

NEW YORK CITY STUDENT SAFETY ACT

1ST QUARTER 2019 REPORTING

JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 2019



An analysis of the Student Safety Act data from the first quarter of 2019 shows a small, 3% increase in the total number of NYPD interventions in New York City schools compared to the same period in 2018 – from 3,420 interventions to 3,529. The majority (45.1%) of reported interventions continue to take the form of “mitigations,” where police refer incidents to school disciplinary procedures rather than processing an arrest or summons. While the proportion of mitigations increased from 42% of all incidents to 45%, racial disparities in police enforcement persist, and Black students continue to be disproportionately represented across all intervention categories – Black students were targeted for 54% of all interventions while representing only 26% of the student population.

NYPD Interventions in Schools

	Q1 2019	Q1 2018	Change	Percent Change
Arrested	200	295	-95	-32%
Summons	125	284	-159	-56%
Child in Crisis	1,124	1,078	+46	+4%
Juvenile Report	477	318	+159	+50%
Total	1,926	1,975	-49	-2%

- In the first quarter (Q1) of 2019, there were 383 uses of restraints and 48 uses of force reported during a police intervention, while in Q1 of 2018 there were 473 and 50 respectively.
- 38% of incidents occurred in schools with scanning equipment, whether full-time metal detector use, unannounced or random scanning.
- 866 unique sites are listed in the data, including individual schools, school campuses, alternate learning centers, and district offices.

Department of Education Student Population

	School Year 2018-2019	School Year 2017-2018
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 what is perceived as emotional distress.

	Q1 2019		Q1 2018	
Black Students	516	45.9%	481	44.6%
Latinx Students	465	41.4%	453	42.0%
White Students	71	6.3%	58	5.4%

- 31% of incidents involved children age ten and under, with two students as young as four and 28 students as young as five.
- 82 incidents (7%) involved restraints; 14 incidents with Velcro handcuffs and 68 incidents with metal handcuffs on children.

School-Based Arrests

	Q1 2019		Q1 2018	
Black Students	115	57.5%	178	60.3%
Latinx Students	62	31.0%	79	26.8%
White Students	10	5.0%	19	6.4%

- 72.6% of all arrests were carried out by members of the NYPD not positioned in schools. 53.0% of all arrests were carried out by patrol officers, who are most often called in to intervene, and 18.3% by the detective bureau, who often enter schools to make a targeted arrest. Only 22.2% of all arrests were carried out by School Safety Agents who are school-based officers and in schools full-time.
- 40% of arrests were charges of assault (61% of all assault charges were misdemeanors), while 14% of arrests were charges of robbery.
- 35.6% of all school-based arrests occurred in response to incidents that happened outside of schools.

School-Based Summonses

	Q1 2019		Q1 2018	
Black Students	78	62.4%	152	53.5%
Latinx Students	38	30.4%	115	40.5%
White Students	6	4.8%	8	2.8%

- 46.5% of all summonses were distributed by NYPD patrol officers, while 53.5% were carried out by the School Safety Division of the NYPD.
- 34.9% of all summonses were given for possession of marijuana, while 18.6% of all summonses were given for disorderly conduct.

Juvenile Reports in Schools

	Q1 2019		Q1 2018	
Black Students	265	55.6%	158	49.7%
Latinx Students	160	33.5%	122	38.4%
White Students	33	6.9%	17	5.3%

- 66.5% of all juvenile reports were made by the School Safety Division of the NYPD, while 31.7% were carried out by Patrol Officers.
- 16.4% of all juvenile reports included the use of metal handcuffs on children.