

New York City Department of Correction

Quarterly Emergency Lock-In Report

FY22 Quarter 4 (April 1st – June 30th)

This report provides information regarding the rate of emergency lock-ins that the New York City Department of Correction (DOC or Department) is required to report pursuant to New York City Administrative Code §9-155. This reporting time frame is from April 1st – June 30th, 2022.

1. The number of department-wide emergency lock-ins, in total and disaggregated by the reason for such emergency lock-in, as determined by the department.

During this timeframe, the Department did not have a department-wide emergency lock-in.

2. The number of facility emergency lock-ins disaggregated by facility, in total and disaggregated by the reason for such emergency lock-in, as determined by the department.

Facility	Lock-In Reasons ¹	# Lock-Ins
RNDC	TSO	1

3. The number of lock-in extensions disaggregated by facility and housing area, in total and disaggregated by housing area type and reason for lock-in extension.

During this timeframe, the Department did not have any lock-in extensions.

4. The number of partial facility emergency lock-ins disaggregated by facility, in total and disaggregated by the reason for such emergency lock-in, as determined by the department.

Facility	Lock-In Reasons	# Lock-Ins
GRVC	Investigation-other	1
	Other ²	1
	TSO	1
	UOF Investigation	3
RNDC	TSO	1

¹ Emergency Lock-Ins are tracked using the following categories: Assault on Staff, Escape, Fight, Tension, Search, Red Alert, Slashing/Stabbing, SRG Activity, Tactical Search Operation, UOF Investigation, Investigation-Other, and Other.

² The "Other" category may include incidents such as a missing institutional razor, assault on staff, the discovery of dangerous contraband, or investigations into a fight, among other things.

5. The number of housing area emergency lock-ins disaggregated by facility and housing area, in total and disaggregated by the reason for such emergency lock-in, as determined by the department, and the housing area type.

Facility	HA Type	Lock-In Reasons	# Lock-Ins
AMKC	GP	Investigation-other	2
		Other	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	18
		TSO	2
EMTC	GP	Person in Custody Fight	1
		Investigation-other	3
		Slashing/Stabbing	5
	Neither/Unknown	Slashing/Stabbing	1
GRVC	GP	Assault on Staff	1
		Death of a Person in Custody	2
		Investigation-other	12
		SRG Activity	5
		Slashing/Stabbing	33
		TSO	1
		UOF Investigation	29
	Restrictive	Investigation-other	5
		SRG Activity	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	9
		UOF Investigation	7
	Non-Housing Area	Investigation-other	3
		Other	3
		SRG Activity	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	11
		UOF Investigation	23
OBCC	GP	Investigation-other	3
		Other	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	16

RNDC	GP	Investigation-other	18
		Other	6
		SRG Activity	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	10
		TSO	5
		UOF Investigation	27
	Non-Housing Area	Investigation-other	12
		Other	3
		Slashing/Stabbing	18
		TSO	1
		UOF Investigation	14
VCBC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	4
		UOF Investigation	1

6. The mean and median number of incarcerated individuals housed in areas affected by housing area emergency lock-ins disaggregated by facility, in total and disaggregated by the housing area type.

Facility	HA Type	Population Count (Mean)	Population Count (Median)
AMKC	GP	36	42.5
EMTC	GP	25.33	26
GRVC	GP	35.83	36
	Restrictive	3.68	4
	Non-Housing Area	20.07	20.5
OBCC	GP	26.4	26.5
RNDC	GP	13.43	12
	Non-Housing Area	11.38	12
VCBC	GP	36.4	34

7. (a) The mean and median duration of emergency lock-ins disaggregated by department-wide emergency lock-ins, in total and disaggregated by the reason for such emergency lock-in, as determined by the department; (b) facility emergency lock-ins, in total and disaggregated by the reason for such emergency lock-in, as determined by the department; (c) partial facility emergency lock-ins, in total and disaggregated by the reason for such emergency lock-in, as determined by the department; (d) and housing area emergency lock-ins disaggregated by facility, in total and disaggregated by the reason for such emergency lock-in, as determined by the department, and housing area type.

(a) The mean and median duration of department-wide emergency

During this timeframe, the Department did not have a department-wide emergency lock-in.

(b) Mean and median duration of facility emergency lock-in

Facility	HA Type	Population Count (Mean)	Population Count (Median)
RNDC	TSO	7	7

(c) Mean and median duration of partial facility emergency lock-in

Facility	Lock-In Reasons	Mean Duration (Hours)	Median Duration (Hours)
GRVC	Investigation-other	2	2
	Other	2	2
	TSO	7	7
	UOF Investigation	4.87	5
RNDC	TSO	7	7

(d) Mean and median duration of housing area (HA) emergency lock-in

Facility	HA Type	Lock-In Reasons	Mean Duration (Hours)	Median Duration (Hours)
AMKC	GP	Investigation-other	4.5	4.5
		Other	7	7
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.4	3.17
		TSO	6.86	7
EMTC	GP	Person in Custody Fight	5.5	5.5
		Investigation-other	2	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.25	2
	Neither/Unknown	Slashing/Stabbing	0.88	0.88

GRVC	GP	Assault on Staff	7	7
		Death of a Person in Custody	2.04	2.04
		Investigation-other	3.46	2
		SRG Activity	4.5	5
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.68	5
		TSO	7	7
		UOF Investigation	4.74	5
	Restrictive	Investigation-other	3	2
		SRG Activity	7	7
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.57	5
		UOF Investigation	5	5
	Non-Housing Area	Investigation-other	3.67	2
		Other	6.67	7
		SRG Activity	3.5	3.5
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.91	5
		UOF Investigation	4.67	5
OBCC	GP	Investigation-other	5.33	7
		Other	2	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.5	5
RNDC	GP	Investigation-other	5.2	5.5
		Other	4.41	4.48
		SRG Activity	2	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.08	5
		TSO	6.14	7
		UOF Investigation	4.34	4.5
	Non-Housing Area	Investigation-other	5.07	5.5
		Other	5.17	4.5
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.53	5
		TSO	5	5
		UOF Investigation	5.21	5.58
VCBC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	5.25	6
		UOF Investigation	2.2	2.2

8. The number of times mandated services are affected by an emergency lock-in or lock in extension, disaggregated by service type.

Mandated Service	Service Type	Mandated Count
Educational Services	Cancelled	12
	Delayed	51
Law Library	Cancelled	21
	Delayed	103
Recreation	Cancelled	55
	Delayed	291
Religious Services	Cancelled	32
	Delayed	62
Sick Call ³	Cancelled	0
	Delayed	46
Visits	Cancelled	26
	Delayed	46

9. The mean and median duration of continuous lock-ins disaggregated by facility, in total and disaggregated by the reason for such emergency lock-in, as determined by the department, and the housing area type.

Facility	HA Type	Lock-In Reasons	Mean Duration (Hours)	Median Duration (Hours)
AMKC	GP	Investigation-other	4.5	4.5
		Other	7	7
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.47	3.58
		TSO	6.86	7
EMTC	GP	Person in Custody Fight	5.5	5.5
		Investigation-other	2	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.25	2
	Neither/Unknown	Slashing/Stabbing	0.88	0.88

³ The sick call triage hotline is always available to people during all lock out hours. An emergency lock in would not prevent access to the hotline unless access to phones had been restricted as a part of the emergency lock in measure. Nevertheless, emergency lock ins do not prevent medical services and anyone with a medical need can still access the clinic during an emergency lock in.

GRVC	GP	Assault on Staff	7	7
		Death of a Person In Custody	2.04	2.04
		Investigation-other	3.35	2
		Other	2	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.68	5
		SRG Activity	4.5	5
		TSO	7	7
		UOF Investigation	5.01	5
	Restrictive	Investigation-other	2.83	2
		Other	2	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.57	5
		SRG Activity	7	7
		TSO	7	7
		UOF Investigation	4.89	5
	Non-Housing Area	Investigation-other	3.25	2
		Other	6.67	7
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.91	5
		SRG Activity	3.5	3.5
		UOF Investigation	4.43	5
OBCC	GP	Investigation-other	5.33	7
		Other	2	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.5	5
RNDC	GP	Investigation-other	5.2	5.5
		Other	4.41	4.48
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.08	5
		SRG Activity	2	2
		TSO	6.68	7
		UOF Investigation	4.34	4.5
	Neither/Unknown	TSO	7	7
	Non-Housing Area	Investigation-other	5.07	5.5
		Other	4.8	4.5
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.53	5
		TSO	6.83	7
		UOF Investigation	5.21	5.58

VCBC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	5.25	6
		UOF Investigation	2.2	2.2

10. The number of times that the duration of a continuous lock-in exceeds 24 hours, disaggregated by facility, in total and disaggregated by the reason for such emergency lock-in, as determined by the department, and the housing area type.⁴

Facility	HA Type	Lock-In Reasons	Exceeds 24 Hour Lock-In
GRVC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	5
		UOF Investigation	1
	Restrictive	UOF Investigation	4
	Non-Housing Area	Slashing/Stabbing	2
		UOF Investigation	1
OBCC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	3
RNDC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	1
	Non-Housing Area	Slashing/Stabbing	2

In comparison to the previous four reporting periods, department-wide lockdowns remained the same. The number of facility emergency lock-ins decreased. The number of lock-in extensions remained the same. The number of partial emergency lock-ins increased. The number of mandated services interrupted increased and the number of continuous lock-ins exceeding 24 hours increased.

To review prior Emergency Lock-In In Reports please visit:

https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doc/about/emergency_lock-in_Reports.page

⁴ Pursuant to local law 164, a continuous lock-in as used in this report refers to any period of time during which incarcerated individuals are confined to their cells or beds due to the combination of an emergency lock-in and either a scheduled lock-in or a lock-in extension, or both. For the purposes of this data metric, these 24-hour lock-in periods are continuous lock-ins, including both scheduled lock-ins and emergency-lock-in periods.