.5	3,759	34.3
2011	179,221	50.4	30,946	44.6	53,727	52.5	55,370	53.5	34,849	50.1	4,329	39.9
2010	187,414	50.3	38,039	48.1	53,054	51.2	53,054	50.8	38,474	52.8	4,793	38.0
2009	190,718	49.9	41,391	50.6	55,107	51.0	54,330	50.0	35,589	49.7	4,301	35.6
2008	177,209	49.1	38,323	48.9	46,978	47.6	52,397	50.6	34,586	50.7	4,925	39.5
2007	179,973	49.9	37,026	48.3	49,504	50.5	53,335	51.5	36,611	52.2	3,497	31.8
2006	164,491	49.3	31,793	46.9	46,127	50.7	48,831	50.4	34,427	52.0	3,313	32.3
2005	157,728	49.4	33,524	50.2	42,885	50.3	47,233	49.1	31,249	51.2	2,837	31.3
2004	159,017	48.8	32,744	48.7	39,018	48.7	54,350	52.1	29,506	50.5	3,399	35.7
2003	161,759	51.0	33,187	49.2	41,165	50.5	51,365	51.8	31,684	54.1	4,358	41.2
2002	166,782	51.3	34,695	49.2	44,276	51.7	54,847	53.7	28,536	51.0	4,428	40.4

† Figures listed are the percentage of all of that year's dispositions

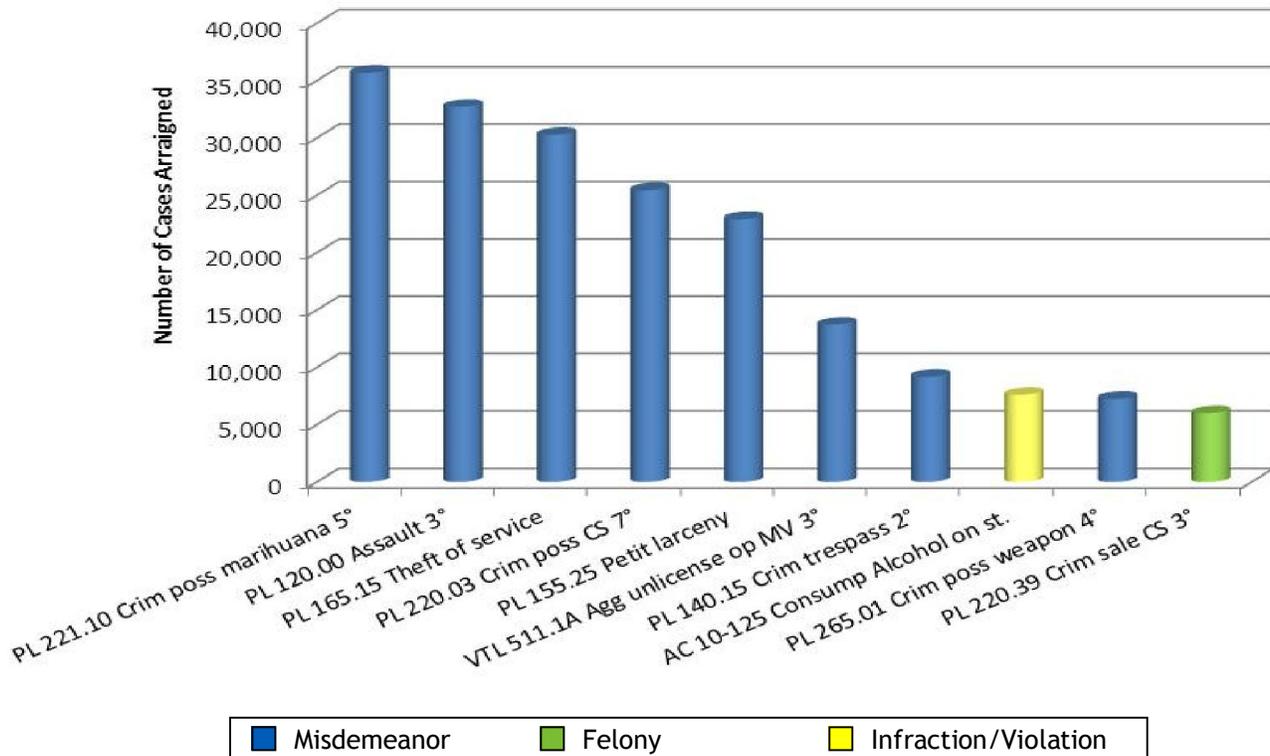
## Dispositions at Arraignment



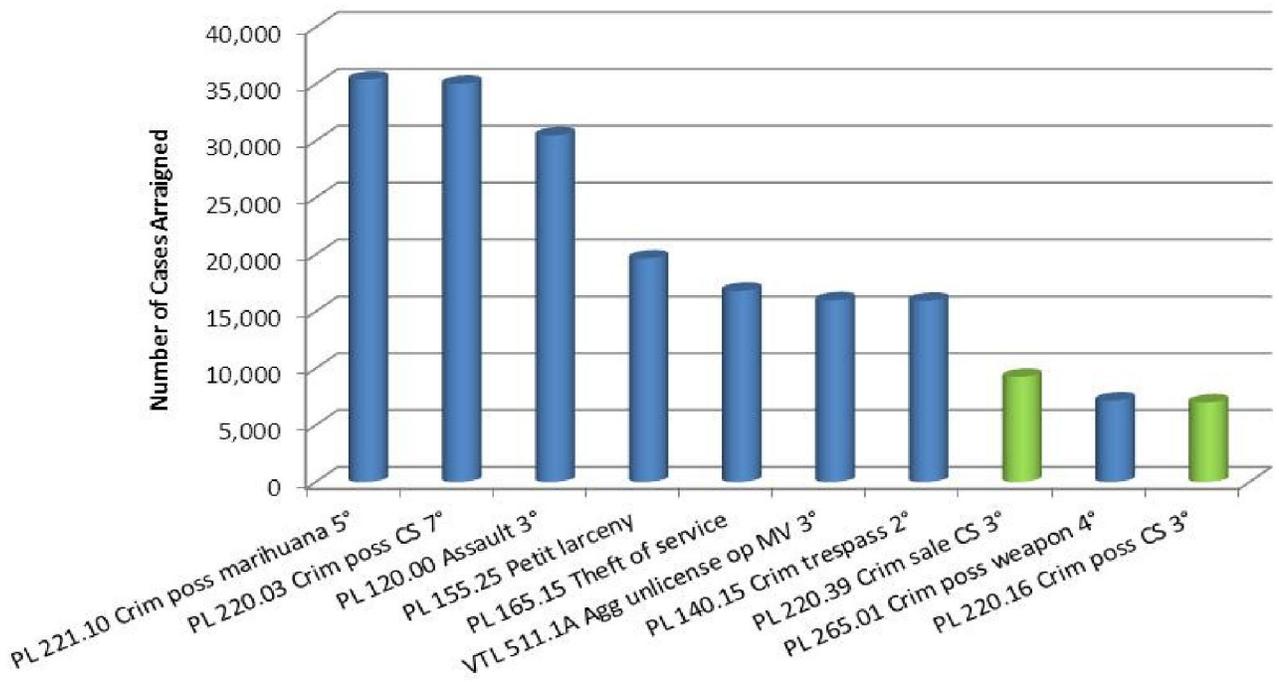


## Most Frequently Charged Offenses At Arraignments

### Top Ten Arraignment Charges - 2012



### Top Ten Arraignment Charges - 2007





### Top 10 Arraignment Charges Citywide

Comparison by most frequently arraigned		2012	2007	2002	1997
PL	221.10 Crim poss marihuana 5°	1	1	1	6
PL	120.00 Assault 3°	2	3	3	3
PL	165.15 Theft of Services	3	5	6	1
PL	220.03 Crim poss CS 7°	4	2	2	2
PL	155.25 Petit larceny	5	4	4	5
VTL	511.1A Agg unlicensed op MV 3°	6	6	—	—
PL	140.15 Criminal trespass 2°	7	7	8	8
AC	10-125 Consump alcohol on st	8	—	—	—
PL	265.01 Crim poss weapon 4°	9	9	—	—
PL	220.39 Crim sale CS 3°	10	8	7	4
VTL	511.1 Agg unlicensed op MV 3°	—	—	5	7
PL	120.05 Assault 2°	—	—	—	9
PL	140.10 Crim trespass 3°	—	—	9	—
PL	220.16 Crim poss CS 3°	—	10	10	—
PL	221.40 Crim sale marihuana 4°	—	—	—	10

### Top 10 DAT Arraignment Charges Citywide

Comparison by most frequently arraigned		2012	2007	2002	1997
PL	221.10 Crim poss marihuana 5°	1	1	1	5
PL	165.15 Theft of services	2	6	2	1
PL	155.25 Petit larceny	3	2	4	3
VTL	511.1A Agg unlicensed op MV 3°	4	4	—	—
PL	220.03 Crim poss CS 7°	5	3	6	2
PL	120.00 Assault 3°	6	5	3	6
PL	140.15 Criminal trespass 2°	7	7	10	7
PL	265.01 Crim poss weapon 4°	8	—	—	—
VTL	511.1 Agg unlicensed op MV 3°	9	10	5	4
AC	20-453 Unlicensed gen vendor	10	8	—	8
PL	240.30 Agg harassment 2°	—	9	7	10
PL	145.00 Crim mischief 4°	—	—	8	—
PL	140.10 Criminal trespass 3°	—	—	9	9

### Top 10 Misdemeanor Arraignment Charges Citywide

Comparison by most frequently arraigned		2012	2007	2002	1997
PL	221.10 Crim poss marihuana 5°	1	1	1	5
PL	120.00 Assault 3°	2	3	3	3
PL	165.15 Theft of services	3	5	6	1
PL	220.03 Crim poss CS 7°	4	2	2	2
PL	155.25 Petit larceny	5	4	4	4
VTL	511.1A Agg unlicensed op MV 3°	6	6	—	—
PL	140.15 Criminal trespass 2°	7	7	7	7
PL	265.01 Crim poss weapon 4°	8	8	—	—
PL	145.00 Crim mischief 4°	9	—	—	—
PL	205.30 Resisting arrest	10	9	—	—
VTL	1192.2 Driving while intoxicated	—	10	—	—
VTL	511.1 Agg unlic op MV 3°	—	—	5	6
PL	120.14 Menacing 2°	—	—	9	—
PL	140.10 Criminal trespass 3°	—	—	8	9
VTL	511.2 Agg unlicensed op MV 2°	—	—	—	10
PL	221.40 Crim sale marihuana 4°	—	—	—	8
AC	20-453 Unlicensed gen vendor	—	—	10	—

### Top 10 Felony Arraignment Charges Citywide

Comparison by most frequently arraigned		2012	2007	2002	1997
PL	220.39 Crim sale CS 3°	1	1	1	1
PL	120.05 Assault 2°	2	3	3	2
PL	220.16 Crim poss CS 3°	3	2	2	4
PL	160.10 Robbery 2°	4	4	5	5
PL	160.15 Robbery 1°	5	5	4	3
PL	155.30 Grand larceny 4°	6	6	9	9
PL	140.25 Burglary 2°	7	9	10	8
PL	265.03 Crim poss weapon 2°	8	7	—	—
PL	170.25 Crim poss forged ln 2°	9	8	6	—
PL	155.35 Grand larceny 3°	10	10	8	10
PL	265.02 Crim poss weapon 3°	—	—	7	6
PL	215.15 Intimidating victim/wit 2°	—	—	—	7



## Citywide Summons Operation

In the past year, the personnel supporting the Citywide Summons Operation processed over 510,000 summons filings.

The clerks, data entry and office assistants who comprise the Citywide Summons Operation are responsible for scanning, initializing and docketing every summons case filed with Criminal Court.

Summonses come from over forty certified agencies including the New York City Police Department, Metropolitan Transportation Authority, the New York City Fire Department, the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Taxi and Limousine Commission, Off Track Betting Corporation, Tax Enforcement, Roosevelt Island Authority and the Unified Court System.

Authorized agencies deliver summonses to the Court’s Central Receiving Unit. The Central Receiving Unit separates these summonses by county and appearance date and then looks for serious defects which would prohibit the summons from being docketed, such as a missing signature or narrative, or improper return date. The summonses are then copied into the Court’s computer system by high speed scanners which recognize each ticket’s bar coded summons number and produces a digital image of the ticket.

Once the summonses are scanned into the Summons Automated Management System (SAMS), data

entry personnel enter all the pertinent information into the SAMS database and assign each summons a docket number.

After data entry staff log the information and create a docket, the summonses are then forwarded to the appropriate county’s summons office where the Associate Court Clerk in charge coordinates with the Supervising Judge’s office to ensure that a timely review for legal sufficiency takes place prior to the scheduled arraignment date. Summonses that survive judicial review are then calendared for arraignment.

While individual counties still hear and, if necessary, try the individual summons cases, the Citywide Summons Operation’s responsibilities do not end when the cases are sent to the individual counties (Brooklyn and Manhattan cases are heard at 346 Broadway). The Summons team also sends out notices to defendants for cases rejected because of defect or dismissed after judicial review. They are also the central repository for all summons records. Certificates of disposition are given after a review of the SAMS system for cases adjudicated after 1999. For older cases books and computer printouts are used by the Summons clerical staff to locate and verify summons dispositions going back to 1970.

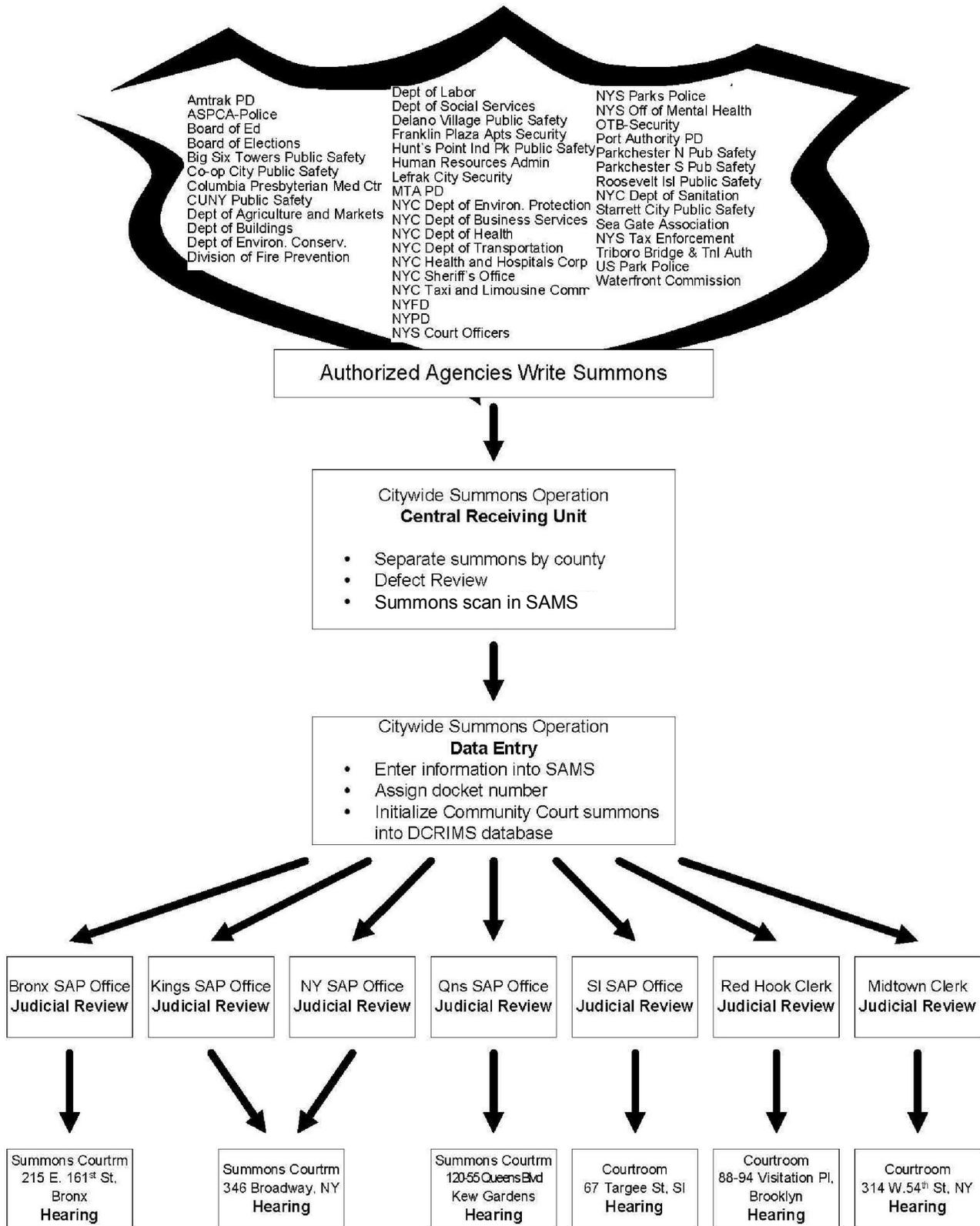
## Summonses – Revenue

	Summons Revenue - 2012					
	Citywide	Bronx	Kings**	New York**	Queens	Richmond
Fine City	\$5,361,049	\$336,204	\$15,230	\$4,617,520	\$303,415	\$88,680
Fine State	\$3,255,771	\$840,822	\$6,595	\$1,498,105	\$864,509	\$45,740
Surcharge CVAF	\$54,650	\$17,255	\$2,900	\$18,005	\$14,510	\$1,980
Surcharge Misd	\$2,860	\$395	\$0	\$1,710	\$430	\$325
Surcharge Violation	\$248,655	\$72,325	\$11,005	\$88,525	\$64,105	\$12,695
Surcharge VTL	\$18,060	\$935	\$500	\$2,625	\$13,445	\$555
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,941,045</b>	<b>\$1,267,936</b>	<b>\$36,230</b>	<b>\$6,226,490</b>	<b>\$1,260,414</b>	<b>\$149,975</b>

\* \*\*Monies received from summonses issued in Brooklyn that are disposed and paid at 346 Broadway are included in the New York county figures.



## Summonses – From Ticket to Hearing

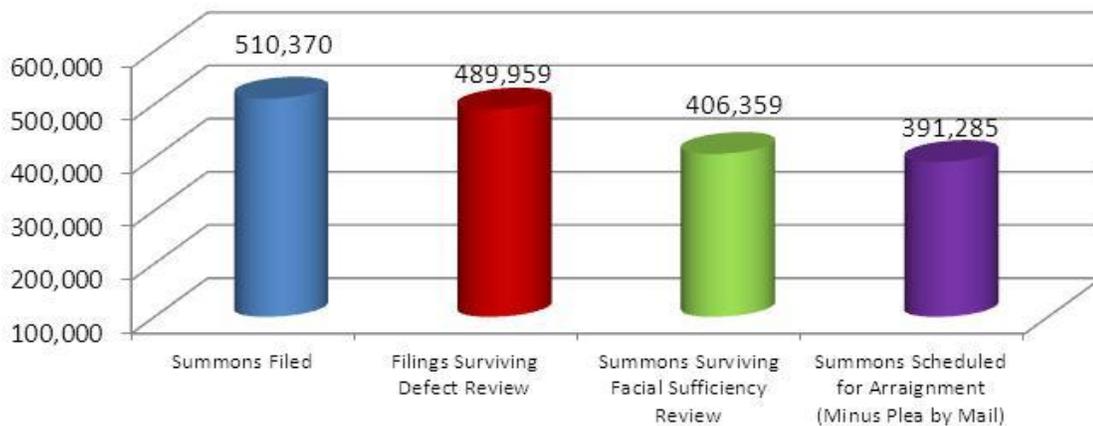




## Summonses – Filings, Docketing and Arraignments

Summary of Summons Filings - 2012								
	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	Midtown	New York	Queens	Red Hook	Richmond
Filings	510,370	115,647	124,649	27,038	117,178	96,276	13,383	16,199
Defects (-)	(20,411)	(5,213)	(4,857)	NA	(5,709)	(3,818)	NA	(814)
Docketed Filings	489,959	110,434	119,792	27,038	111,469	92,458	13,383	15,385
Dism Insuff (-)	(83,600)	(6,147)	(36,520)	NA	(32,878)	(8,055)	NA	NA
Surviving Reviews	406,359	104,287	83,272	27,038	78,591	84,403	13,383	15,385
Plea By Mail (-)	(15,074)	(2,022)	(5,014)	NA	(3,834)	(4,156)	NA	(48)
Scheduled Arraignments	391,285	102,265	78,258	27,038	74,757	80,247	13,383	15,337

Summons Surviving Defect and Facial Sufficiency Review - Citywide

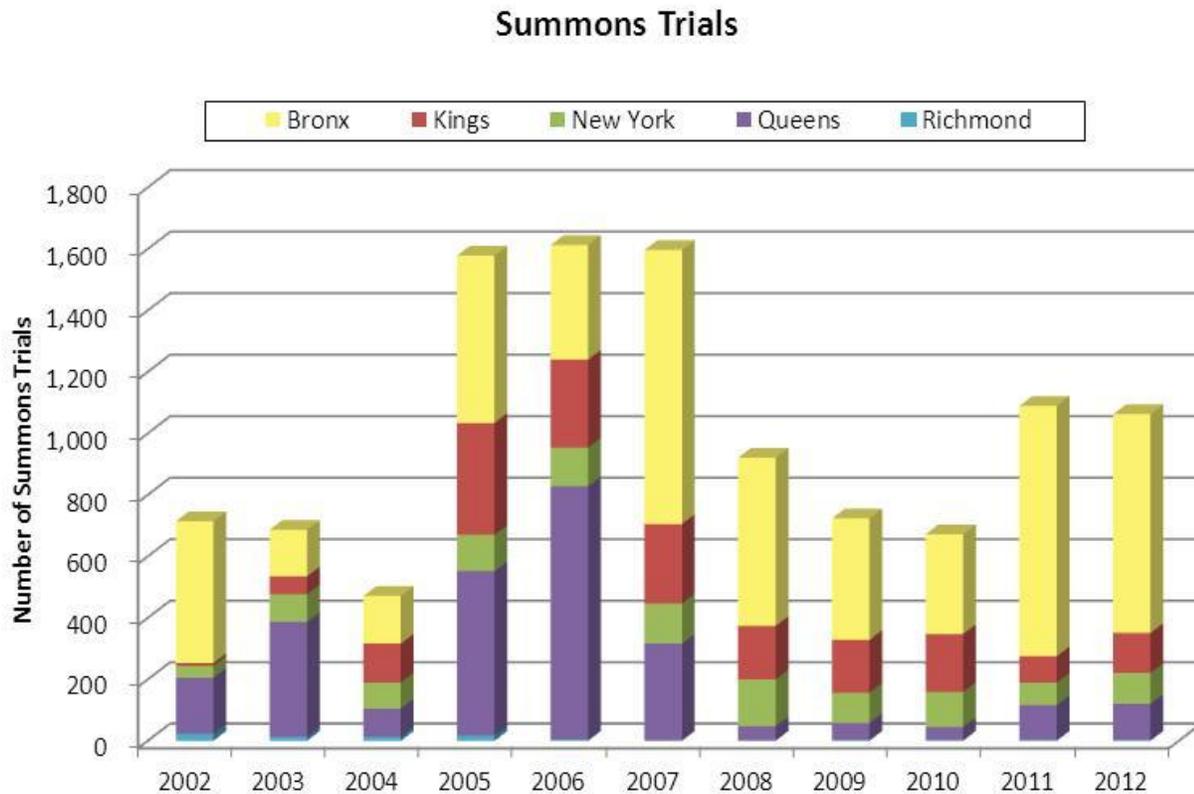


Summons Filings								
	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	Midtown	New York	Queens	Red Hook	Richmond
2012	510,370	115,647	124,649	27,038	117,178	96,276	13,383	16,199
2011	528,618	110,020	130,095	26,730	131,755	99,784	12,747	17,487
2010	577,664	125,945	156,417	22,585	138,832	104,385	12,575	16,925
2009	600,034	131,267	174,642	12,451	146,119	110,426	8,308	16,821
2008	563,157	120,331	161,271	20,131	133,409	101,266	10,830	15,919
2007	601,457	123,034	165,339	18,734	156,882	112,163	10,057	15,248
2006	602,944	128,551	158,444	15,884	157,356	113,018	11,924	17,767
2005	648,638	150,326	170,926	13,170	168,446	114,250	13,467	18,053
2004	581,734	137,907	134,758	16,455	151,372	111,625	10,811	18,806
2003	609,526	166,050	140,713	15,982	139,604	110,996	16,038	20,143
2002	534,846	131,715	142,827	12,926	122,737	97,137	10,376	17,128

**Note:** Defective Summonses for Midtown and Red Hook are included in the New York and Brooklyn defects. Dism. Insuff represents the number of summonses dismissed as part of the pre-arraignment review (SAP-D calendar). Midtown, Red Hook and Richmond review summonses for legal sufficiency at the scheduled arraignment session.



## Summonses – Trials



**Summons Trials**

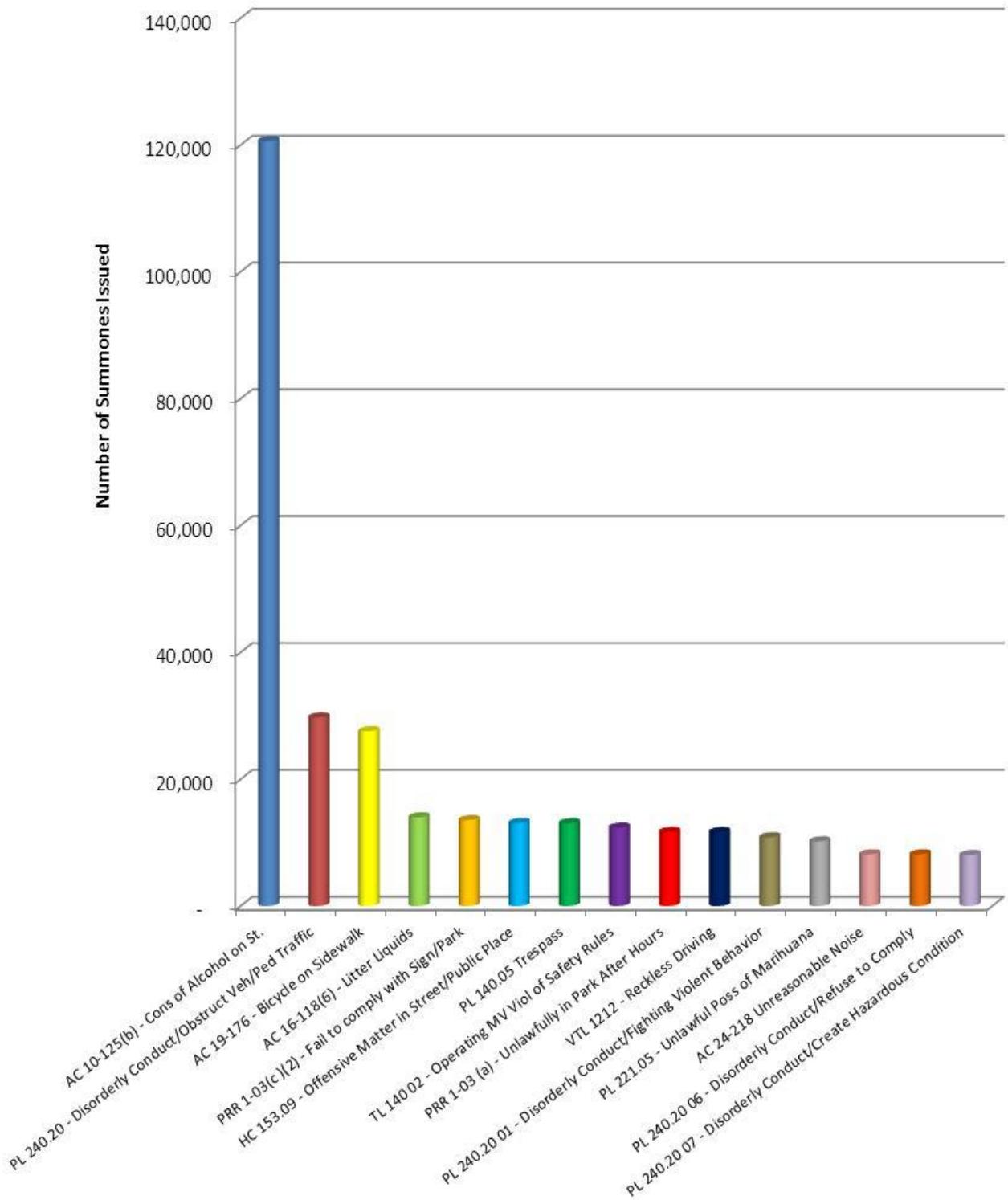
	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	1,062	711	130	101	117	3
2011	1,089	814	86	73	113	3
2010	672	325	188	114	43	2
2009	723	395	172	98	56	2
2008	921	547	174	153	46	1
2007	1,596	891	258	131	315	1
2006	1,613	373	286	126	824	4
2005	1,578	544	364	118	535	17
2004	471	155	126	85	92	13
2003	686	151	58	90	374	13
2002	714	461	9	39	183	22

\*\* Years 2001 to 2006 do not include Community Court data.



## Most Frequently Charged Summons Offenses 2012

Most Frequently Charged Summons Offenses - 2012





## Plea By Mail

2005 was the first full calendar year that individuals receiving a Criminal Court summons citing a violation of Section 10-125 (2)(b) of the N.Y.C. Administrative Code- “Consumption of Alcohol on Streets Prohibited” (also known as “Consumption of Alcohol in Public”) were eligible to plead guilty and pay a \$25 fine by mail. 2005 also marked the first year that this program, originally piloted in Queens county, expanded to the entire city.

A new summons form adding the additional charge

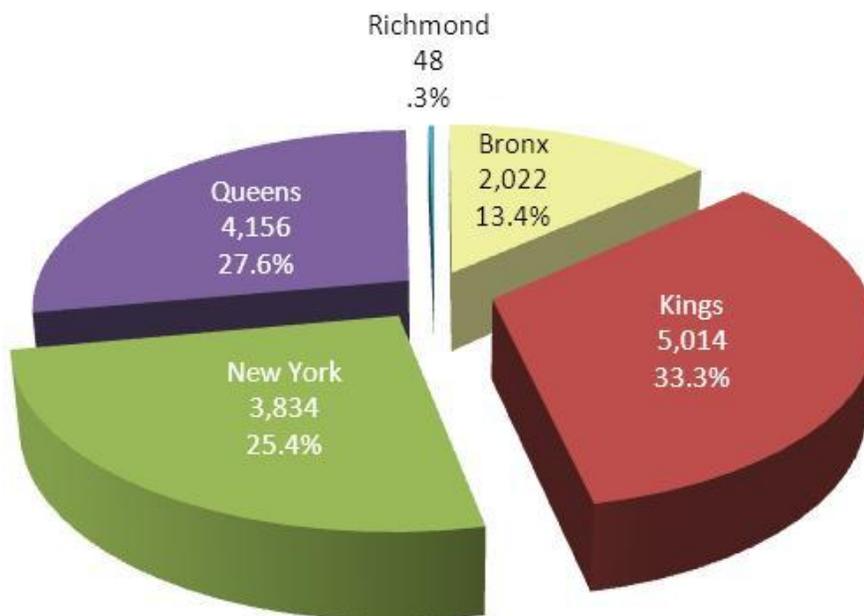
NYC Admin Code 16-118(6) - “Noxious Fluids in a Roadway” (also known as “Public Urination”) was piloted in Queens beginning the Fall of 2009 and expanded citywide in the summer of 2010.

In 2012, 15,074 people chose to plead guilty by mail and send a check or money order to the court. These individuals did not appear in court. This program is another example of the new initiatives that Criminal Court has instituted to more efficiently manage limited staffing resources.

Pleas By Mail

	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	15,074	2,022	5,014	3,834	4,156	48
2011	10,780	1,167	3,626	4,237	1,722	28
2010	13,686	1,148	3,954	4,054	4,511	19
2009	14,554	897	3,268	4,108	6,277	4
2008	13,501	920	3,409	4,745	4,416	11
2007	11,221	887	2,272	3,306	4,743	13
2006	8,554	659	1,803	2,497	3,575	20
2005	9,724	895	1,840	3,055	3,907	27
2004	5,128	319	409	496	3,898	6

## Pleas By Mail - 2012





## COURT OPERATIONS — PRE-TRIAL ALL-PURPOSE PARTS

The All-Purpose or "AP" Parts are the motion parts of the Criminal Court. Extensive plea negotiations take place in these courtrooms prior to the case being in a trial-ready posture. In addition, depending upon caseloads, the judges in the AP Parts may conduct pre-trial hearings, felony hearings and bench trials.

Misdemeanors are typically sent to the AP Part from arraignments so that the case may be made ready for trial. If, at arraignment, the defendant was arraigned on a misdemeanor complaint and the case was not converted to an information, the AP Part is where the prosecutor will file the necessary affidavits and depositions to make the allegations non-hearsay.

AP Parts throughout the city dispose of tens of thousands of cases each year as a result of negotiations between defense counsels and prosecutors. In the five counties, there were 145,948 cases disposed of in AP Parts, accounting for 47% of all dispositions throughout the year.

AP Parts decide most of the motions submitted on misdemeanor cases. The majority of motions to dismiss for such grounds as facial insufficiency, denial of speedy trial rights, in the furtherance of justice or any other jurisdictional or legal impediment are typically raised in the AP Part. Omnibus

motions, which include discovery requests, bills of particulars, motions to suppress evidence and requests for pre-trial hearings are usually filed and decided in the AP Part. Increasingly, district attorneys' offices are agreeing to open file discovery in the AP Part, which involves the prosecutor turning over to defense counsel most of the police reports and information in the district attorney's files without the defense attorneys filing omnibus motions, speeding the way to real trial readiness.

However, the AP Part truly lives up to its name. These parts also hear bail applications; act as the return parts for defendants brought back on bench warrants; hear violation of probation matters; and, to a limited degree, conduct pre-trial hearings and bench trials. Over the years, some of the AP Parts have become specialized. Included in this section are problem-solving courts designed to focus on various societal problems, including Domestic Violence Courts and Drug Courts.

*Note: While these specialized parts are AP Parts, for the purposes of this report they are reported separately. Statistics on AP Parts include only "non-specialized courtrooms." Information on the "specialized" courtrooms appears in separate sections.*

2012	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
Number of AP Parts	34.2	7.4	10.7	7.7	7.3	1.1
Average # AP Parts Open Daily	24.1	5.5	9.0	6.9	6.3	1.0

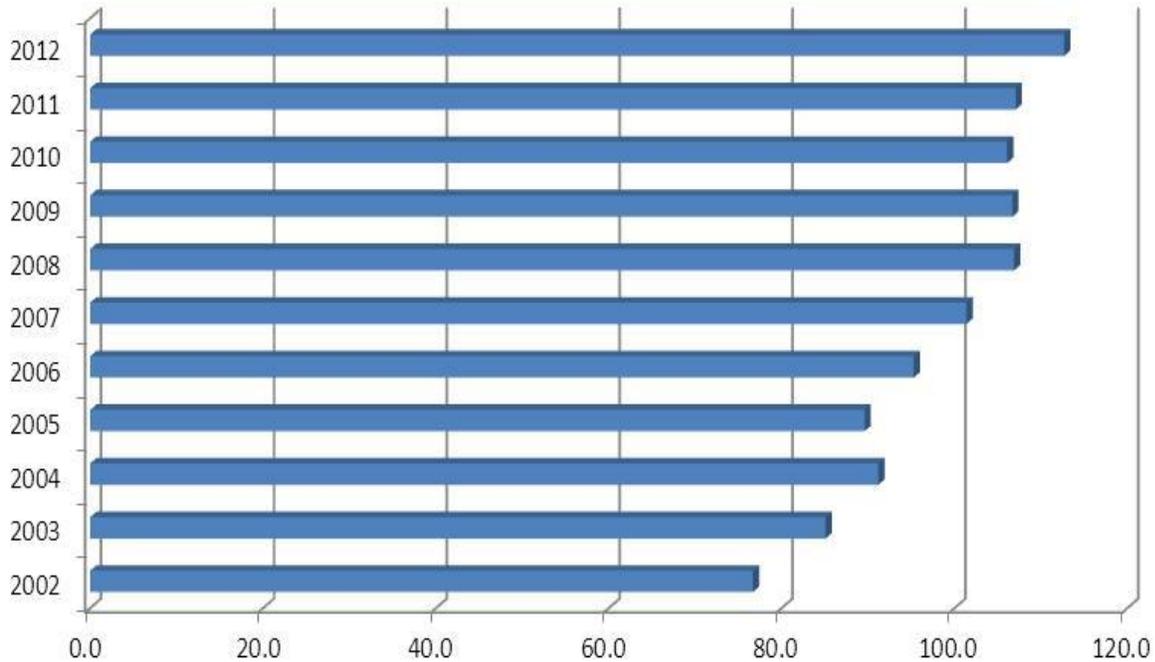
Mean Number of Appearances of Dockets Surviving Arraignments and Disposed in AP Parts Citywide

2012	3.9	2.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4
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## COURT OPERATIONS – PRE-TRIAL ALL-PURPOSE PARTS

Mean Disposition Age of Dockets Surviving Arraignment and Disposed in AP Parts



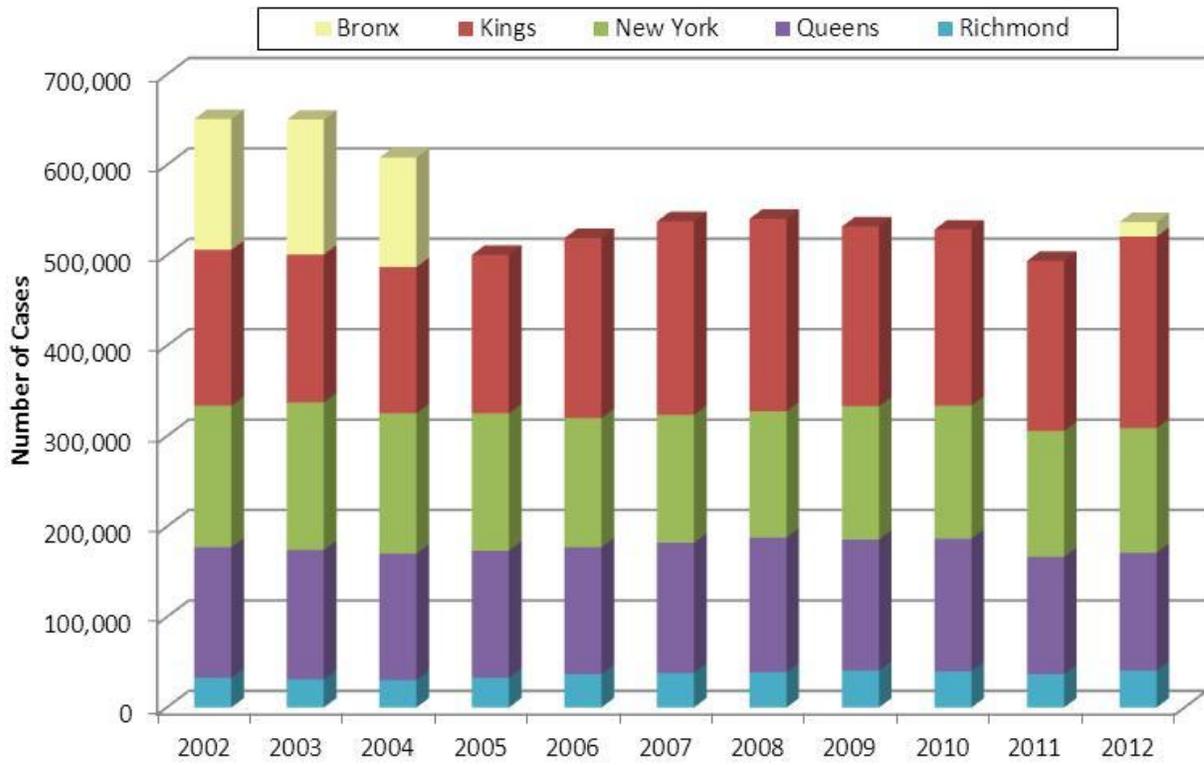
Mean Disposition Age of Dockets Surviving Arraignments and Disposed in AP Parts (Days)

	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	112.7	167.3	102.0	110.9	101.5	144.0
2011	107.1		101.4	114.8	100.0	125.7
2010	106.1		100.8	116.1	94.7	122.9
2009*	106.7		103.1	114.2	98.3	114.8
2008*	106.9		100.7	118.1	99.2	103.7
2007*	101.4		94.0	109.7	98.2	103.6
2006	95.3		82.3	108.7	93.1	88.3
2005	89.6		73.5	104.0	86.5	88.0
2004	91.2	92.4	74.0	104.9	87.6	84.6
2003	85.1	71.4	68.5	105.3	83.7	88.9
2002	76.7	64.0	65.5	91.8	79.4	83.9

\*Revised data for year 2009 annual report includes Kings FD part data for years 2006 to 2009, Richmond AP3 data when staffed by a Judge and revised 2008 data all counties.



### Number of Calendared Cases in AP Parts



### Number of Calendared Cases in AP Parts

	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	536,973	16,190	211,867	137,638	130,570	40,708
2011	494,118		188,376	139,100	129,853	36,789
2010	528,712		194,655	147,293	146,663	40,101
2009*	532,101		198,865	147,388	145,110	40,738
2008*	540,509		212,784	139,673	149,126	38,926
2007*	537,729		214,200	141,377	143,828	38,324
2006*	519,262		199,017	142,900	140,704	36,641
2005	500,705		175,467	151,792	140,548	32,898
2004	608,053	120,921	161,863	155,117	139,946	30,206
2003	650,214	149,176	163,743	163,209	143,074	31,012
2002	650,842	144,815	172,468	156,363	144,423	32,773

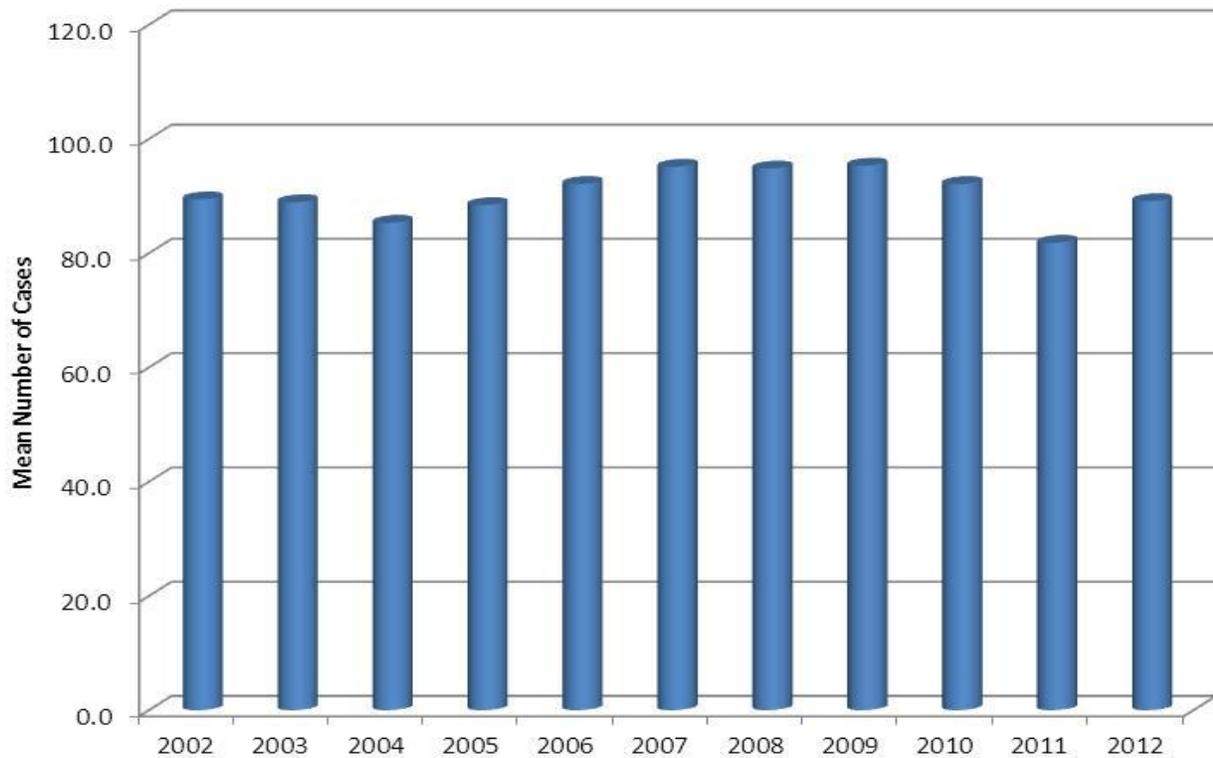
\*Revised data for year 2009 annual report includes Kings FD part data for years 2006 to 2009, Richmond AP3 data when staffed by a Judge and revised 2008 data all counties.

\*\*Year 2004 includes Bronx County data for January 2004 to November 2004. Year 2012 includes Bronx County data for October 2012 to December 2012.



## COURT OPERATIONS – PRE-TRIAL ALL-PURPOSE PARTS

Mean Number of Cases Calendared Per Day in AP Parts - Citywide



Mean Number of Cases Calendared Per Day in AP Parts

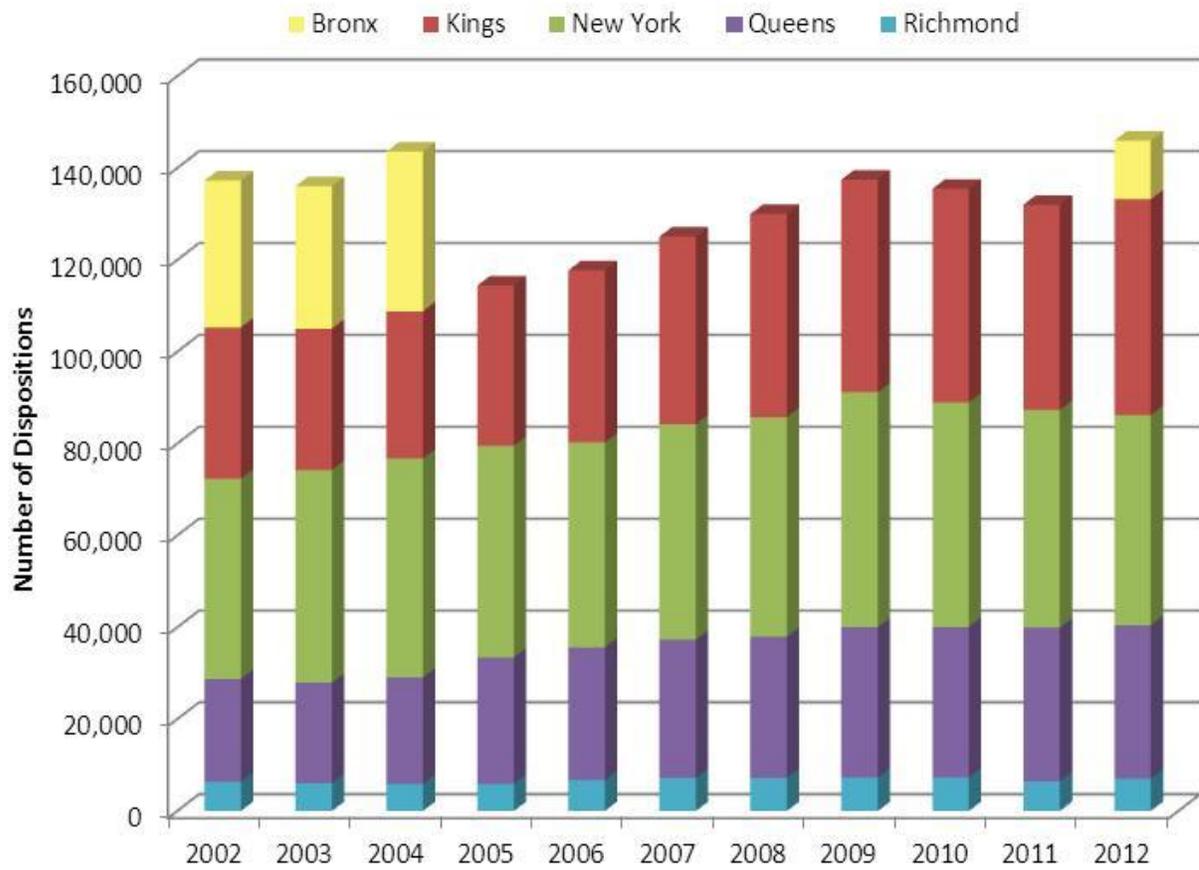
	Citywide	Bronx**	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	89.1	53.6	94.4	81.7	84.5	161.0
2011	81.8		83.5	77.9	74.8	141.4
2010	92.1		85.1	92.2	91.8	155.7
2009	95.3		95.0	89.2	95.2	130.4
2008*	94.8		98.1	83.2	96.8	123.5
2007*	95.1		99.2	86.9	93.7	114.5
2006*	92.1		93.3	87.2	91.5	112.0
2005	88.4		82.7	90.1	91.4	103.5
2004	85.3	83.8	76.6	94.3	88.1	86.6
2003	88.9	90.2	75.4	95.8	95.2	109.7
2002	89.4	79.5	86.8	94.9	96.1	102.6

\*Revised data for year 2009 annual report includes Kings FD part data for years 2006 to 2009, Richmond AP3 data when staffed by a Judge; and) revised 2008 data all counties.

\*\*Year 2012 includes Bronx County data for October 2012 to December 2012.



## Dispositions in AP Parts



Total Dispositions in AP Parts

	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	145,948	12,738	47,012	45,728	33,431	7,039
2011	132,009		44,689	47,390	33,442	6,488
2010	135,474		46,501	48,886	32,779	7,308
2009	137,481		46,317	51,161	32,725	7,278
2008	130,000		44,247	47,824	30,713	7,216
2007	125,061		40,846	46,881	30,139	7,195
2006	117,751		37,538	44,583	28,912	6,718
2005	114,436		34,955	46,017	27,570	5,894
2004	147,351	34,774	32,047	47,614	26,998	5,918
2003	138,960	30,984	30,786	46,323	24,786	6,081
2002	140,168	31,985	32,914	43,640	25,217	6,412



## Felony Waiver Parts

Criminal Court has preliminary jurisdiction over felony cases filed in New York City. Criminal Court retains jurisdiction of the felony cases until a grand jury hears the case and indicts the defendant. Defendants charged with felonies are arraigned in the Criminal Court Arraignment Parts and cases are then usually sent to a Felony Waiver part to await grand jury action. Once the prosecutor notifies the court that indictment has been voted, the case is transferred to Supreme Court.

Felony Waiver parts are staffed by Criminal Court judges designated as Acting Supreme Court justices. District Attorneys' Offices will often negotiate plea bargains in these parts by offering the defendant the opportunity to plead guilty to a reduced charge or receive a reduced sentence. Defendants agreeing to plead guilty to a felony in these parts must waive their right to be prosecuted by indictment and agree to prosecution by a Superior Court Information or "SCI," an accusation drafted by the district attorney rather than the

grand jury. Over 21,000 dispositions were taken in felony waiver parts in the five counties in 2012.

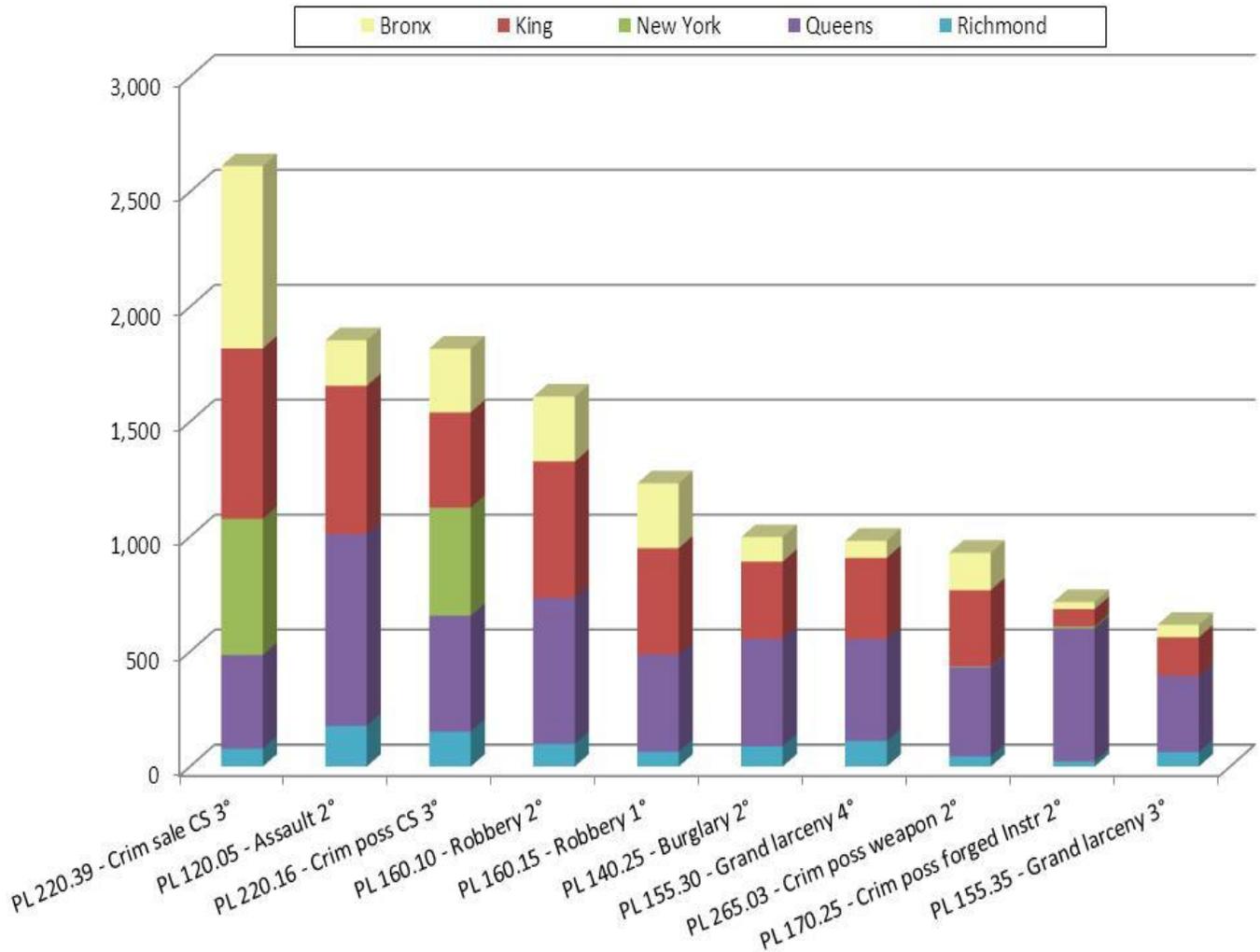
Felony waiver parts also hear motions, bail applications and extradition matters among other things. They are among some of the most productive courtrooms in the city. Over 123,000 appearances on cases were calendared in Criminal Court's Felony Waiver Parts throughout the city of which over 21,000 were disposed. These felony dispositions assisted the five corresponding Supreme Courts allowing them to handle a reduced post-indictment caseload.

While every county disposes of a large amount of drug cases in their Felony Waiver Parts, the practice differs with other cases.

	Number of Felony Waiver Parts					
	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	8.7	2.0	2.2	1.1	3.0	0.4



### Top 10 Arraignment Charges of Dockets Disposed in Felony Waiver Parts



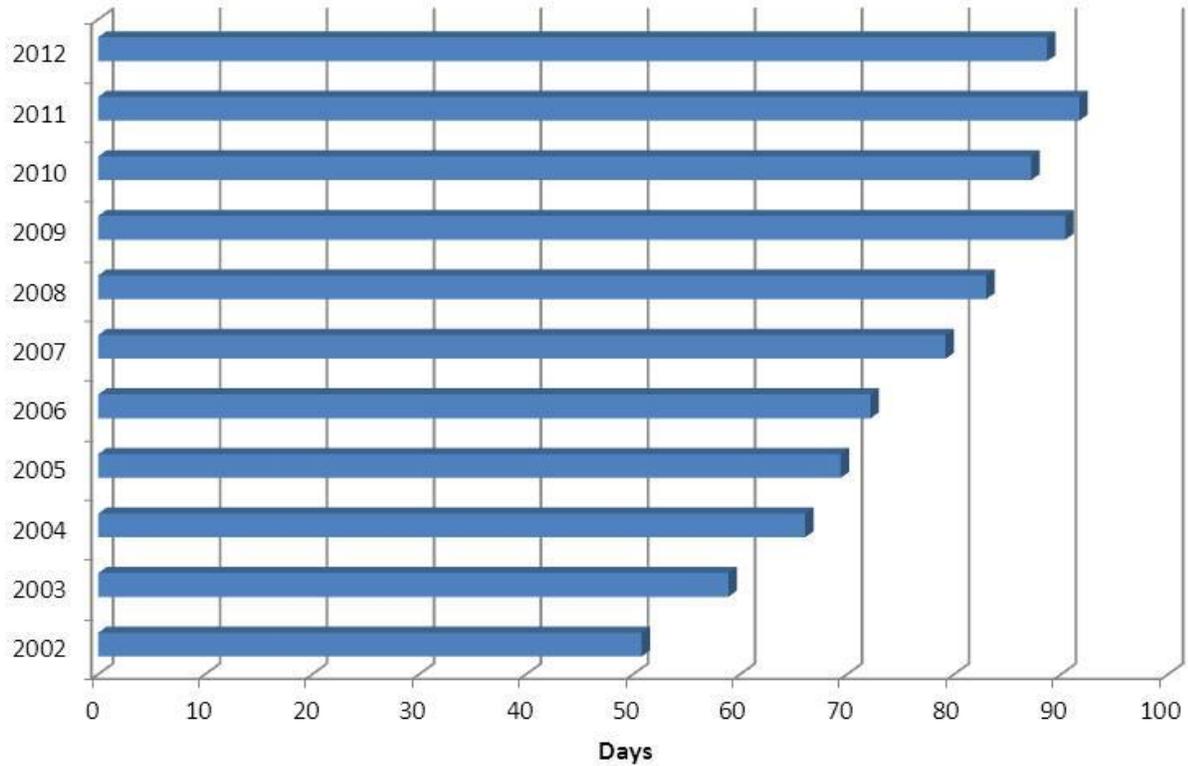
Top Ten Arraignment Charges of Dockets Disposed in Felony Waiver Parts 2012

Number of dispositions for each charge	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
1 PL 220.39 Crim sale CS 3°	2,612	793	741	593	407	78
2 PL 120.05 Assault 2°	1,854	198	645	0	834	177
3 PL 220.16 Crim poss CS 3°	1,818	277	415	470	504	152
4 PL 160.10 Robbery 2°	1,609	282	593	0	636	98
5 PL 160.15 Robbery 1°	1,232	282	463	0	422	65
6 PL 140.25 Burglary 2°	998	106	336	0	468	88
7 PL 155.30 Grand larceny 4°	982	74	353	0	444	111
8 PL 265.03 Crim poss weapon 2°	930	162	331	3	390	44
9 PL 170.25 Crim poss forged instr 2°	716	31	75	9	579	22
10 PL 155.35 Grand larceny 3°	616	54	168	0	331	63



## Felony Waiver Parts

Mean Age of Dockets Surviving Arraignment and Disposed in Felony Waiver Parts

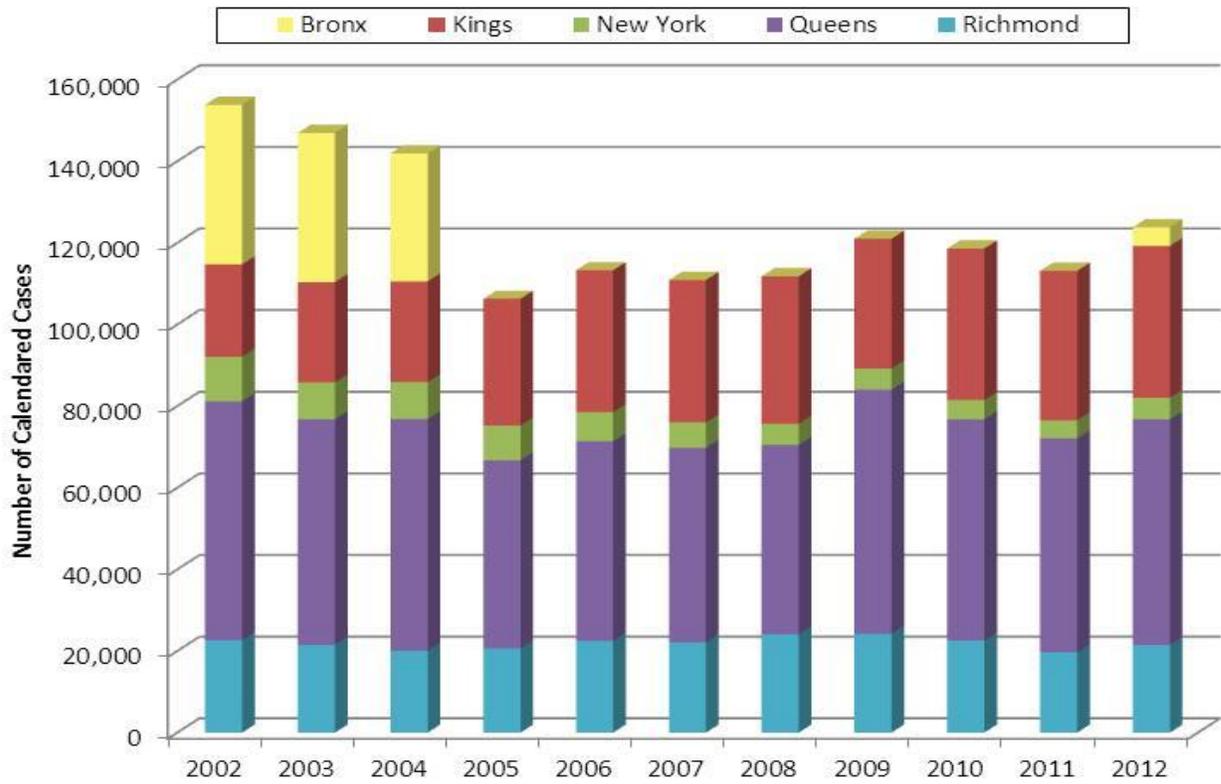


Mean Disposition Age of Dockets Surviving Arraignments and Disposed in Felony Waiver Parts (in days)

	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	88.7	89.5	56.0	54.8	118.8	116.2
2011	91.7		72.0	56.0	119.2	87.9
2010	87.2		61.9	57.3	117.5	87.1
2009	90.4		56.1	53.5	127.4	95.8
2008	83.0		48.0	50.7	126.8	83.5
2007	79.2		45.2	51.3	115.1	78.6
2006	72.2		42.1	53.4	110.9	71.0
2005	69.4		43.2	49.4	103.0	72.1
2004	65.7	48.0	58.9	52.5	100.6	69.8
2003	58.9	43.4	39.9	54.6	95.8	70.2
2002	51.5	38.9	29.3	48.6	91.2	69.6



## Number of Calendared Cases Heard in Felony Waiver Parts



Number of Calendared Cases Heard in Felony Waiver Parts

	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	123,833	4,571	37,249	5,234	55,274	21,505
2011	113,140		36,599	4,470	52,405	19,666
2010	118,603		37,118	4,679	54,258	22,548
2009	121,041		31,817	5,203	59,794	24,227
2008	111,818		36,141	5,151	46,403	24,123
2007	110,901		34,852	6,255	47,663	22,131
2006	113,317		34,778	7,176	48,914	22,449
2005	106,306		31,058	8,501	46,118	20,629
2004	128,913	31,357	24,690	9,055	43,747	20,064
2003	132,285	36,551	24,594	9,047	40,574	21,519
2002	136,984	39,109	22,613	10,924	41,691	22,647



## Felony Waiver Parts

### Total Dispositions in Felony Waiver Parts

		Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	Total Dispositions	21,530	3,693	6,713	1,810	7,944	1,370
	% of Arraigned Felony Cases Disposed of in Felony Waiver Pts	43.6					
2011	Total Dispositions	19,054		6,981	1,740	7,612	2,721
	% of Arraigned Felony Cases Disposed of in Felony Waiver Pts	50.9					
2010	Total Dispositions	18,622		6,389	1,939	7,259	3,035
	% of Arraigned Felony Cases Disposed of in Felony Waiver Pts	48.1					
2009	Total Dispositions	20,767		6,982	2,253	8,189	3,343
	% of Arraigned Felony Cases Disposed of in Felony Waiver Pts	51.8					
2008	Total Dispositions	22,739		8,478	2,375	8,482	3,404
	% of Arraigned Felony Cases Disposed of in Felony Waiver Pts	51.3					
2007	Total Dispositions	22,772		7,423	2,792	9,260	3,297
	% of Arraigned Felony Cases Disposed of in Felony Waiver Pts	50.2					
2006	Total Dispositions	25,613		9,748	3,207	9,239	3,419
	% of Arraigned Felony Cases Disposed of in Felony Waiver Pts	56.3					
2005	Total Dispositions	26,195		9,524	3,939	9,500	3,232
	% of Arraigned Felony Cases Disposed of in Felony Waiver Pts	60.3					
2004	Total Dispositions	36,214	11,206	8,784	3,995	8,840	3,389
	% of Arraigned Felony Cases Disposed of in Felony Waiver Pts	65.6					
2003	Total Dispositions	34,330	11,622	7,042	3,818	8,326	3,522
	% of Arraigned Felony Cases Disposed of in Felony Waiver Pts	61.9					
2002	Total Dispositions	38,177	13,248	8,638	4,425	8,024	3,842
	% of Arraigned Felony Cases Disposed of in Felony Waiver Pts	63.6					



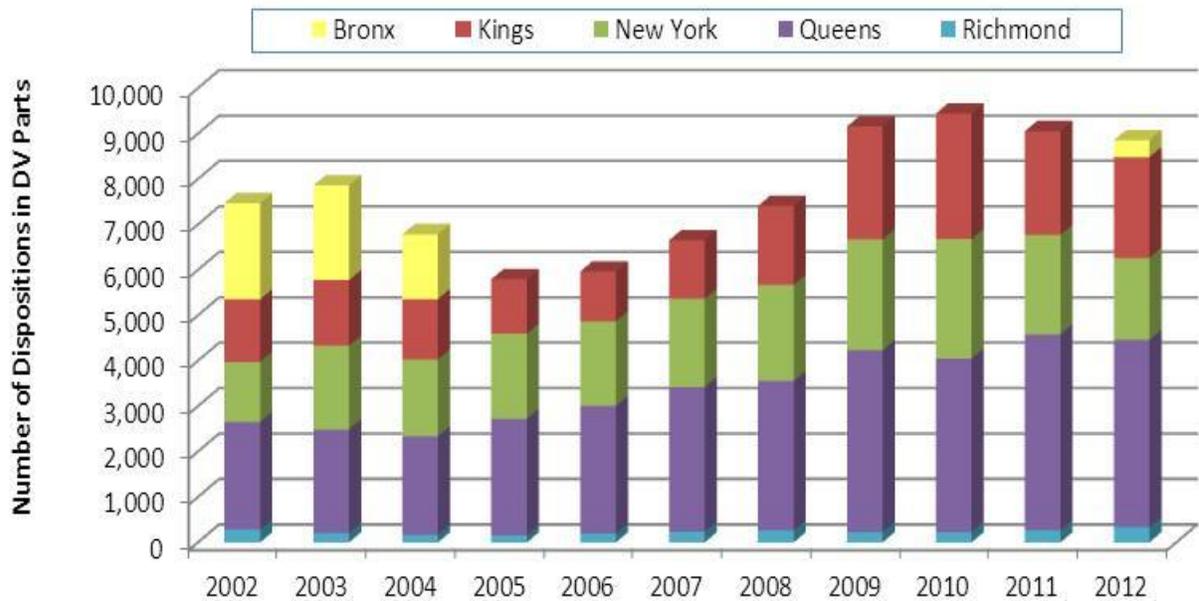
## Domestic Violence Courts

Criminal Court operates Domestic Violence or DV courts within every county. Brooklyn, Manhattan and Queens operates DV Complexes, which include an All-Purpose Part, Trial Part and Compliance Part dedicated to adjudicating these types of crimes. In Richmond all DV cases are heard in the regular AP Part. Because of the budgetary con-

straints and the mid year lay offs, the Compliance parts were closed.

Domestic Violence courts are forums that focus on crimes related to domestic violence and abuse and improving the administration of justice surrounding these types of crimes.

### DV Part Dispositions



\* In Kings, New York and Queens counties, the Domestic Violence Compliance (DVC) Parts are not open 5 times/week and are listed as fractions depending on the number of days they are open. In Brooklyn DVC is open 2 days/week, Manhattan DVC is open 1 day/week and in Queens, DVC (which is combined with a hearing part) is open 3 days/week. In Richmond county, the domestic violence part (AP2DV) is called in a combined part with 3 other

#### Number of Domestic Violence Court Parts in Criminal Court \*

	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	5.7	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	.2

#### Total Number of Plea Dispositions in DV Parts

2012	8,856	370	2,222	1,805	4,129	330
2011	9,055		2,281	2,194	4,313	267
2010	9,446		2,767	2,629	3,825	225
2009	9,158		2,486	2,442	4,006	224
2008	7,411		1,741	2,111	3,297	262
2007	6,654		1,290	1,942	3,186	236
2006	5,965		1,100	1,857	2,815	193
2005	5,793		1,197	1,874	2,568	154
2004	6,785	1,428	1,328	1,689	2,176	164
2003	7,859	2,084	1,446	1,840	2,288	201
2002	7,469	2,117	1,379	1,322	2,372	279



## COURT OPERATIONS – TRIAL PARTS

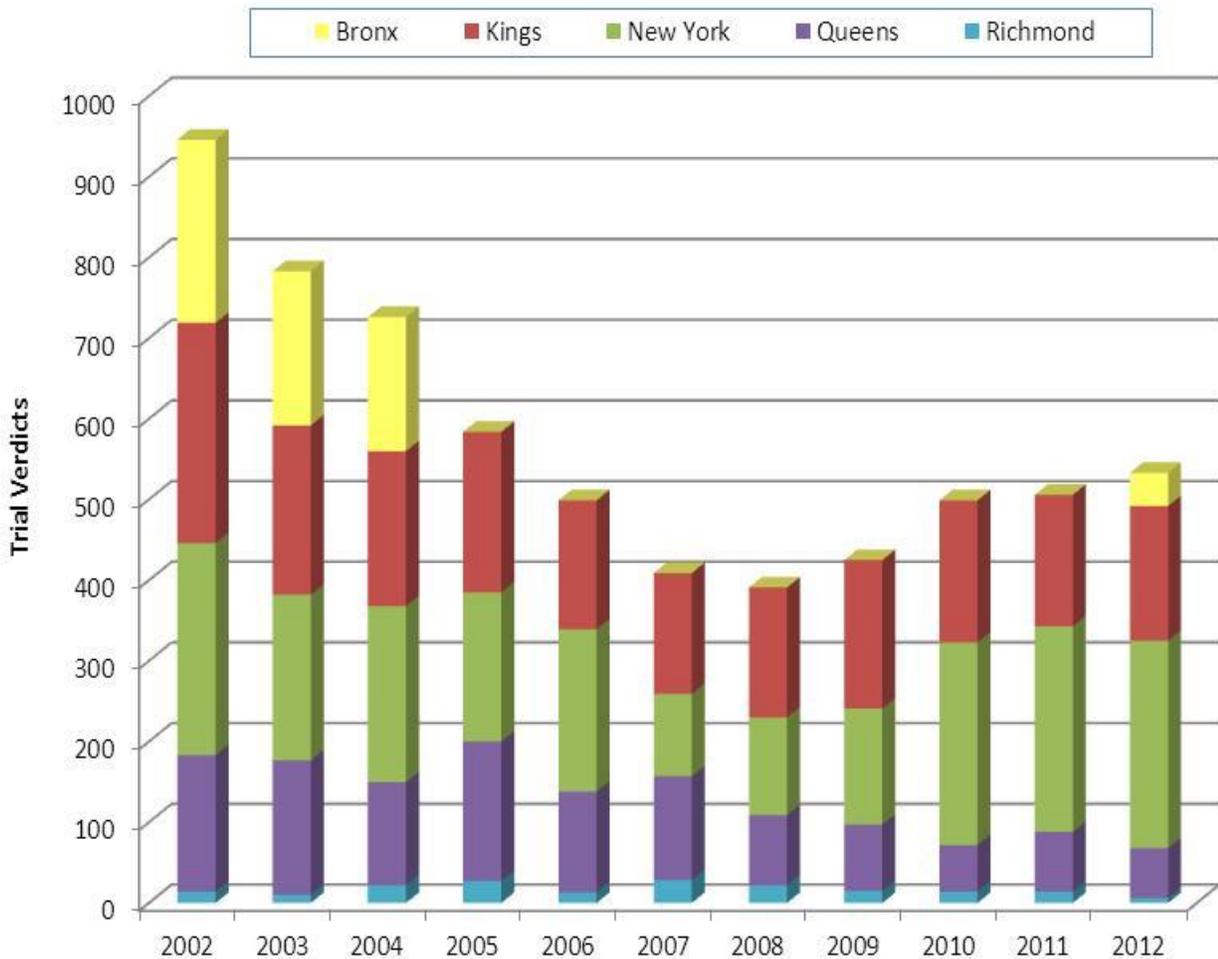
Trial Parts in the Criminal Court handle most of the trials – both bench and jury. (Some trials are conducted in the Court’s AP Parts). In New York State only those individuals charged with a serious crime, defined as one where the defendant faces more than six (6) months in jail, are entitled to a jury trial. Those defendants facing six (6) months incarceration or less are entitled to a bench trial before a judge.

Trial Parts also handle many of the pre-trial hearings that must be conducted before the trial begins. These include suppression, *Sandoval*,

*Molineux* and other evidentiary hearings. Data on the number of trials that go to verdict are presented below and on the facing page. Although the data is not presented here, a significant number of non-trial dispositions (e.g., guilty pleas, ACDs and dismissals) take place in Trial Parts, when the parties are compelled to make a final evaluation of the strength and weaknesses of their case.

Criminal Court also conducts a limited amount of hearings upon felony complaints.

Total Trial Verdicts



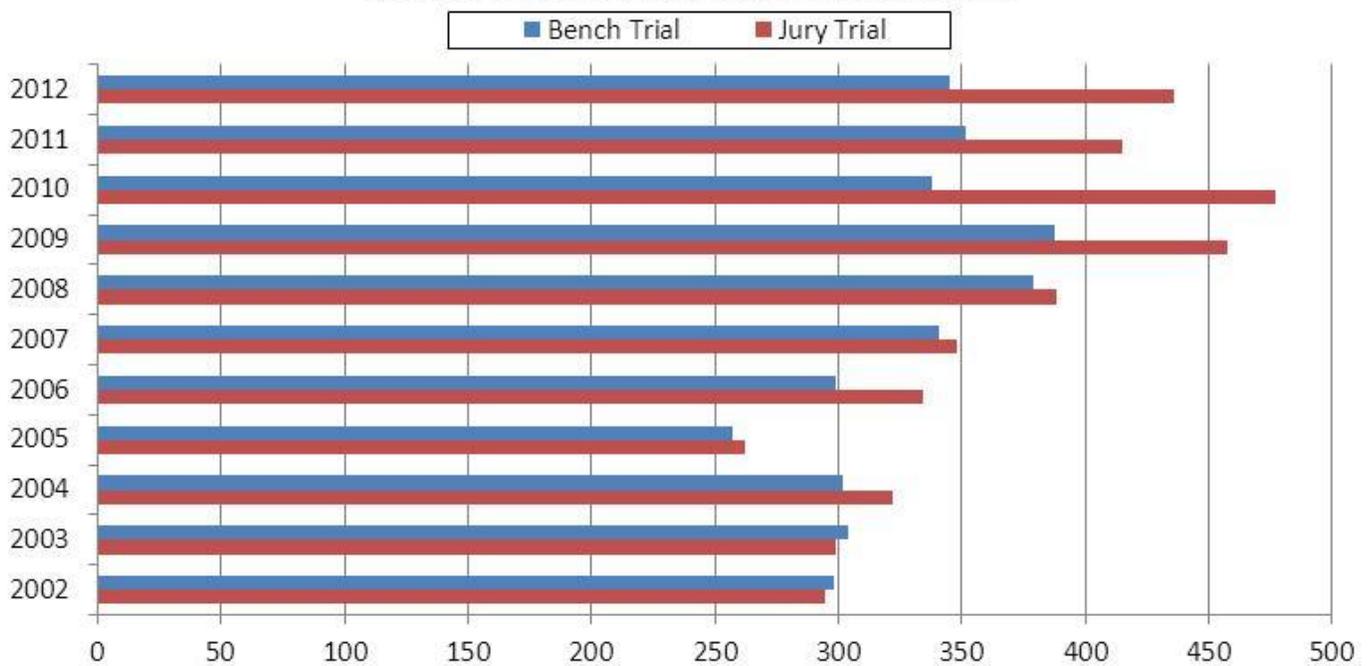


## COURT OPERATIONS – TRIAL PARTS

		Trial Verdicts																	
		Citywide			Bronx			Kings			New York			Queens			Richmond		
		Conv	Acq	Tot	Conv	Acq	Tot	Conv	Acq	Tot	Conv	Acq	Tot	Conv	Acq	Tot	Conv	Acq	Tot
2012	Jury	98	47	145	8	0	8	26	16	42	46	21	67	17	10	27	1	0	1
	Bench	238	150	388	22	11	33	74	51	125	126	64	190	13	22	35	3	2	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
2011	Jury	91	69	160				28	18	46	51	37	88	9	12	21	3	2	5
	Bench	199	147	346				70	47	117	97	70	167	24	29	53	8	1	9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>506</b>				<b>98</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>
2010	Jury	78	62	140				21	31	52	43	22	65	9	7	16	5	2	7
	Bench	193	166	359				67	57	124	103	83	186	19	23	42	4	3	7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>499</b>				<b>88</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>
2009	Jury	102	67	169				28	21	49	48	29	77	24	14	38	2	3	5
	Bench	156	100	256				81	54	135	42	25	67	25	19	44	8	2	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>425</b>				<b>109</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>
2008	Jury	71	56	127				22	21	43	32	22	54	16	13	29	1	0	1
	Bench	149	115	264				61	57	118	48	19	67	26	32	58	14	7	21
	<b>Total</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>391</b>				<b>83</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>
2007	Jury	89	91	180				22	33	55	39	30	69	25	24	49	3	4	7
	Bench	130	99	229				53	42	95	21	12	33	39	41	80	17	4	21
	<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>409</b>				<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28</b>
2006	Jury	124	80	204				25	21	46	74	28	102	22	27	49	3	4	7
	Bench	159	136	295				63	51	114	52	47	99	39	37	76	5	1	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>499</b>				<b>88</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>
2005	Jury	127	101	228				33	32	65	57	30	87	27	31	58	10	8	18
	Bench	205	151	356				87	47	134	59	39	98	55	60	115	4	5	9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>584</b>				<b>120</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>
2004	Jury	161	125	286	21	18	39	28	28	56	77	42	119	30	33	63	5	4	9
	Bench	242	222	464	56	71	127	83	51	134	52	48	100	47	43	90	4	9	13
	<b>Total</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>
2003	Jury	129	142	271	14	19	33	33	36	69	63	60	123	17	26	43	2	1	3
	Bench	287	219	506	77	81	158	94	47	141	53	26	79	63	60	123	0	5	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>
2002	Jury	156	112	268	11	8	19	37	29	66	81	48	129	24	27	51	3	0	3
	Bench	368	305	673	94	114	208	132	72	204	81	51	132	55	63	118	6	5	11
	<b>Total</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>



## Trial Verdicts Mean Age at Disposition



### Bench Trial Verdicts Mean Age at Disposition (days)

	Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	345.2	481.2	440.8	239.3	431.0	597.6
2011	351.3		461.2	243.5	449.9	318.3
2010	338.1		464.4	251.3	355.5	261.5
2009	387.8		488.7	252.4	324.9	163.1
2008	378.8		445.6	229.9	449.0	257.5
2007	340.6		370.8	222.8	348.4	335.2
2006	298.7		314.8	251.2	337.2	240.5
2005	257.3		265.3	218.0	274.6	337.1
2004	302.1	442.5	214.6	206.9	341.8	305.8
2003	303.9	426.9	229.6	245.4	265.2	311.2
2002	298.0	412.1	208.0	269.4	288.8	256.5

### Jury Trial Verdicts Mean Age at Disposition (days)

2012	436.1	327.5	480.3	343.5	624.7	606.0
2011	414.8		598.7	320.2	444.0	248.0
2010	477.1		603.9	339.4	503.3	758.9
2009	457.3		491.0	374.1	600.4	333.8
2008	388.3		419.1	336.9	414.8	1111.0
2007	347.8		322.7	328.7	381.9	488.3
2006	334.2		356.2	308.9	364.8	351.3
2005	262.1		242.7	287.5	259.7	221.0
2004	321.9	496.6	217.4	296.3	362.4	265.0
2003	298.8	457.3	235.0	300.5	268.0	401.3
2002	294.2	673.5	211.1	285.8	277.4	343.3



## Pre-Trial Hearings

Trial Parts conduct the majority of the pre-trial hearings done in the Criminal Court. The statistics below, divided into felony and other hearings, show the number of pretrial hearings. Felony hearings upon a felony complaint, determining whether a defendant should be held in custody while awaiting action by a grand jury, are typically done in a

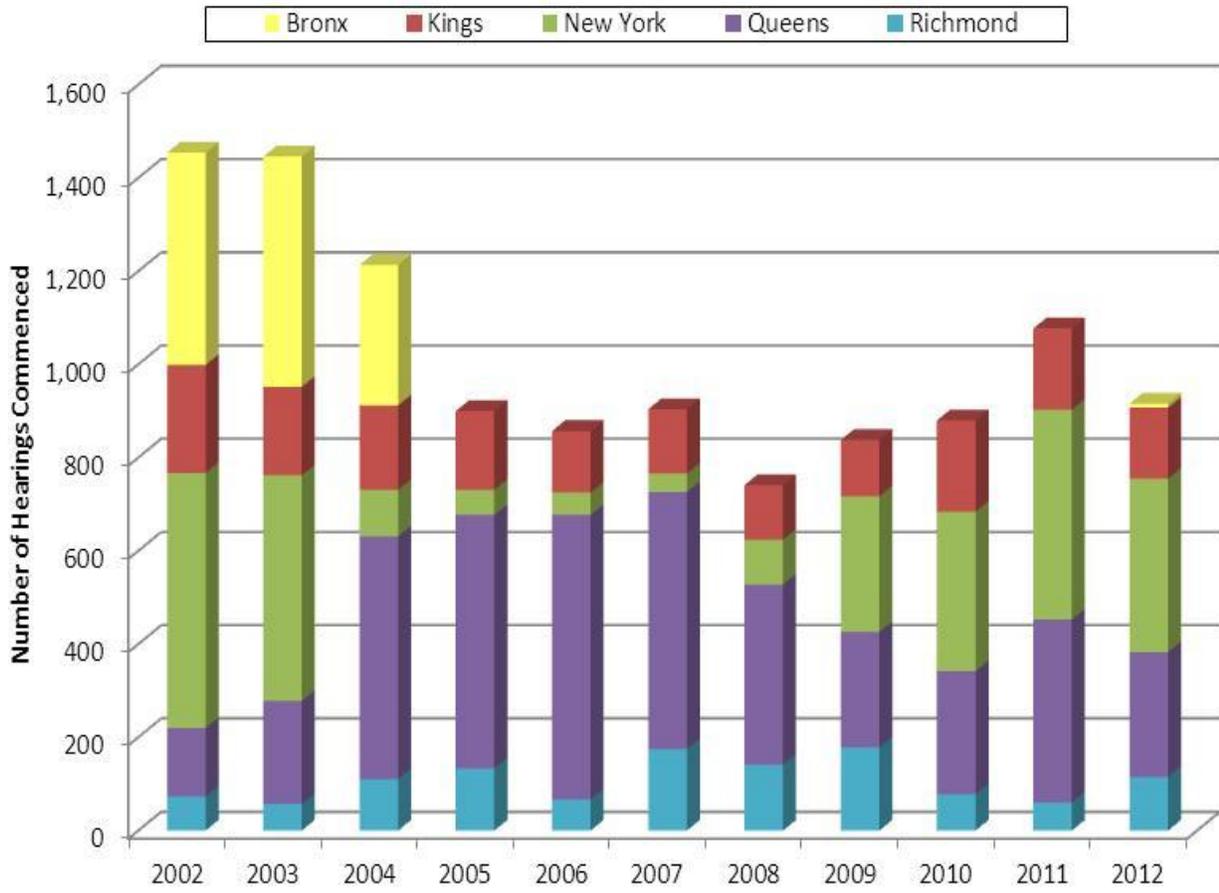
felony waiver part - although they may take place in any court part.

The “other hearing” category is comprised of pre-trial suppression hearings, *Sandoval*, *Molineux* and other evidentiary hearings.

		Pre Trial Hearings Commenced					
		Citywide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2012	Total Hearings	916	9	152	372	268	115
	Felony Hearings	16	0	0	13	0	3
	Other Hearings	900	9	152	359	268	112
2011	Total Hearings	1,077		174	450	393	60
	Felony Hearings	18		1	7	4	6
	Other Hearings	1,059		173	443	389	54
2010	Total Hearings	880		196	342	264	78
	Felony Hearings	14		0	7	5	2
	Other Hearings	866		196	335	259	76
2009	Total Hearings	838		121	291	248	178
	Felony Hearings	25		4	14	6	1
	Other Hearings	813		117	277	242	177
2008	Total Hearings	741		117	96	387	141
	Felony Hearings	30		12	15	1	2
	Other Hearings	711		105	81	386	139
2007	Total Hearings	904		138	40	551	175
	Felony Hearings	17		0	10	3	4
	Other Hearings	887		138	30	548	171
2006	Total Hearings	857		132	48	610	67
	Felony Hearings	16		2	6	0	8
	Other Hearings	841		130	42	610	59
2005	Total Hearings	900		169	54	544	133
	Felony Hearings	28		1	18	0	9
	Other Hearings	872		168	36	544	124
2004	Total Hearings	1,213	301	181	100	521	110
	Felony Hearings	27	1	0	15	0	11
	Other Hearings	1,186	300	181	85	521	99
2003	Total Hearings	1,446	494	190	484	221	57
	Felony Hearings	66	12	6	36	0	12
	Other Hearings	1,380	482	184	448	221	45
2002	Total Hearings	1,454	455	232	547	147	73
	Felony Hearings	65	16	1	32	0	16
	Other Hearings	1,389	439	231	515	147	57



### Pre-Trial Hearings Commenced





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## COURT OPERATIONS – COMMUNITY COURTS

### Red Hook Community Justice Center

Red Hook Community Justice Center (RHCJC) integrates the functions of a court with the types of treatment and preventive services typically found in a community center. Staff working for the Center for Court Innovation have offices at the Red Hook site and provide seamless services to the Court and the public.

RHCJC seeks to address the needs of the community as a whole, and is structured to address them by incorporating a multi-jurisdictional court and housing programs to improve the quality of life for the Red Hook community. The Justice Center provides on-site social services addressing drug abuse, poverty, family violence, unemployment and education. It also houses community mediation and job training programs. All of these services are available to defendants and victims as well as to members of the Red Hook community.

RHCJC also offers innovative programs designed to address the needs of a particularly vulnerable population, young adults. The Youth Court tries to mediate problems between kids before they flare into something that must involve the criminal justice system.

RHCJC incorporates state-of-the-art technology making information readily available to judges and court personnel. This access enables informed decisions to be made more expeditiously and provides the court with the ability to track sentences and compliance with program mandates.

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### Midtown Community Court

Launched in 1993, the Midtown Community Court targets quality-of-life offenses, such as prostitution, illegal vending, graffiti, shoplifting, farebeating and vandalism. Typically in these cases, judges are often forced to choose between a few days of jail time and nothing at all - sentences that fail to impress on either the victim, the community or defendants that these quality of life offenses are to be taken seriously. In contrast, the Midtown Community Court sentences low-level offenders to pay back the neighborhood through community service while at the same time offering them help

with problems that often underlie criminal behavior. Residents, businesses and social service agencies collaborate with the Court by supervising community service projects and by providing on-site social services, including drug treatment, health care and job training.



Red Hook Community Justice Center

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Arraignments	3,676	3,245	3,556	3,264	3,222	3,833	4,072	3,670	3,168	3,803	4,052
Dispositions at Arraign't	1,845	1,602	1,941	1,809	1,526	1,956	2,253	2,048	1,912	2,136	2,631
Dkts Surviving Arraign't	1,831	1,643	1,615	1,455	1,696	1,877	1,819	1,622	1,256	1,667	1,421
% Surviving Arraignment	50.2	50.6	45.4	44.6	52.6	49.0	44.7	44.2	39.6	43.8	35.1
Mean Age at Dispo (days)*	89.2	95.6	86.3	108.1	111.5	95.6	88.0	90.1	98.9	85.2	101.8
Summons Trials Commenced	31	2	4	0	1	47	25	54	19	1	3
Online/DAT Trials Commenced	7	15	13	6	32	39	11	0	1	1	2

Midtown

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Arraignments	8,925	9,591	10,512	9,711	8,455	8,621	8,884	9,067	10,593	11,023	11,230
Dispositions at Arraign't	7,090	7,373	7,578	7,014	6,084	6,360	6,771	6,243	7,076	7,209	7,539
Dkts Surviving Arraign't	1,835	2,218	2,934	2,697	2,371	2,261	2,113	2,824	3,517	3,814	3,691
% Surviving Arraignment	20.6	23.1	27.9	27.8	28.0	26.2	23.8	31.1	33.2	34.6	32.9
Mean Age at Dispo (days)*	166.9	101.4	101.6	119.4	111.8	133.8	101.5	75.5	91.9	72.6	66.7

\* Dockets surviving arraignments

Top 10 Arraignment Charges - Red Hook

Comparison by most frequently arraigned		2012	2007	2002
PL	221.10 Crim poss marihuana 5°	1	2	2
PL	120.00 Assault 3°	2	3	3
PL	220.03 Crim poss CS 7°	3	1	1
PL	155.25 Petit Larceny	4	6	7
PL	165.15 Theft of services	5	8	6
AC	10-125 Pub. consumption alcohol	6	4	—
VTL	511.1A Agg unlicensed op MV 3°	7	5	—
PL	230.04 Patron Prostitute 3°	8	—	—
PL	140.15 Crim trespass 2°	9	—	—
PL	140.10 Criminal trespass 3°	10	9	5
VTL	511.1 Agg unlicensed op MV 3°	—	7	4
PL	230.00 Prostitution	—	—	8
PL	230.03 Patron Prostitute 4°	—	—	9
PL	240.30 Agg harassment 2°	—	—	10
PL	170.20 Crim poss forged instr 4°	—	10	—

Top 10 Arraignment Charges - Midtown

Comparison by most frequently arraigned		2012	2007	2002
PL	155.25 Petit larceny	1	1	1
PL	165.15 Theft of services	2	2	4
PL	221.10 Crim poss marihuana 5°	3	5	3
AC	20-453 Unlicensed vendor	4	3	2
RR	1050.6 Misuse of transit facility	5	8	—
RR	1050.7 Disorderly Conduct	6	4	—
AC	10-125 Pub. consumption alcohol	7	7	8
PL	220.03 Crim poss CS 7°	8	—	7
PL	240.20 Disorderly conduct	9	9	—
PR	1-03 Park hours of operation	10	—	—
PL	230.00 Prostitution	—	6	5
PL	240.37 Loitering/prostitution	—	10	6
VTL	511.1 Agg unlicensed op MV 3°	—	—	9
PL	120.00 Assault 3°	—	—	10



## COURT OPERATIONS - CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

Central Administration at 320 Jay Street in Brooklyn and 111 Centre Street in Manhattan coordinated and oversaw the operation of Criminal Court throughout the city. Central Administration was divided into three main offices - the Administrative Judge, Chief Clerk and Law Department.

### *Office of the Administrative Judge*

In 2012, Administrative Judge Barry Kamins assumed oversight as the chief judicial officer of the Court. The administrative judge is responsible for the overall direction and policies of the Court. Judge Kamins is also responsible for judicial assignments and meets with the individual county Supervising Judges on a regular basis to map out new programs and initiatives to ensure that the Court ran properly. Supervising Judge of Arraignments George A. Grasso also works under the direction of Judge Kamins overseeing and coordinating the Court's busy arraignment parts throughout the City with judges, non-judicial staff and multiple agencies.

### *Office of the Chief Clerk*

Chief Clerk Justin Barry supervises all non-judicial staff throughout the court. Assisted by First Deputy Chief Clerk Joseph Vitolo, the Office of the Chief Clerk's responsibilities include:

- Liaison to the Administrative Judge, Supervising Judges and Borough Chief Clerks;
- Liaison to the Office of Court Administration;
- Budget Preparation and Control;
- Personnel Assignments;
- Operational Directives;
- Citywide Facilities Management;
- Coordination of Training;
- Citywide Summons Oversight; and
- Grievance Oversight.

The Chief Clerk's Office also includes other citywide supervisors who advise and coordinate

assignments for their respective staff throughout the city. These supervisors include those for court reporters, court interpreters, technology, compliance, summons, data entry, problem-solving courts and records and supply.

### *Law Department*

The Chief Court Attorney position has been vacant since 2010. Lisa Lindsay, with Sheridan Jack-Browne, currently have responsibility for oversight of this office. The office is responsible for the advising the Administrative Judge and Chief Clerk on assignment and supervision of court attorneys working for the Criminal Court citywide. The office also kept judicial and non-judicial staff abreast of new developments and changes in the criminal law. The Law Department also coordinates training initiatives for both judges and non-judicial employees, including judicial orientation for new judges. Lastly, this office is the primary liaison to the Office of Court Administration Counsel's Office in monitoring any lawsuits involving Criminal Court.



## COURT OPERATIONS - CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

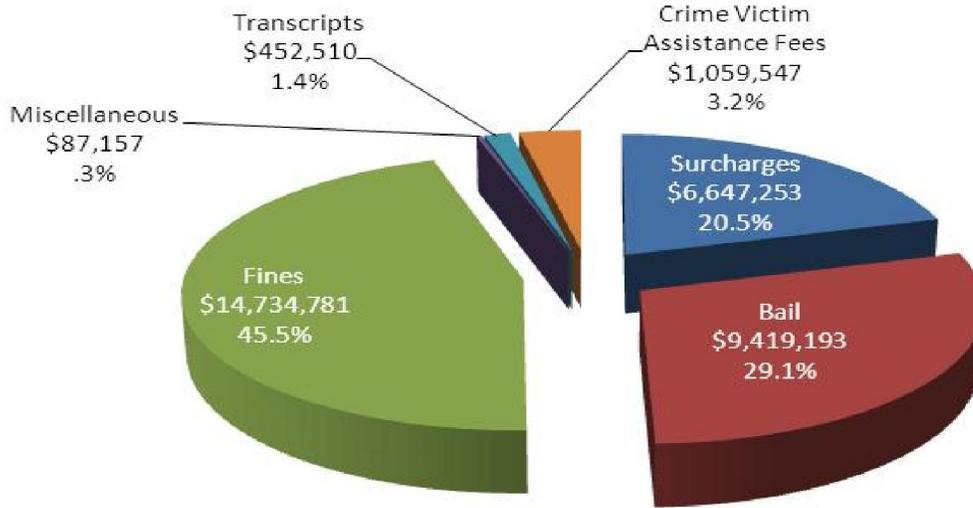
### Criminal Court Revenue\* 2012

	Citywide	Bronx	Kings**	New York**	Queens	Richmond
Bail	\$9,419,193	\$1,369,148	\$3,348,301	\$2,198,076	\$1,736,896	\$766,772
DNA Fee	\$59,386	\$300	\$8,500	\$27,911	\$18,350	\$4,325
DNA Fee Supreme	\$8,974	\$8,974	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DWI SUPP Surcharge	\$423,910	\$220	\$30,100	\$36,565	\$347,420	\$9,605
DWI Surcharge	\$519,395	\$10,420	\$199,260	\$244,390	\$195	\$65,130
DWI Surcharge/SUPP Surcharge Supreme	\$140,445	\$140,445	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fine City Arrest	\$1,555,731	\$228,758	\$99,320	\$319,888	\$798,434	\$109,331
Fine City Summons	\$5,361,049	\$336,204	\$15,230	\$4,617,520	\$303,415	\$88,680
Fine DWI	\$2,464,541	\$435,520	\$437,040	\$653,226	\$750,255	\$188,500
Felony City Arrest	\$28,780	\$28,780	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Felony DWI	\$135	\$135	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Felony State Arrest	\$520	\$520	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fine State Arrest	\$2,068,254	\$435,017	\$491,751	\$483,685	\$530,801	\$127,000
Fine State Summons	\$3,255,771	\$840,822	\$6,595	\$1,498,105	\$864,509	\$45,740
Manual Search	\$50				\$50	
Misc Other	\$584	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$584	\$0
Misc Overage	\$1,319	\$1,132	\$142	\$0	\$45	\$0
Misc Returned Check	\$545	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$345	\$0
Misc Shortage	(-\$265)	(-\$265)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SORA	\$600	\$0	\$100	\$250	\$200	\$50
SORA Supreme	\$450	\$450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subpoena Fees	\$233	\$15	\$135	\$45	\$38	\$0
Subpoena Fees Supreme	\$231	\$231	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SUPP SORA	\$8,450	\$0	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$1,000	\$1,450
SUPP SORA Supreme	\$6,600	\$6,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Summons CVAF	\$54,650	\$17,255	\$2,900	\$18,005	\$14,510	\$1,980
Arrest CVAF	\$1,000,930	\$195,414	\$192,701	\$249,145	\$307,140	\$56,530
Felony CVAF	\$3,967	\$3,967	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Felony Surcharge	\$44,831	\$44,831	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Misdemeanor Surcharge Summons	\$2,860	\$395	\$0	\$1,710	\$430	\$325
Misdemeanor Surcharge Arrest	\$674,142	\$134,887	\$94,350	\$206,685	\$182,505	\$55,715
Violation Surcharge Summons	\$248,655	\$72,325	\$11,005	\$88,525	\$64,105	\$12,695
Violation Surcharge Arrest	\$2,842,458	\$545,569	\$542,086	\$684,560	\$927,584	\$142,659
VTL Surcharge	\$232,130	\$42,700	\$97,920	\$73,495	\$0	\$18,015
VTL Surcharge Summons	\$18,060	\$935	\$500	\$2,625	\$13,445	\$555
VTL Surcharge Arrest	\$1,476,887	\$276,570	\$373,795	\$339,220	\$399,137	\$88,165
VTL Surcharge Supreme	\$23,480	\$23,480	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transcript	\$388,080	\$92,420	\$40,170	\$105,780	\$113,520	\$36,190
Transcript Supreme	\$63,950	\$63,950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Certified Copy	\$24	\$24	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Certified Copy Supreme	\$456	\$456	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$32,400,441	\$5,358,604	\$5,992,901	\$11,854,611	\$7,374,913	\$1,819,412

\* \* See note on bottom of page 33 concerning allocation of Kings and Manhattan summons fines and surcharges.



### Criminal Court Revenue - 2012



### Criminal Court Disbursements 2012\*

Disbursement to NYC Department of Finance	\$16,364,753
Disbursement to NYC Department of the Comptroller (DWI revenue disbursed to Comptroller)	\$2,464,676
Total disbursements to city (subtotal)	\$18,829,429
Total disbursement to state	<u>\$13,571,012</u>
Total disbursements	\$32,400,441

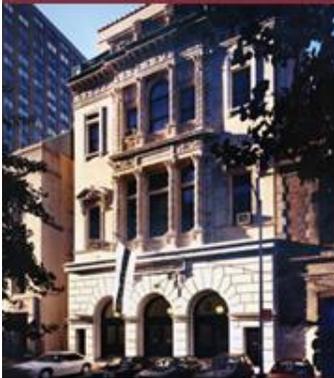
### Criminal Court Disbursements - 2012





# NYCOURTS.GOV NEW YORK STATE UNIFIED COURT SYSTEM

## New York City Criminal Court



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- Reports & Statistics b
- Special Projects

### Overview

#### Administration

**NYC Criminal Court Information Line**  
 (646) 388-4500  
 - addresses, telephone numbers, directions, hours of operation.



**Administrative Judge**  
 Hon. Barry Kamins

**Chief Clerk**  
 Justin Barry

**First Deputy Chief Clerk**  
 Joseph Vitolo

#### Jurisdiction

The NYC Criminal Court handles misdemeanors (crimes punishable by fine or imprisonment of up to one year) and lesser offenses. The Court also conducts arraignments and preliminary hearings for felonies (crimes punishable by imprisonment of more than one year).

The Criminal Courts of the City of New York are located in all five boroughs.

#### Court Information by County

Addresses, telephone numbers, directions, & hours of operation.

For more information, call the NYC Criminal Court Information Line at (646) 388-4500

- [Bronx County](#)
- [Kings County \(Brooklyn\)](#)
- [Midtown Community Court](#)
- [New York County \(Manhattan\)](#)
- [Queens County](#)
- [Red Hook Community Justice Center](#)
- [Richmond County \(Staten Island\)](#)

You may access this report and other useful information at [nycourts.gov](http://nycourts.gov)  
 or on Criminal Court's intranet site <http://crimweb>

### Criminal Court of the City of New York

320 Jay Street  
 Brooklyn, NY 11201

Phone: 646-386-4700  
 Fax: 646-386-4394  
 E-mail: [llindsay@courts.state.ny.us](mailto:llindsay@courts.state.ny.us)