

New York City Department of Juvenile Justice
Quarterly Incident Data Report
Fiscal Year 2010 1st Quarter (July 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010)

Use of Physical Restraints¹ in Detention on Youth in Custody

	Number of Physical Restraints by Department Staff on Youth in Custody	Number of Physical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury ²	Number of Physical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury A ³	Number of Physical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury B ⁴
Bridges Juvenile Center	76	4	0	4
Crossroads Juvenile Center	98	11	0	11
Horizon Juvenile Center	148	32	1	31
Secure Facilities Subtotal	322	47	1	46
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	16	3	0	3
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	60	7	0	7
Detention Total	398	57	1	56

Use of Mechanical Restraints⁵ in Detention on Youth in Custody

	Number of Mechanical Restraints by Department Staff on Youth in Custody	Number of Mechanical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury ²	Number of Mechanical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury A ³	Number of Mechanical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury B ⁴
Bridges Juvenile Center	20	4	0	4
Crossroads Juvenile Center	21	2	0	2
Horizon Juvenile Center	56	16	0	16
Secure Facilities Subtotal	97	22	0	22
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	14	3	0	3
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	1	0	0	0
Detention Total	112	25	0	25

¹ Physical restraints refer to physical hold techniques included in the Handle with Care® Behavior Management System and other non-offensive physical safety interventions.

² Injury is defined as any event requiring medical treatment. Injuries range in severity from simple abrasions to broken bones and fractures. It is the sum of Injury A and Injury B.

³ 'Injury A' includes injuries requiring clinical treatment beyond what could be provided by a layperson with over-the-counter products. Categorization is made by medical staff.

⁴ 'Injury B' includes injuries treatable by a layperson with over-the-counter products such as ibuprofen, antibiotic ointment, etc. Categorization is made by medical staff.

⁵ Mechanical restraints refer to restraints involving the use of handcuffs, shackles, and flex-cuffs.

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Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody

	Number of Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody	Number of Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody Resulting in Injuries ¹	Number of Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody Resulting in Injury A ²	Number of Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody Resulting in Injury B ³
Bridges Juvenile Center	39	27	1	26
Crossroads Juvenile Center	46	27	3	24
Horizon Juvenile Center	58	37	2	35
Secure Facilities Subtotal	143	91	6	85
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	5	2	0	2
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	33	6	0	6
Detention Total	181	99	6	93

Other Incidents Resulting in Injuries* to Youth in Custody and Instances of Room Confinement

	Number of other Incidents resulting in Injuries to Youth in Custody* ¹	Number of other Incidents resulting in Injuries to Youth in Custody (Injury A) ²	Number of other Incidents resulting in Injuries to Youth in Custody (Injury B) ³	Number of Room Confinements of Youth in Custody
Bridges Juvenile Center	38	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	0
Crossroads Juvenile Center	34	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	10
Horizon Juvenile Center	96	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	12
Secure Facilities Subtotal	168	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	22
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	1	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	NA
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	89	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	NA
Detention Total	258	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	22

*Note: The current incident reporting system does not provide the ability to count the number of other incident types where an injury to a youth in custody occurred. This functionality should be present starting during the third quarter of Fiscal Year 2010 (January 2011). In the interim, the data reported here reflect the number of accidents in detention, which often, though not always, result in youth needing medical treatment. Accidents most commonly refer to sports-related injuries and other routine minor accidents that occur both in detention and non-incarcerative environments.

¹ Injury is defined as any event requiring medical treatment. Injuries range in severity from simple abrasions to broken bones and fractures. It is the sum of Injury A and Injury B.

² 'Injury A' includes injuries requiring clinical treatment beyond what could be provided by a layperson with over-the-counter products. Categorization is made by medical staff.

³ 'Injury B' includes injuries treatable by a layperson with over-the-counter products such as ibuprofen, antibiotic ointment, etc. Categorization is made by medical staff.

Length of Each Instance of the Use of Room Confinement

Horizon Room Confinements	
Length of Time	Number of Instances
16 Hours	7
18 Hours	1
20 Hours	1
1 Day	1
4 Days	2
Total Instances	12

Crossroads Room Confinements	
Length of Time	Number of Instances
2 Days	3
3 Days	2
4 Days	5
Total Instances	10