



## Student Safety Act Reporting

1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2018 (January 1 – March 31)

### BACKGROUND

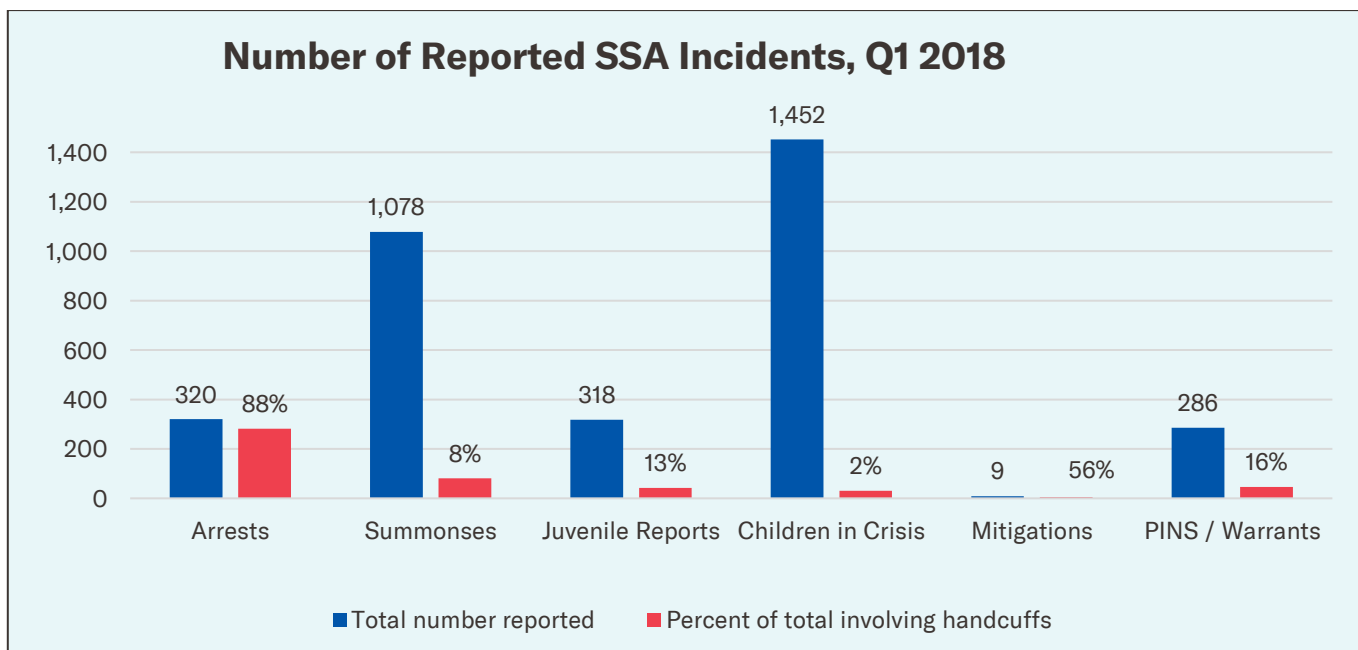
The Student Safety Act (SSA) requires that the New York City Police Department publicly issue quarterly reports on arrests, summonses and other police-involved incidents in New York City public schools. The 2016 calendar year was the first in which the NYPD reported on activity by officers outside of the School Safety Division, giving a more complete picture of the enormous impact police have on the educational environment.<sup>1</sup>

#### **3,463 incidents were reported in Q1 of 2018**

320	Arrests
1,078	Children in crisis <sup>2</sup>
318	Juvenile reports <sup>3</sup>
1,452	Mitigations <sup>4</sup>
9	PINS/warrants <sup>5</sup>
286	Summonses

#### **485 of the reported incidents resulted in the use of handcuffs**

281	Arrests
81	Children in crisis
42	Juvenile reports
30	Mitigations
5	PINS/warrants
46	Summonses



<sup>1</sup> NYC Local Law 093, 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Child in crisis refers to incidents where a student “displaying signs of emotional distress” is removed from the classroom and taken to hospital for a psychological evaluation.

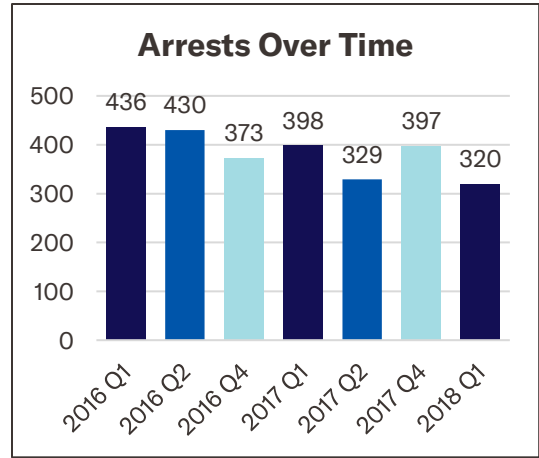
<sup>3</sup> Juvenile report is a report for a student under 16 who allegedly committed an offense that, if they were an adult, would be considered criminal. The report substitutes for an arrest or summons and students are detained during the time it takes to collect details.

<sup>4</sup> Mitigation refers to incidents where a student commits an offense but the NYPD releases the student to the school for discipline.

<sup>5</sup> PINS refers to a family court warrant for a “Person in Need of Supervision.”

**ARRESTS: There were 320 school-based arrests in Q1 2018.**

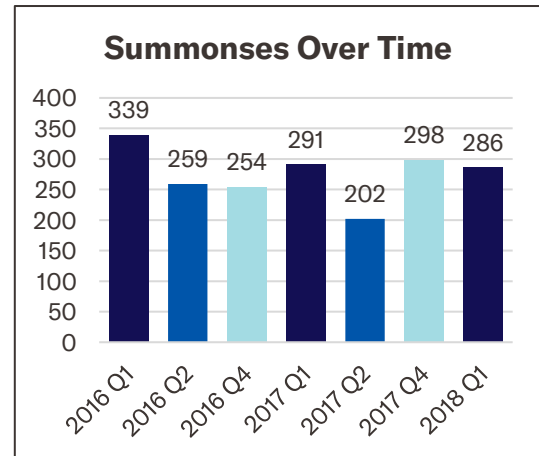
- 56% of arrests were for misdemeanors, 43% were for felonies and 1% were for violations.
- 14% of arrests were carried out by SSOs. The vast majority of activity in schools is carried out by NYPD officers with no special training in the school environment.
- 109 arrests (34% of total arrests) were for non-school-related incidents that occurred off school grounds, indicating that police are using school buildings as a place to locate and arrest young people.
- In 88% of arrests, students were placed in handcuffs.
- 73% of those arrested identified as male.



<p><b>Breakdown by borough</b></p> <p>21.6% Bronx 32.5% Brooklyn 18.4% Manhattan 20.9% Queens 6.6% Staten Island</p>	<p><b>Top charges</b></p> <p>36.9% Assault (118) 13.4% Robbery (43) 7.2% Criminal Possession of a Weapon (23) 5.9% Terrorism (19) 4.7% Grand Larceny (15)</p>
<p><b>Breakdown by race</b></p> <p>60.3% Black students 26.3% Latino students 6.3% White students</p>	<p><b>Breakdown by age</b></p> <p>16.3% 14 or under 71.3% 15-18 4.7% 19-21</p>

**SUMMONSES: 286 summonses were issued in schools in Q1 2018.**

- Only 2.4% of summonses were issued by SSOs. The remainder were issued by NYPD patrol and other uniformed enforcement officers. SSOs in some schools are permitted to give warning cards instead of summonses, but NYPD officers do not use the warning card program, even though it limits students' exposure to the criminal justice system.
- 94% of those issued summonses were Black or Latino and 65% identified as male.



\* The disorderly conduct category includes a wide range of behaviors including unreasonable noise, fighting and obscene language.

<p><b>Breakdown by borough</b></p> <p>37.8% Bronx 33.9% Brooklyn 14.0% Manhattan 10.5% Queens 3.8% Staten Island</p>	<p><b>Top Charges</b></p> <p>35.0% Possession of marijuana (100) 32.2% Disorderly conduct* (92) 16.4% Possession of a knife (47) 9.8% Possession of a box cutter (28) 3.8% Possession of mace (11)</p>
<p><b>Breakdown by race</b></p> <p>53.5% Black students 40.6% Latino students 2.8% White students</p>	<p><b>Breakdown by age</b></p> <p>93.7% 16-18 5.6% 19-21</p>

### **JUVENILE REPORTS**

- 318 juvenile reports were issued in schools in Q1 2018. 88.1% of juvenile reports were issued to Black and Latino students.
- 13% of students were handcuffed during juvenile report investigations. 97.6% of these students were Black and Latino.

### **CHILD-IN-CRISIS INCIDENTS**

- 1,078 child-in-crisis incidents were reported in Q1 2018, 8% of which involved handcuffs.
- Black and Latino students accounted for 92.6% of child-in-crisis incidents where handcuffs were used.

### **MITIGATED INCIDENTS**

- 1,452 mitigated incidents were reported in Q1 2018.
- Black and Latino students accounted for 86.2% of total mitigated incidents and 93.3% of mitigated incidents where handcuffs were used.

### **HANDCUFFS (ALL INCIDENTS)**

- 485 incidents involving the use of handcuffs were reported in Q1 2018.
- 14.6% of incidents involving Black or Latino students resulted in handcuffing compared with 10.7% of those involving white students.
- 68% of those handcuffed identified as male.
- 36% of those handcuffed were under 16 years of age, 13 of whom were 12 or under.

<b>Breakdown by borough</b>	<b>Breakdown by intervention type</b>
30.3% Bronx	57.9% arrest
29.7% Brooklyn	16.7% child-in-crisis
14.8% Manhattan	8.7% juvenile report
18.4% Queens	6.2% mitigation
6.8% Staten Island	9.5% summons
	1.0% PINS

### **SCHOOL SAFETY AGENT COMPLAINTS**

In Q1 2018, 52 FADO complaints were made against school safety agents.

- 38 Force
- 0 Abuse of authority
- 10 Discourtesy
- 4 Offensive language

<b>DOE Enrollment K-12 Student population: 1,063,806</b>	
Male	51.4 %
Latino	40.5 %
Black	26.0 %
Asian	16.1 %
White	15.0 %

Source: DOE snapshot<sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup> DOE enrollment statistics were retrieved from the October 31, 2017 Audited Register.