



Corrections and Community Supervision

DOCCS FACT SHEET

May 1, 2020

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 inmates 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 52 facilities that house 40,956 inmates and 36,243 parolees under DOCCS' responsibility.

Prison Safety

Statewide Assaults*						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Assaults on Staff Statewide**	895	759	799	972	1,033	382
Assaults on Inmates Statewide**	915	1,135	1,224	1,165	1,265	422

*Excludes Willard, Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

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

Maximum vs. Medium Facility Inmate-on-Staff Assaults* 2014-2020						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Assaults on Staff Statewide	895	759	799	972	1,033	382
Maximum-Security*	626	552	567	722	769	288
Medium-Security	253	198	214	237	249	88

Excludes Willard, Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

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

Note: Unlike the Penal Law where physical injury is a required element, any attack by an inmate 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.

2020 1st Quarter Assaults				
	January	February	March	Total
Assault on Inmate	116	97	111	324
Assault on Staff	109	100	87	296
Total	225	197	198	620

Assault Degree of Injury to Staff				
Incident Type: Staff Injured during an Inmate on Inmate Assault				
	January	February	March	Total
No Injury	444	384	476	1,304
Minor*	6	9	15	30
Moderate**	0	0	0	0
Serious***	1	0	0	1
Severe****	0	0	0	0
Total	451	393	491	1,335

Incident Type: Staff Injured during an Inmate on Staff Assault				
	January	February	March	Total
No Injury	416	413	353	1,182
Minor*	139	104	101	344
Moderate**	0	1	5	6
Serious***	3	2	1	6
Severe****	0	0	0	0
Total	558	520	460	1,538

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.

*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.

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 43.6 percent, from a high of 72,649 incarcerated individuals (includes Willard DTC) to 40,956 (5/1/20).
- Since 2011, the State has eliminated more than 6,650 prison beds and closed a total of 17 correctional facilities due to excess bed capacity resulting in an overall annual savings of approximately \$193 million.
- DOCCS security staff reductions have been consistent with inmate population declines. In each of the prison closure years, more than 96% of affected employees remained employed, retired or resigned.

DOCCS Security Staff and Inmate Population							
December	Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants Positions Filled	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Offender Population (includes Willard)	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Staffing Ratio Inmate 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

Staffing and Population Differences				
	12/31/99	5/1/20	Numeric Difference	Percent Change
Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants	22,112	19,146	2,966	-13.4%
Inmates (includes Willard)	72,649	40,956	29, 865	-43.6%

DOCCS Correctional Facility Security Personnel Council 82/NYSCOPBA Staff														
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Council 82														
Lieutenants	541	535	526	521	458	483	482	472	475	471	480	478	470	473
NYSCOPBA														
Sergeants	1,308	1,289	1,236	1,256	1,169	1,196	1,190	1,175	1,172	1,179	1,193	1,184	1,171	1,154
Officers	20,040	19,522	18,955	18,930	17,945	17,741	17,627	17,569	17,635	17,601	17,581	17,528	17,431	17,519
Subtotal	21,348	20,811	20,191	20,186	19,114	18,937	18,817	18,744	18,807	18,780	18,774	18,712	18,602	18,673
Total	21,889	21,346	20,717	20,707	19,572	19,420	19,300	19,216	19,282	19,251	19,254	19,190	19,072	19,146

Number and Percent of Inmates Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense In Male Maximum and Medium Security Facilities May 1 st of Selected Years									
	2010			2015			2020		
	VFO	Inmates	%	VFO	Inmates	%	VFO	Inmates	%
Maximum Facilities	18,761	23,877	78.6%	18,053	22,177	81.4%	15,057	17,931	84.0%
Medium Facilities	15,223	28,723	53.0%	14,783	26,378	56.0%	11,958	19,983	59.8%

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

SHU Cell Occupants Effective Beginning of Business				
Inmate Status	2/1/2020	3/1/2020	4/1/2020	5/1/2020
SHU Disciplinary Sanction	1,234	1,243	1,254	1,143
KEEPLOCK Disciplinary Sanction	400	409	426	314
Administrative Segregation	15	18	25	22
Involuntary Protective Custody	23	25	30	51
Pending Disciplinary Hearing	331	346	283	170
Pending Movement From Unit	40	53	51	50
Pending Investigation	3	1	0	0
Special Watch	2	2	4	0
Voluntary Protective Custody	14	21	16	17
TOTAL SHU Cell Occupants (Excluding Youthful Offenders)	2,062	2,118	2,089	1,767

Statewide Inmates Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense						
End of Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Violent Offenders	33,641	32,908	32,236	31,093	29,623	28,238

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

2012 Releases by Return Rate							
Release Type And Release Cohort	Total Released	Total Returned		Return Type New Commitment		Return Type Parole Violator	
2012 Releases	23,346	9,953	42.6%	2,158	9.2%	7,795	33.4%
Parole	9,372	4,866	51.9%	792	8.5%	4,074	43.5%
Conditional Release	11,484	4,648	40.5%	927	8.1%	3,721	32.4%
Maximum Expiration	2,490	439	17.6%	439	17.6%	N/A	N/A

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

Note: DOCCS followed a 2012 release cohort of offenders 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	1,192	21
Bureau II	967	22
Bureau III	827	16
Bureau IV	853	19
Bureau V	953	20
Brooklyn Region		
Bureau I	1,218	23
Bureau II	952	20
Bureau III	1,280	22
Bureau IV	1,127	25
Central New York		
Northeast	1,067	24
Syracuse Belt	1,162	17
Syracuse	1,146	27
Utica	1,209	36

Hudson Valley Region		
New Rochelle	867	16
Peekskill	890	22
Albany	1,074	21
Schenectady	1,101	23
Poughkeepsie	1,058	20
Manhattan/Staten Island		
Manhattan Bureau II	753	18
Manhattan Bureau III	1,042	13
Manhattan Bureau IV	990	22
Manhattan Bureau VI	722	30
Staten Island	580	10
Queens/Long Island		
Queens Bureau I	764	12
Queens Bureau II	1,227	23
Queens Bureau III	817	16
Long Island SOU	785	0
Suffolk	1,141	15
Nassau	776	16
Western Region		
Buffalo Metro	1,182	26
Niagara Frontier	1,385	30
Elmira	1,272	24
Rochester Metro	1,216	19
Rochester Belt	725	17
Rochester SOU	909	25

*Average case load size cannot be determined using this data