

New York City Administration for Children's Services
Quarterly Detention Incident Data Report
Fiscal Year 2021 Second Quarter (October 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020)

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	157	0	0	0
Horizon Juvenile Center	68	3	0	3
Secure Facilities Subtotal	225	3	0	3
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	3	0	0	0
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	18	0	0	0
Detention Total	246	3	0	3

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	33	2	0	2
Horizon Juvenile Center	18	2	0	2
Secure Facilities Subtotal	51	4	0	4
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Detention Total	51	4	0	4

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 '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 '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	86	27	1	26
Horizon Juvenile Center	29	17	1	16
Secure Facilities Subtotal	115	44	2	42
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	1	0	0	0
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	8	0	0	0
Detention Total	124	44	2	42

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	38	1	37	9
Horizon Juvenile Center	46	3	43	34
Secure Facilities Subtotal	84	4	80	43
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	1	0	1	0
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	3	1	2	0
Detention Total	88	5	83	43

Length of Each Instance of the Use of Room Confinement

Crossroads Room Confinements	
Length of Time	Number of Instances
4hrs	1
5hrs 30mins	2
6hrs	5
6hrs 45mins	1
Total Instances	9

Horizon Room Confinements	
Length of Time	Number of Instances
2hrs	9
2hrs 30mins	1
3hrs	2
4hrs	12
4hrs 30mins	3
6hrs	3
8hrs	4
Total Instances	34

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 '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 '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.