

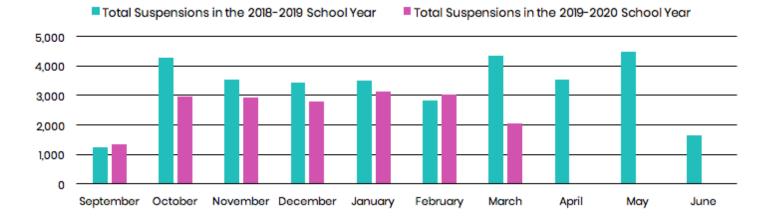
EXAMINING STUDENT DISCIPLINE

DURING REMOTE LEARNING

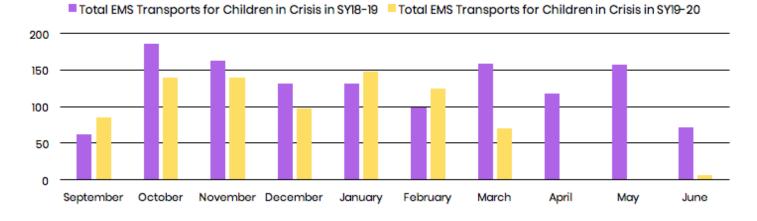
An Analysis of the Annual Student Safety Act Data November 2020

Every year, the New York City Department of Education is required to release data to the public on the use of suspensions and classroom removals in New York City public schools (L.L. 2015/093). The latest numbers, <u>posted on Tuesday, November 3, 2020</u>, show a continued decrease in exclusionary discipline, in large part the result of the March 13th shift to remote-only learning.

During the months of April, May and June, when New York City public schools were fully remote, there were zero superintendent's suspensions (suspensions requiring DOE approval) but 6 principal's suspensions (suspensions at the discretion of school-based leadership). Compared to the first six months of the 2018-19 school year, suspensions were trending down by 14%, or 2,640 fewer suspensions had been granted.



There were 15 EMS transports for children in crisis – incidents where students are removed from school and brought to emergency rooms for psychiatric evaluation – during the months of April, May and June, presumably from school buildings operating as regional enrichment centers. This raises questions about the capacity of Learning Bridges sites to support young people in crisis without utilizing police removals or forced hospitalization.

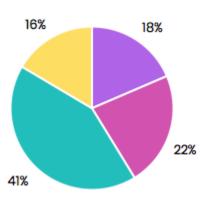


RACIAL DISPARITIES IN DISCIPLINE RESPONSES

NYC PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENT POPULATION

In New York City Public Schools, compared to white students, Black students were –

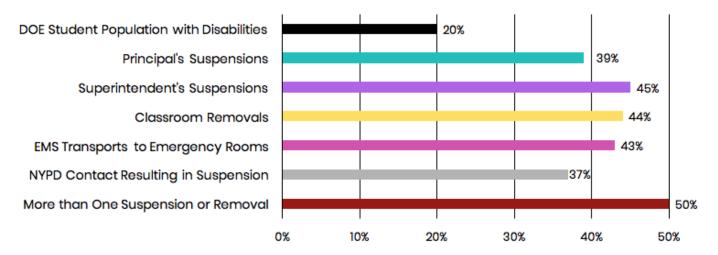
- **G** 3x as likely to experience a principal's suspension
- 6.2x as likely to experience a superintendent's suspension
- 2.3x as likely to experience a classroom removal
- **2**.6x as likely to experience an EMS transport
- **3.3x** as likely to experience more than one suspension or removal
- **4.5x** as likely to experience NYPD contact resulting in suspension





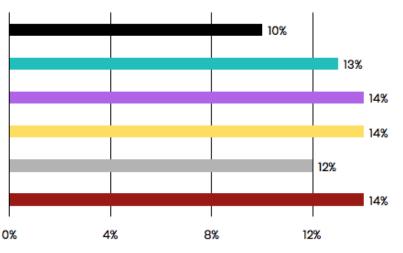
DISPARITIES IN DISCIPLINE RESPONSES ACROSS STUDENT POPULATIONS

Representation of Students With Disabilities in the Data

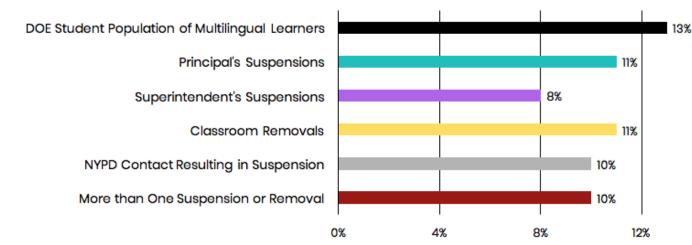


Representation of Students in Temporary Housing in the Data

DOE Student Population in Temporary Housing Principal's Suspensions Superintendent's Suspensions Classroom Removals NYPD Contact Resulting in Suspension More than One Suspension or Removal



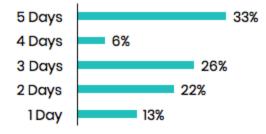
Representation of Multilingual Students in the Data



REPORTED LENGTH AND JUSTIFICATION FOR DISCIPLINARY RESPONSES

PRINCIPAL'S SUSPENSIONS - The youngest student impacted was five years old.

By Length of Suspension -



Top Codes Used For Middle and High Schools:

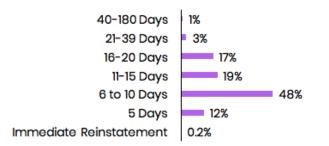
- 1. B36: Altercation
- 2. B24: Minor Altercation
- 3. B37: Coercion

Top Codes Used For Elementary Schools:

- 1. A33: Altercation
- 2. A24: Minor Altercation
- 3. A36: Intimidating and Bullying Behavior

SUPERINTENDENT'S SUSPENSIONS - The youngest student impacted was eight years old.

By Length of Suspension -



Top Codes Used For Middle and High Schools:

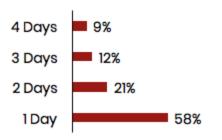
- 1. B54: Group Violence
- 2. B36: Altercation
- 3. B58: Category I Weapon Possession

Top Codes Used For Elementary Schools:

- 1. A33: Altercation
- 2. A34: Coercion
- 3. A56: Category I Weapon Possession

CLASSROOM REMOVALS - The youngest student impacted was five years old.

By Length of Removal -



Top Codes Used For Middle and High Schools:

- 1. B24: Minor Altercation
- 2. B07: Disrupting the Educational Process
- 3. B36: Altercation

Top Codes Used For Elementary Schools:

- 1. A24: Minor Altercation
- 2. A33: Altercation
- 3. A34: Coercion

JOIN US AND SUPPORT A STATEWIDE SUSPENSION MORATORIUM THIS SCHOOL YEAR

- Solution Stay updated on our campaigns work here: bit.ly/GGECampaigns
- Sign a coalition petition for a statewide suspension moratorium: <u>https://bit.ly/30rloDo</u>
- With an org? You can also sign onto the coalition letter here: forms.gle/CypZRif7UeavgiSa8