New York City Adminisration for Children's Service **Annual Detention Incident Report** Fiscal Year 2024

Use of Physical Restraints¹ in Detention on Youth in Custody

	Number of Physical Restraints by Department Staff on Youth in Custody	Number of Physical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury ²	Number of Physical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury A ³	Number of Physical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury B ⁴
Crossroads Juvenile Center	332	1	0	1
Horizon Juvenile Center	244	2	0	2
Secure Facilities Subtotal	576	3	0	3
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	8	0	0	0
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	137	2	0	2
Detention Total	721	5	0	5

Use of Mechanical Restraints⁵ in Detention on Youth in Custody

	Number of Mechanical Restraints by Department Staff on Youth in Custody	Number of Mechanical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury ²	Number of Mechanical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury A ³	Number of Mechanical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury B ⁴
Crossroads Juvenile Center	120	0	0	0
Horizon Juvenile Center	84	3	0	3
Secure Facilities Subtotal	204	3	0	3
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	8	0	0	0
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	2	0	0	0
Detention Total	214	3	0	3

Data Source: Incident Database as of August 8, 2024

¹ Physical restraints refer to physical hold techniques included in the Safe Crisis Management System and other non-offensive physical safety interventions.

² Injury is defined as any event requiring medical treatment. Injuries range in severity from simple abrasions to broken bones and fractures. It is the sum of Injury A and Injury B.

^{3 &#}x27;Injury A' includes injuries requiring clinical treatment beyond what could be provided by a layperson with over-the-counter products. Categorization is made by medical staff.

^{4 &#}x27;Injury B' includes injuries treatable by a layperson with over-the-counter products such as ibuprofen, antibiotic ointment, etc. Categorization is made by medical staff.

⁵ Mechanical restraints refer to restraints involving the use of handcuffs, shackles, and flex-cuffs.

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Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody

	Number of Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody	Number of Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody Resulting in Injuries ¹	Number of Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody Resulting in Injury A ²	Number of Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody Resulting in Injury B ³
Crossroads Juvenile Center	208	54	7	47
Horizon Juvenile Center	195	63	11	52
Secure Facilities Subtotal	403	117	18	99
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	26	11	2	9
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	194	28	1	27
Detention Total	623	156	21	135

Other Incidents Resulting in Injuries* to Youth in Custody and Instances of Room Confinement

	Number of other Incidents resulting in Injuries to Youth in Custody* ¹	Number of other Incidents resulting in Injuries to Youth in Custody (Injury A) ²	Number of other Incidents resulting in Injuries to Youth in Custody (Injury B) ³	Number of Room Confinements of Youth in Custody
Crossroads Juvenile Center	95	7	88	4
Horizon Juvenile Center	111	12	99	2
Secure Facilities Subtotal	206	19	187	6
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	5	0	5	0
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	26	0	26	0
Detention Total	237	19	218	6

Length of Each Instance of the Use of Room Confinement

Crossroads Room Confinements		Horizon Room Confinements		
	Length of Time Number of Instances		Length of Time	Number of Instances
	2 hrs.	4	2.5 hrs.	1
			4.5 hrs.	1
Total Instances	1	4	Total Instances	2

Data Source: Incident Database as of August 8, 2024

¹ Injury is defined as any event requiring medical treatment. Injuries range in severity from simple abrasions to broken bones and fractures. It is the sum of Injury A and Injury B.

^{2 &#}x27;Injury A' includes injuries requiring clinical treatment beyond what could be provided by a layperson with over-the-counter products. Categorization is made by medical staff.

^{3 &#}x27;Injury B' includes injuries treatable by a layperson with over-the-counter products such as ibuprofen, antibiotic ointment, etc. Categorization is made by medical staff.