

New York City Department of Correction Quarterly Emergency Lock-In Report FY22 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, 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.

During this timeframe, the Department did not have a facility wide 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
RNDC	Slashing/Stabbing	1

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, and UOF Investigation, Investigation- Other, and Other.

Facility	HA Type	Lock-In Reasons	# Lock-Ins
AMKC	GP	Other ²	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	15
EMTC	GP	Investigation-other	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	14
GRVC	GP	Investigation-other	6
		Other ²	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	29
		UOF Investigation	22
	RESTRICTIVE	Other ²	2
		SRG Activity	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	9
		UOF Investigation	2
	NON-HOUSING AREA	Assault on Staff	1
		Investigation-other	6
		Other ²	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	19
NIC	GP	UOF Investigation	12
		Slashing/Stabbing	1
OBCC	GP	Other ²	1
		Person in Custody Fight	3
		Investigation-other	7
		Other ²	4
		Search	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	30
RNDC	GP	UOF Investigation	3
		Investigation-other	9
		Slashing/Stabbing	49
		TSO	4
	NON-HOUSING AREA	UOF Investigation	1
		Investigation-other	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	5
VCBC	GP	TSO	1
		Other ²	1
VCBC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	7
		Other ²	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	31.94	27.50
EMTC	GP	32.00	33.00
GRVC	GP	38.28	42.00
	RESTRICTIVE	7.26	5.00
	NON-HOUSING AREA	19.02	18.00
NIC	GP	10.00	10.00
OBCC	GP	26.34	27.00
RNDC	GP	13.01	11.00
	NON-HOUSING AREA	10.36	11.00
VCBC	GP	49.00	49.50

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 wide lock-in.

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

Facility	Lock-In Reasons	Mean Duration (Hours)	Median Duration (Hours)
RNDC	Slashing/Stabbing	1.30	1.30

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.

(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	Other ²	5.00	5.00
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.03	4.58
EMTC	GP	Investigation-other	4.92	4.92
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.83	4.25
GRVC	GP	Investigation-other	4.21	2.00
		Other ²	4.50	4.50
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.23	5.00
		UOF Investigation	4.70	5.00
	RESTRICTIVE	Other ²	3.67	2.00
		SRG Activity	5.00	5.00
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.24	2.00
		UOF Investigation	3.67	2.00
	NON-HOUSING AREA	Assault on Staff	5.00	5.00
		Investigation-other	4.13	2.00
		Other ²	7.00	7.00
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.77	5.00
UOF Investigation		4.25	5.00	
NIC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	1.75	1.75
		Other ²	7.00	7.00
OBCC	GP	Person in Custody Fight	2.73	1.50
		Investigation-other	3.25	2.00
		Other ²	3.46	2.25
		Search	3.25	3.25
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.68	5.00
		UOF Investigation	3.50	3.50
RNDC	GP	Investigation-other	3.08	2.00
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.80	2.25
		TSO	5.91	6.00
		UOF Investigation	5.00	5.00
	NON-HOUSING AREA	Investigation-other	3.67	2.00
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.77	5.32
		TSO	5.50	5.50

VCBC	GP	Other ²	1.92	1.92
VCBC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	3.86	4.0

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	5
LAW LIBRARY	CANCELLED	7
	DELAYED	23
RECREATION	CANCELLED	15
	DELAYED	72
RELIGIOUS SERVICES	CANCELLED	2
	DELAYED	8
SICK CALL ³	CANCELLED	2
	DELAYED	7
VISITS	CANCELLED	18
	DELAYED	43

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.

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.

Facility	HA Type	Lock-In Reasons	Mean Duration (Hours)	Median Duration (Hours)
AMKC	GP	Other ²	5.00	5.00
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.03	4.58
EMTC	GP	Investigation-other	4.92	4.92
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.83	4.25
GRVC	GP	Investigation-other	4.21	2.00
		Other ²	4.50	4.50
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.23	5.00
		UOF Investigation	4.70	5.00
	RESTRICTIVE	Other ²	3.67	2.00
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.24	2.00
		SRG Activity	5.00	5.00
		UOF Investigation	3.67	2.00
	NON-HOUSING AREA	Assault on Staff	5.00	5.00
		Investigation-other	4.13	2.00
		Other ²	7.00	7.00
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.77	5.00
UOF Investigation		4.25	5.00	
NIC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	1.75	1.75
		Other ²	7.00	7.0
OBCC	GP	Person in Custody	2.73	1.50
		Investigation-other	3.25	2.00
		Other ²	3.46	2.25
		Search	3.25	3.25
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.68	5.00
		UOF Investigation	3.50	3.50
RNDC	GP	Investigation-other	3.08	2.00
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.12	2.00
		TSO	6.00	6.00
		UOF Investigation	5.00	5.00
	NON-HOUSING AREA	Investigation-other	3.67	2.00
		Slashing/Stabbing	2.79	1.30
VCBC	GP	Other ²	1.92	1.92
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.86	4.00

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	3
		UOF Investigation	2
	NON-HOUSING AREA	Slashing/Stabbing	2
		UOF Investigation	1
OBCC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	2
VCBC	GP	Slashing/Stabbing	1

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 slightly. The number of continuous lock-in exceeding 24 hours increased slightly.

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.