

NEW YORK CITY STUDENT SAFETY ACT 2018 & 2017 NYPD REPORTS: EIGHT QUARTERS IN REVIEW



An analysis of the Student Safety Act data from the year 2018 shows a 7% increase in total NYPD interventions in New York City schools compared to the year 2017 – from 10,377 interventions to 11,069. Nearly half (42%) of reported interventions took the form of “mitigations,” where police intervene then refer incidents to school disciplinary procedures rather than processing an arrest or summons. While the proportion of mitigations did increase slightly, the sum of all punitive responses in the form of arrests, summonses, child in crisis incidents, and juvenile reports increased by 4%.

NYPD Interventions in Schools

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Arrested	936	1,085	-149	-13.7%
Summons	701	857	-156	-18.2%
Child in Crisis	3,624	3,154	+470	+14.9%
Juvenile Report	1,103	1,026	+77	+7.5%
Total	6,364	6,122	+242	+4.0%

- In 2018, there were 1,455 uses of metal handcuffs and 132 uses of force reported during a police intervention, while in 2017 there were 1,615 and 117 respectively.
- 41% of incidents occurred in schools with scanning equipment, whether full-time metal detector use, unannounced or random scanning.
- 1,339 unique sites are listed in the data, including individual schools, school campuses, suspension hearing centers, and district offices.

Department of Education Student Population

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Black Students	26.0%	26.5%
Latinx Students	40.5%	40.4%
White Students	15.0%	14.9%

School-Based “Child in Crisis” Incidents

As defined by the NYPD, “child in crisis” describes a student who is removed from school to the hospital for psychological evaluation due to perceived emotional distress.

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Black Students	1,732	47.8%	1,551	49.2%
Latinx Students	1,421	39.2%	474	39.2%
White Students	219	6.0%	53	5.0%

- In 2018, 27% of incidents involved children under 10 years old; in 2017, 25.9% of incidents involved children under 10 years old.
- 319 incidents (9%) involved restraints; in 2017, 341 incidents (11%) involved restraints.

Data referenced above can be accessed here:
<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nypd/stats/reports-analysis>
For more information, please contact Charlotte Pope at cpope@childrensdefense.org.

School-Based Arrests

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Black Students	562	60.0%	646	59.5%
Latinx Students	270	28.8%	340	31.3%
White Students	53	5.7%	51	4.7%

- 74.3% of all arrests were carried out by members of the NYPD not positioned in schools. 53% of all arrests were carried out by patrol officers, who are most often called in to intervene, and 21.3% by the detective bureau, who often enter schools to make a targeted arrest. Only 19.4% of all arrests were carried out by School Safety Agents who are school-based officers and in schools full-time.
- 35% of arrests were charges of assault (67% of all assaults were misdemeanors), while 14% of arrests were charges of robbery.
- In 2018, 36% of all arrests occurred in response to incidents that happened outside of schools, while in 2017 that number was 31%.

School-Based Summonses

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Black Students	381	54.4%	443	51.7%
Latinx Students	273	38.9%	322	37.6%
White Students	21	3.0%	43	5.0%

- 57.2% of all summonses were distributed by NYPD patrol officers, while 42.7% were carried out by the School Safety Division of the NYPD.
- 31.7% of all summonses were given for possession of marijuana, while 27.1% of summonses were given for disorderly conduct.

Juvenile Reports in Schools

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Black Students	592	53.7%	505	49.2%
Latinx Students	417	37.8%	397	38.7%
White Students	48	4.4%	67	6.5%

- 58.0% of all juvenile reports were distributed by the School Safety Division of the NYPD, while 39.2% were carried out by Patrol Officers.
- 57% were classified as violations, while 43% were considered misdemeanors.
- 15% of all juvenile reports included the use of metal handcuffs.