

## New York City Department of Correction Quarterly Emergency Lock-In Report FY23 Quarter 2 (October 1<sup>st</sup> – December 31<sup>st</sup>)

*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 October 1<sup>st</sup> – December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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 <sup>1</sup>	# Lock-Ins
EMTC	TSO	1
GRVC	Investigation-other	1
	Other <sup>2</sup>	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	2
	Other	1
	SRG Activity	10
	Slashing/Stabbing	3
	TSO	2
	UOF Investigation	1

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

RNDC	Slashing/Stabbing	1
	TSO	2

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 <sup>3</sup>	Lock-In Reasons	# Lock-Ins
AMKC	GP	Assault on Staff	1
		Investigation-other	1
		Other	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	21
		TSO	1
		UOF Investigation	3
EMTC	GP	Other	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	4
		UOF Investigation	1
GRVC	GP	Assault on Staff	1
		Investigation-other	5
		Other	5
		SRG Activity	4
		Slashing/Stabbing	32
		UOF Investigation	14
	Restrictive	Investigation-other	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	4
		UOF Investigation	1

<sup>3</sup> Beginning with this report, housing area type "Neither/Unknown" and "Non-Housing Area" are no longer utilized as a descriptor for "HA Type." In this report, lock-ins that were previously categorized as "Neither/Unknown" or "Non-Housing Area" are properly categorized as either GP or Restrictive.

RNDC	GP	Assault on Staff	2
		Investigation-other	19
		Other	24
		Search	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	38
		TSO	4
		UOF Investigation	107
VCBC	GP	Investigation-other	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	2

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	31.62	28
EMTC	GP	34	36
GRVC	GP	31.14	38
	Restrictive	4.38	4.5
RNDC	GP	16	15
VCBC	GP	36.33	39

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	Lock-In Reasons	Mean Duration (Hours)	Median Duration (Hours)
EMTC	Other	2	2
GRVC	Investigation-other	2	2
	Other	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	7	7
	Other	5	5
	SRG Activity	3.68	3.75
	Slashing/Stabbing	5	5
	TSO	5.48	5
	UOF Investigation	2	2
RNDC	Slashing/Stabbing	5.75	5.75
	TSO	5.75	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	Assault on Staff	7	7
		Investigation-other	5	5
		Other	3.47	3.47
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.28	4.42
		TSO	6	6
		UOF Investigation	5.67	7

EMTC	GP	Other	5	5
		Slashing/Stabbing	2.64	2
		UOF Investigation	2	2
GRVC	GP	Assault on Staff	1.25	1.25
		Investigation-other	5.85	7
		Other	2.56	2
		SRG Activity	4.55	5
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.31	5
		UOF Investigation	4.03	4
	Restrictive	Investigation-other	2	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	3.47	3.5
		UOF Investigation	7	7
RNDC	GP	Assault on Staff	1.75	1.75
		Investigation-other	5.06	6
		Other	4.6	4.75
		Search	2	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.14	4.5
		TSO	4.93	4
		UOF Investigation	4.39	4.5
VCBC	GP	Investigation-other	4	4
		Slashing/Stabbing	2.75	2.75

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	17

Law Library	Cancelled	24
	Delayed	54
Recreation	Cancelled	44
	Delayed	92
Religious Services	Cancelled	14
	Delayed	23
Sick Call <sup>4</sup>	Cancelled	5
	Delayed	11
Visits	Cancelled	31
	Delayed	60

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	Assault on Staff	7	7
		Investigation-other	5	5
		Other	3.47	3.47
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.28	4.42
		TSO	6	6
		UOF Investigation	5.67	7
EMTC	GP	Other	2.19	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	2.64	2
		UOF Investigation	2	2

<sup>4</sup> 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	1.25	1.25
		Investigation-other	5.26	7
		Other	5.47	5
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.72	5
		SRG Activity	3.75	3.75
		TSO	5.43	5
	UOF Investigation	3.78	2	
	Restrictive	Investigation-other	4.5	4.5
		Other	6	6
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.13	5
		SRG Activity	3.98	3.88
		TSO	5.75	5.75
UOF Investigation		7	7	
RNDC	GP	Assault on Staff	1.75	1.75
		Investigation-other	5.06	6
		Other	4.6	4.75
		Search	2	2
		Slashing/Stabbing	4.47	5
		TSO	5.25	4.25
		UOF Investigation	4.39	4.5
VCBC	GP	Investigation-other	4	4
		Slashing/Stabbing	2.75	2.75

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.<sup>5</sup>

Facility	HA Type	Lock-In Reasons	# Exceeds 24 Hour
GRVC	GP	SRG Activity	16
		Slashing/Stabbing	6
	Restrictive	SRG Activity	4
RNDC	GP	Other	1
		Slashing/Stabbing	4
		UOF Investigation	5

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

To review prior Emergency Lock-In Reports please visit:

[https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doc/about/emergency\\_lock-in\\_Reports.page](https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doc/about/emergency_lock-in_Reports.page)

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<sup>5</sup> 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.