



ENDING

**DISCRIMINATORY**

**POLICING**

IN NEW YORK CITY



## DISCRIMINATORY POLICING

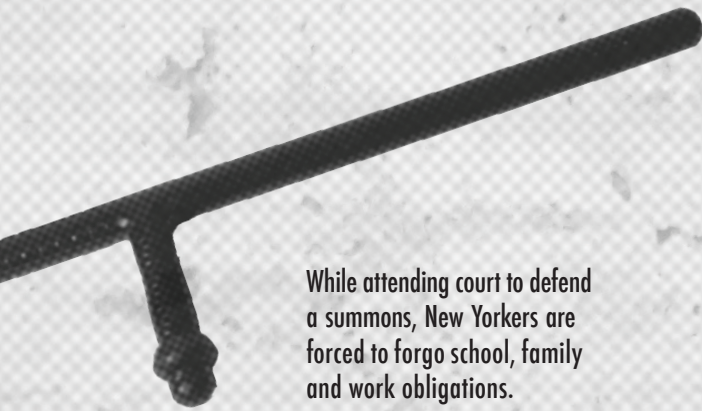
# HARMS COMMUNITIES.

People stopped illegally by the police face emotional and physical harms including:

- profiling because of their race, age, sex, housing status, gender identity or expression, religious affiliation or immigration status
- unnecessary force and police brutality
- humiliation, anger and personal invalidation
- fear of asking the police for help
- sexual harassment by the police

For those stopped, an arrest or conviction for even a low-level offense can lead to a loss of:

- ..... CUSTODY OF A CHILD
- ..... A JOB
- ..... IMMIGRATION STATUS
- ..... FINANCIAL AID & EDUCATION LOANS
- ..... PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE
- ..... RESIDENCE IN PUBLIC HOUSING



While attending court to defend a summons, New Yorkers are forced to forgo school, family and work obligations.

## WHAT ARE THE

# SOLUTIONS?

Pass the **Community Safety Act**, legislation that will protect New Yorkers against discriminatory policing and unlawful searches, require police officers to act in a transparent manner, and establish an Inspector General for the NYPD.

POLICE TACTICS, SUCH AS STOP-AND-FRISK, ARE

# DISCRIMINATORY.



Eighty-eight percent of people stopped are

# INNOCENT.

# 600%

**INCREASE IN POLICE STOPS UNDER MAYOR BLOOMBERG & COMMISSIONER KELLY (97,296 TO 685,724 STOPS)**

The **TOP 10 PRECINCTS** with the most stops since 2003 are all majority black and Latino neighborhoods.



Discriminatory policing extends into our schools, where nearly 5,200 police personnel arrest or ticket at least 11 students each school day. Black and Latino students comprise 95 percent of arrests in schools.

Almost half of all stops ..... are of people ages 14-24.

**50%**

**Encourage non-discriminatory practices.**

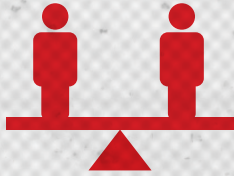
We need to approach policing in New York City in a whole different way, based on cooperation and trust with the community. The police commissioner should make changes in the culture of the NYPD that emphasize solving systemic crime problems and engaging communities in genuine dialogue.



## DISCRIMINATORY POLICING

# DOES NOT WORK.

During stops, police use physical force more often on black and Latino New Yorkers than whites.



**BLACK AND LATINO NEW YORKERS MAKE UP CLOSE TO 9 OUT OF 10 POLICE STOPS.**

In 2011, stops of young black men (ages 14-24) outnumbered the entire population of young black men in New York City.

Black people make up **more than half of arrests** for marijuana possession, but only 23 percent of the city population. Studies show that white young people smoke marijuana at equal or higher rates than their black peers.



The NYPD has engaged in a massive domestic surveillance program that monitors the daily lives of Muslims throughout New York City and neighboring communities.

The NYPD has secretly investigated people, mosques and businesses that have no connection to terrorism or any other criminal behavior. In doing so, it has imposed a badge of suspicion on all Muslims and stigmatized entire communities based on crude religious and racial profiling.

### End the quota system.

Pressuring officers to hit certain performance numbers turns community members into quota targets and prevents officers from doing their jobs. Good policing is based on following leads and suspicion not on harassing people in order to meet performance standards.

**94 PERCENT** of police stops do not uncover any criminal activity.

No gun is retrieved in **99.85 %** of police stops. The explosive increase in police stops has only lead to a lower gun recovery rate since 2002.

The six-fold increase in stops since 2002 has lead to no dramatic decrease in shooting victims.

STOPS IN 2011

STOPS IN 2002

1,892 SHOOTING VICTIMS

1,821 SHOOTING VICTIMS

Discriminatory policing makes our neighborhoods less safe by violating trust between police and communities, making New Yorkers afraid to even speak with the police.



Crime in New York City was dropping before the NYPD began expanding stop-and-frisk and related discriminatory practices.

While violent crimes fell 29 percent in New York City from 2001 to 2010, other large cities experienced larger violent crime declines without relying on stop-and-frisk abuses.

59% in Los Angeles

56% in New Orleans

49% in Dallas

37% in Baltimore

### DATA SOURCES:

NYPD stop-and-frisk database, NYPD CompStat data, FBI Uniform Crime Reports, Student Safety Act data, Reentry.net, "S75 Million a Year: The Cost of New York City's Marijuana Possession Arrests"





## HOW CAN I HELP AFFECT CHANGE?

**TELL YOUR STORY!** If you have been harassed or stopped unconstitutionally by the NYPD, file a claim with the CCRB. If you see police misconduct, use our **Stop-and-Frisk Watch app** to document the abuse.

Make ending stop-and-frisk abuses a legislative priority. Help pass the **Community Safety Act** in the City Council and help inform your community that discriminatory policing has to go!

Let the mayoral candidates know that stop-and-frisk abuses are not acceptable for our city. **Ask your local community board** to hold a forum on discriminatory policing, host a discussion at your place of worship, join a protest, or simply listen to other people's stories.

Join the NYCLU and our allies at Communities United for Police Reform to end discriminatory policing practices in New York City! Become an activist today at [www.nyclu.org](http://www.nyclu.org).



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