

DOCCS FACT SHEET

January 1, 2023

The management and operation of prisons is difficult work. It requires an equal measure of patience, discipline and creativity. DOCCS is responsible for the care, custody, and treatment of individuals sentenced to state prison, working with these incarcerated individuals to ensure successful re-entry into the community and supervising those who are placed on parole. That's our Department's mission and it's the guide we follow to carry out the very serious responsibility entrusted to us.

The material contained within this Fact Sheet is based on statistical information compiled by DOCCS and it is intended to provide insight into the function and operation of the Department's 44 facilities that house 31,329 incarcerated individuals and 26,539 parolees under DOCCS' responsibility.

Prison Safety

Statewide Assaults*											
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Assaults on Staff Statewide**	799	972	1,033	1,047	1,177	1,489					
Assaults on Incarcerated Individuals	133	312	1,000	1,047	1,177	1,409					
Statewide**	1,224	1,165	1,265	1,205	1,108	1,486					

^{*}Excludes Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

^{**}Includes disciplinary confinement SHU 200 units and Regional Medical Units.

Maximum vs. Medium Facility Incarcerated Individual-on-Staff Assaults* 2017- 2022								
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Assaults on Staff Statewide	799	972	1,033	1,047	1,177	1,489		
Maximum-Security*	567	722	769	774	885	1,015		
Medium-Security	214	237	249	262	284	430		

Excludes Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

Note: Unlike the Penal Law where physical injury is a required element, any attack by an incarcerated individual is classified by DOCCS as an assault. This includes events where no physical injury occurs and events where any object, including a small object, is thrown at and hits another person. By contrast, in the Penal Law, an assault requires physical injury, which means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

2022 4 th Quarter Assaults									
	Oct	Nov	Dec		Total				
Assault on Incarcerated Individual	125	133	145		403				
Assault on Staff	119	118	119		356				
Total	244	251	264		769				

^{*}Includes disciplinary confinement SHU 200 units and Regional Medical Units.

	Assault Deg	ree of Inj	ury to Staff		
Incident Type: Staf		g an Incarco vidual Assa		lua	l on Incarcerated
	Oct	Nov	Dec		Total
No Injury	447	475	474		1,396
Minor*	10	3	11		24
Moderate**	1	2	0		3
Serious***	0	0	0		0
Severe****	0	0	0		0
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Total	458	480	485		1,423
Incident Type: Staf	f Injured during	n an Incarce	erated Individ	lua	Lon Staff Assault
mordent Type: Otal	Oct	Nov	Dec		Total
No Injury	507	523	448		1,478
Minor*	154	176	151		481
Moderate**	13	8	9		28
Serious***	3	3	3		9
Severe****	0	0	0		0
Total	677	708	611		1,996

Note: Excludes Edgecombe, residential treatment facilities and Parole Diversion Programs and is based upon staff injuries sustained in Unusual Incidents each month, including employee accidents.

Effective October 1, 2014, per Article VII bill, DOCCS added a category of severe and redefined injury definitions.

Escape Incidents

- The last escape from within a maximum security secure perimeter was 2015 at Clinton Correctional Facility; prior to 2015 the last escape was in 2003.
- The last escape from within a medium security secure perimeter was 1992 at Mid-Orange Correctional Facility.

Prison Closures

- Since 1999, New York's prison population has declined by 57.2 percent, from a high of 72,649 incarcerated individuals to 31,099 (10/1/22).
- Since 2011, the State has eliminated more than 13,000 prison beds and closed a total of 24 correctional facilities due to excess bed capacity resulting in an overall annual savings of approximately \$442 million.

^{*}Injuries that require either no treatment, minimal treatment (scratch, bruise, aches/pain) or precautionary treatment.

^{**} Injuries such as lacerations, concussions, 2nd degree burns, serious sprains, dislocation, and muscle or ligament damage.

^{***}Injuries that require transport to an outside hospital but are not considered life-threatening at the preliminary report.

^{****} Injuries that cause obvious disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, loss or impairment of organ function, amputation, and injuries that risk cause of death.

• DOCCS security staff reductions have been consistent with incarcerated population declines. In each of the prison closure years, more than 96% of affected employees remained employed, retired or resigned.

	D	OCCS Sec	urity Staf	f and Incarce	rated Pop	ulation	
December	Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants Positions Filled	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Incarcerated Population	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Staffing Ratio Incarcerated Population Versus Filled Uniform Staff Positions
2003	20,794	-464	-2.2%	66,110	-1,549	-2.3%	3.2
2004	21,068	274	1.3%	64,905	-1,205	-1.8%	3.1
2005	21,420	352	1.7%	63,930	-975	-1.5%	3.0
2006	21,505	85	0.4%	64,410	480	0.8%	3.0
2007	21,414	-91	-0.4%	63,425	-985	-1.5%	3.0
2008	21,404	-10	0.0%	60,933	-2,492	-3.9%	2.8
2009	20,602	-802	-3.7%	59,279	-1,654	-2.7%	2.9
2010	20,652	50	0.2%	57,229	-2,050	-3.5%	2.8
2011	19,647	-1,005	-4.9%	55,979	-1,250	-2.2%	2.8
2012	19,192	-455	-2.3%	54,865	-1,114	-2.0%	2.9
2013	19,145	-47	-0.2%	54,142	-723	-1.3%	2.8
2014	19,002	-143	-0.7%	53,103	-1,039	-1.9%	2.8
2015	19,360	358	1.9%	52,344	-759	-1.4%	2.7
2016	19,233	-127	-0.7%	51,466	-878	-1.7%	2.7
2017	19,242	9	0.0%	50,271	-1,195	-2.3%	2.6
2018	19,295	53	0.3%	47,459	-2,812	5.6%	2.5
2019	19,072	-223	-1.2%	44,334	-3,125	-6.6%	2.3
2020	18,541	-531	-2.8%	34,446	-9,888	-22.3%	1.9
2021	17,415	-1,126	-6.1%	30,746	-3,700	-10.7	1.8
2922	16,178	-1,237	-7.1%	31,329	583	1.8%	1.9

Staffing and Population Differences										
	12/31/99	1/1/23	Numeric Difference	Percent Change						
Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants	22,112	16,178	5,934	-26.8%						
Incarcerated Individuals	72,649	31,329	41,320	-56.8%						

	DOCCS Correctional Facility Security Personnel Council 82/NYSCOPBA Staff													
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Council 82														
Lieutenants	521	458	483	482	472	475	471	480	478	470	436	413	407	430
NYSCOPBA														
Sergeants	1,256	1,169	1,196	1,190	1,175	1,172	1,179	1,193	1,184	1,171	1,094	1,028	1,052	1,036
Officers	18,930	17,945	17,741	17,627	17,569	17,635	17,601	17,581	17,528	17,431	17,071	15,974	14,846	14,712
Subtotal	20,186	19,114	18,937	18,817	18,744	18,807	18,780	18,774	18,712	18,602	18,165	17,002	15,898	15,748
Total	20,707	19,572	19,420	19,300	19,216	19,282	19,251	19,254	19,190	19,072	18,601	17,415	16,305	16,178

Number and Percent of Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense In Male Maximum and Medium Security Facilities December 1 st of Selected Years										
		2013			2018			2023		
	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	
Maximum Facilities	18,782	23,168	81.1%	17,201	21,159	81.3%	12,359	13,990	88.3%	
Medium Facilities	15,217	27353	55.6%	13,599	24,630	55.2%	9,944	15,294	65.0%	

Note: This table includes incarcerated individuals at the following parole program facilities: Edgecombe, Orleans, and Hudson PDP.

	SHU Cell Occupants Effective Beginning of Business											
Inmate Status	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	12/1/2022	1/1/2023								
SHU Disciplinary Sanction	450	356	285	205								
KEEPLOCK Disciplinary Sanction	0	0	0	0								
Administrative Segregation	0	0	0	0								
Involuntary Protective Custody	0	0	0	0								
Pending Disciplinary Hearing	101	96	113	159								
Pending Movement From Unit	1	0	0	0								
Pending Investigation	0	1	0	0								
Special Watch	0	0	0	0								
Voluntary Protective Custody	0	0	0	0								
TOTAL SHU Cell Occupants (Excluding Youthful Offenders)	551	453	398	364								

Statewide Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense									
End of Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Violent Offenders	32,236	31,093	29,623	25,193	22,706	23,208			

Note: This table includes individuals at the following parole program facilities: Edgecombe Residential Treatment, and Orleans and Hudson Parole Diversion Program

I	2017 Releases by Return Rate										
	Release Type And Release Cohort	Total Released	Total Returned	Return Type New Commitment	Return Type Parole Violator						

2017 Releases	20,929	7,934	37.9%	1,656	7.9%	6,278	30.0%
Parole	9,065	4,248	46.9%	649	7.2%	3,599	39.7%
Conditional Release	9,676	3,344	34.6%	6655	6.9%	2,679	27.7%
Maximum Expiration	2,188	342	15.6%	342	15.6%	N/A	N/A

Note: DOCCS defines recidivism as recommitment or return to NYS DOCCS custody after an incarcerated individual's sanctioned release to the community.

Note: DOCCS followed a 2015 release cohort of formerly incarcerated individuals for three years to obtain the return rate data in the above table.

Community Supervision Staffing and Cases by Region/Bureau*				
(start of month data - excludes staff and parolees in the revocation process)				
Region/Bureau	Number of Parolees	Number of Parole Officers & Senior Parole Officers		
Bronx Region				
Bureau I	4	13		
Bureau II	514	17		
Bureau III	420	13		
Bureau IV	641	13		
Bureau V	619	14		
Brooklyn Region				
Bureau I	553	22		
Bureau II	499	18		
Bureau III	530	20		
Bureau IV	600	21		
Central New York				
	838	24		
Syracuse Utica	638	24 22		
Watertown Sub	459	7		
Northern Front	244	0		
Elmira	432	16		
Binghamton Sub	337	11		
Hudson Valley Region				
New Rochelle	568	15		
Peekskill Sun	163	16		
Albany	846	23		
Poughkeepsie	937	18		
Albany Belt	902	0		
Manhattan/Staten Island				
Manhattan Bureau II	543	14		
Manhattan Bureau III	556	10		
Manhattan Bureau IV	169	9		
Manhattan Bureau VI	695	21		
Staten Island	315	9		
Outperful annual land				
Queens/Long Island				

Queens Bureau I	850	8
Queens Bureau II	724	15
Queens Bureau III	2	15
Long Island Sou	0	11
Suffolk	822	14
Nassau	517	15
Western Region		
Buffalo Metro	670	18
Niagara Frontier	318	10
Rochester Metro	580	20
Rochester Belt	441	15
Rochester Sou	537	27
Southern Tier Sub	454	12

^{*}Average case load size cannot be determined using this data