

DOCCS FACT SHEET

December 1, 2021

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 50 facilities that house 31,030 incarcerated individuals and 31,790 parolees under DOCCS' responsibility.

Prison Safety

Statewide Assaults*							
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 202							
Assaults on Staff Statewide**	759	799	972	1,033	1,047	1,048	
Assaults on Incarcerated Individuals							
Statewide**	1,135	1,224	1,165	1,265	1,204	991	

^{*}Excludes Willard, Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

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

Maximum vs. Medium Facility Incarcerated Individual-on-Staff Assaults* 2016-2021								
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021								
Assaults on Staff Statewide	759	799	972	1,033	1047	1,048		
Maximum-Security*	552	567	722	769	772	788		
Medium-Security	198	214	237	249	262	256		

Excludes Willard, 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.

2021 3rd Quarter Assaults								
	Jul Aug Sep Total							
Assault on Incarcerated								
Individual	103	127	96	3	26			
Assault on Staff	88	103	108	2	299			
Total	191	230	204	6	25			

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

Assault Degree of Injury to Staff								
Incident Type: Staff Injured during an Incarcerated Individual on Incarcerated Individual Assault								
	ncarcerated	individuai Ass	Sault					
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total				
No Injury	384	336	392	1,112				
Minor*	7	8	3	18				
Moderate**	1	0	0	1				
Serious***	0	0	0	0				
Severe****	0	0	0	0				
Total	392	344	395	1,131				
Incident Type: St		iring an Incar	cerated Indiv	idual on				
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total				
No Injury	478	446	445	1,369				
Minor*	178	145	194	517				
Moderate**	6	20	5	31				
Serious***	1	6	4	11				
Severe****	0	0	0	0				
Total	663	617	648	1,928				

Note: Excludes Willard, 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 57.3 percent, from a high of 72,649 incarcerated individuals (includes Willard DTC) to 31,030 (12/1/21).

^{*}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.

- Since 2011, the State has eliminated more than 10,000 prison beds and closed a total of 18 correctional facilities due to excess bed capacity resulting in an overall annual savings of approximately \$300 million.
- 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 Popu	ulation	
December	Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants Positions Filled	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Incarcerated Population (includes Willard)	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

Staffing and Population Differences								
	Numeric Perc 12/31/99 12/1/21 Difference Char							
Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants	22,112	17,495	4,617	-20.9%				
Incarcerated Individuals (includes Willard)	72,649	31,030	41,619	-57.3%				

	DOCCS Correctional Facility Security Personnel Council 82/NYSCOPBA Staff													
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Council 82														
Lieutenants	535	526	521	458	483	482	472	475	471	480	478	470	436	424
NYSCOPBA														
Sergeants	1,289	1,236	1,256	1,169	1,196	1,190	1,175	1,172	1,179	1,193	1,184	1,171	1,094	1,040
Officers	19,522	18,955	18,930	17,945	17,741	17,627	17,569	17,635	17,601	17,581	17,528	17,431	17,071	16,031
Subtotal	20,811	20,191	20,186	19,114	18,937	18,817	18,744	18,807	18,780	18,774	18,712	18,602	18,165	17,070
Total	21,346	20,717	20,707	19,572	19,420	19,300	19,216	19,282	19,251	19,254	19,190	19,072	18,601	17,495

N	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								
	2011				2016			2021	
	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%
Maximum Facilities	19,190	24,052	79.8%	17,746	21,823	81.3%	12,770	14,731	86.7%
Medium Facilities	14,805	27,225	54.4%	13,847	25,202	54.9%	9,186	14,085	65.2%

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

SHU Cell Occupants Effective Beginning of Business								
Inmate Status	9/1/2021	10/1/2021	11/1/2021	12/1/2021				
SHU Disciplinary Sanction	1,087	1,136	1,131	1,174				
KEEPLOCK Disciplinary Sanction	321	330	304	101				
Administrative Segregation	9	8	8	7				
Involuntary Protective Custody	26	31	30	33				
Pending Disciplinary Hearing	331	277	260	325				
Pending Movement From Unit	41	37	54	55				
Pending Investigation	0	0	0	0				
Special Watch	0	0	5	1				
Voluntary Protective Custody	20	24	22	31				
TOTAL SHU Cell Occupants (Excluding Youthful Offenders)	1,835	1,843	1,814	1,727				

State	Statewide Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense								
End of Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
Violent Offenders	32,908	32,236	31,093	29,623	25,193	22,852			

Note: This table includes individuals at the following parole program facilities: Edgecombe Residential Treatment, Orleans and Hudson Parole Diversion Programs and Willard Drug Treatment Campus.

	2015 Releases by Return Rate							
Release Type And Release Cohort	Total Released	Total Re	turned		Return Type New Commitment		Return Type Parole Violator	
2015 Releases	20,776	8,744	42.1%	1,831	8.8%	6,913	33.3%	
Parole	8,352	4,377	52.4%	681	8.2%	3,696	44.3%	
Conditional Release	10,259	3,946	38.5%	729	7.1%	3,217	31.4%	
Maximum Expiration	2,165	421	19.4%	421	19.4%	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 dat	a - excludes staff a	nd parolees in the revocation process)						
Region/Bureau	Number of Parolees	Number of Parole Officers & Senior Parole Officers						
Bronx Region								
Bureau I	915	18						
Bureau II	763	21						
Bureau III	651	13						
Bureau IV	676	16						
Bureau V	750	17						
Brooklyn Region								
Bureau I	946	22						
Bureau II	722	16						
Bureau III	1,053	20						
Bureau IV	997	18						
Central New York								
Northeast	573	17						
Plattsburgh Sub	370	8						
Syracuse Belt	589	15						
Syracuse	989	27						
Utica	1,018	28						
Watertown Sub	351	8						
Hudson Valley Region								
New Rochelle	808	14						
Peekskill	795	17						
Albany	1,039	24						
Schenectady	905	23						
Poughkeepsie	902	21						

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14 13

585

1,063

953

Manhattan/Staten Island Manhattan Bureau II

Manhattan Bureau III

Manhattan Bureau IV

Manhattan Bureau VI	698	24
Staten Island	544	13
Queens/Long Island		
Queens Bureau I	702	11
Queens Bureau II	1,054	19
Queens Bureau III	798	16
Long Island SOU	702	15
Suffolk	883	16
Nassau	666	14
Western Region		
Buffalo Metro	1,107	25
Niagara Frontier	506	12
Elmira	654	16
Binghamton Sub	538	10
Rochester Metro	1,127	19
Rochester Belt	675	17
Rochester SOU	851	25
Southern Tier Sub	778	17

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