



Corrections and Community Supervision

DOCCS FACT SHEET

June 1, 2022

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 30,758 incarcerated individuals and 21,788 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	558
Assaults on Incarcerated Individuals Statewide**	1,224	1,165	1,265	1,205	1,108	564

*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	549
Maximum-Security*	567	722	769	774	885	382
Medium-Security	214	237	249	262	284	167

Excludes 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 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 1 st Quarter Assaults					
	Jan	Feb	Mar		Total
Assault on Incarcerated Individual	101	91	105		297
Assault on Staff	109	76	108		293
Total	210	167	213		590

Assault Degree of Injury to Staff				
Incident Type: Staff Injured during an Incarcerated Individual on Incarcerated Individual Assault				
	Mar	Apr	May	Total
No Injury	420	484	499	2,128
Minor*	16	6	16	51
Moderate**	0	0	0	1
Serious***	0	0	0	0
Severe****	0	0	0	0
Total	436	490	515	2,180
Incident Type: Staff Injured during an Incarcerated Individual on Staff Assault				
	Mar	Apr	May	Total
No Injury	476	531	572	2,379
Minor*	157	173	232	788
Moderate**	7	10	11	45
Serious***	1	4	2	12
Severe****	0	0	1	1
Total	641	718	818	3,225

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.

*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 57.7 percent, from a high of 72,649 incarcerated individuals to 30,758 (6/1/22).
- 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.

- 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.

DOCCS Security Staff and Incarcerated Population							
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

Staffing and Population Differences				
	12/31/99	6/1/22	Numeric Difference	Percent Change
Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants	22,112	16,790	5,322	-24.1%
Incarcerated Individuals	72,649	30,758	41,891	-57.7%

DOCCS Correctional Facility Security Personnel
Council 82/NYSCOPBA Staff

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Council 82														
Lieutenants	526	521	458	483	482	472	475	471	480	478	470	436	413	400
NYSCOPBA														
Sergeants	1,236	1,256	1,169	1,196	1,190	1,175	1,172	1,179	1,193	1,184	1,171	1,094	1,028	999
Officers	18,955	18,930	17,945	17,741	17,627	17,569	17,635	17,601	17,581	17,528	17,431	17,071	15,974	15,391
Subtotal	20,191	20,186	19,114	18,937	18,817	18,744	18,807	18,780	18,774	18,712	18,602	18,165	17,002	16,390
Total	20,717	20,707	19,572	19,420	19,300	19,216	19,282	19,251	19,254	19,190	19,072	18,601	17,415	16,790

**Number and Percent of Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense
In Male Maximum and Medium Security Facilities
June 1st of Selected Years**

	2012			2017			2022		
	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%
Maximum Facilities	19,173	23,969	80.0%	17,639	21,715	81.2%	12,170	13,924	87.4%
Medium Facilities	15,041	27,416	54.9%	13,686	24,950	54.9%	9,716	14,794	65.7%

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	3/1/2022	4/1/2022	5/1/2022	6/1/2022
SHU Disciplinary Sanction	1312	607	161	287
KEEPLOCK Disciplinary Sanction	24	0	0	0
Administrative Segregation	11	1	0	0
Involuntary Protective Custody	37	9	0	0
Pending Disciplinary Hearing	242	74	125	115
Pending Movement From Unit	85	30	0	0
Pending Investigation	0	0	0	0
Special Watch	4	0	0	0
Voluntary Protective Custody	27	4	0	0
TOTAL SHU Cell Occupants (Excluding Youthful Offenders)	1742	725	286	402

Statewide Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense

End of Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 YTD
Violent Offenders	32,236	31,093	29,623	25,193	22,706	22,790

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

2015 Releases by Return Rate							
Release Type And Release Cohort	Total Released	Total Returned		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 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	611	16
Bureau II	550	21
Bureau III	381	13
Bureau IV	396	15
Bureau V	456	16
Brooklyn Region		
Bureau I	632	26
Bureau II	469	21
Bureau III	679	22
Bureau IV	733	26
Central New York		
Northeast	434	15
Plattsburgh Sub	263	9
Syracuse Belt	428	16
Syracuse	698	26
Utica	762	24
Watertown Sub	274	8
Hudson Valley Region		
New Rochelle	587	15
Peekskill	562	16
Albany	735	24
Schenectady	708	21
Poughkeepsie	611	21
Manhattan/Staten Island		
Manhattan Bureau II	366	15
Manhattan Bureau III	646	12
Manhattan Bureau IV	634	13
Manhattan Bureau VI	566	23

Staten Island	351	11
Queens/Long Island		
Queens Bureau I	472	10
Queens Bureau II	720	13
Queens Bureau III	617	15
Long Island SOU	484	17
Suffolk	555	17
Nassau	433	13
Western Region		
Buffalo Metro	775	23
Niagara Frontier	363	12
Elmira	465	16
Binghamton Sub	392	10
Rochester Metro	701	23
Rochester Belt	494	16
Rochester SOU	632	28
Southern Tier Sub	550	16

***Average case load size cannot be determined using this data**