

New York City Department of Correction Quarterly Emergency Lock-In Report FY23 Quarter 3 (January 1st – March 31st)

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 January 1st – March 31st, 2023.

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.

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

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 ¹	# Lock-Ins
GRVC	Other ²	1
	SRG Activity	2
	Slashing/Stabbing	1
RNDC	Other	1
	SRG Activity	1
	TSO	3

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.

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.

Facility	HA Type	Lock-In Reasons	# Lock-Ins
AMKC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	13
		TSO	1
EMTC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	4
		UOF Investigation	2
GRVC	Restrictive	Investigation-other	6
		Other	2
		SRG Activity	14
		Slashing/Stabbing	25
		TSO	1
	GP	UOF Investigation	41
		Investigation-other	3
		Other	1
		SRG Activity	4
		Slashing/Stabbing	21
NIC	GP	UOF Investigation	5
		Investigation-other	2
RNDC	GP	SRG Activity	1
		Incarcerated Individual Tension	1
		Investigation-other	22
		Other	23
		SRG Activity	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	24
		TSO	4
UOF Investigation	117		
VCBC	GP	Investigation-other	5
		Other	6
		Slashing/Stabbing	5

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	24.9	24
EMTC	GP	19.2	17
GRVC	Restrictive	5.2	5
	GP	19.2	9
NIC	GP	5.3	4
RNDC	GP	18.5	18
VCBC	GP	47.4	49

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

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

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

Facility	Lock-In Reasons	Mean Duration (Hours)	Median Duration (Hours)
GRVC	Other	2	2
	SRG Activity	3.5	3.5
	Slashing/Stabbing	7	7

RNDC	Other	2	2
	SRG Activity	7	7
	TSO	5.3	5

(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	Slashing/Stabbing	3.1	2.2
		TSO	6.6	6.6
EMTC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	5.5	6
		UOF Investigation	3	3
GRVC	Restrictive	Investigation-other	4.2	3.5
		Other	2	2
		SRG Activity	4	4
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.7	3.3
		TSO	5	5
		UOF Investigation	4.3	5
	GP	Investigation-other	3.7	2
		SRG Activity	3.5	3.5
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.8	5
		UOF Investigation	4.3	5
NIC	GP	Investigation-other	0.2	0.2
		SRG Activity	5	5

RNDC	GP	Incarcerated Individual Tension	3	3
		Investigation-other	4	4.7
		Other	4	3.5
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.8	2
		TSO	5	5
		UOF Investigation	4.3	5
VCBC	GP	Investigation-other	4.1	4
		Other	2.5	2.2
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.9	3.3

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	4
	Delayed	11
Law Library	Cancelled	16
	Delayed	32
Recreation	Cancelled	34
	Delayed	53
Religious Services	Cancelled	7
	Delayed	11
Sick Call	Cancelled	4
	Delayed	15
Visits	Cancelled	19
	Delayed	41

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	Slashing/Stabbing	3.1	2.2
		TSO	6.6	6.6
EMTC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	5.8	7
		UOF Investigation	3	3
GRVC	GP	Investigation-other	3.3	2
		Other	2	2
		SRG Activity	3.5	5
		Slashing/Stabbing	5.5	7
		UOF Investigation	4.8	5
	Restrictive	Other	2	2
		SRG Activity	5	5
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.5	5
NIC	GP	Investigation-other	0.2	0.2
		SRG Activity	5	5
RNDC	GP	Incarcerated Individual Tension	3	3
		Investigation-other	4.1	5
		Other	3	2
		SRG Activity	7	7
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.1	2
		TSO	5.2	5
		UOF Investigation	4.3	5
VCBC	GP	Investigation-other	4.1	4
		Other	2.5	2.2
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.9	3.3

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.³

Facility	HA Type	Lock-In Reasons	# Exceeds 24 Hour
GRVC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	2
	Restrictive	Slashing/Stabbing	12
		UOF Investigation	4
RNDC	GP	Other	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	1
		UOF Investigation	19

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 decreased. The number of partial emergency lock-ins remained the same. The number of mandated services interrupted decreased and the number of continuous lock-ins exceeding 24 increased.

To review prior Emergency Lock-In Reports please visit:

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

³ 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.