The Police STAT Act was signed into law on June 15, 2020 intending to bring transparency to patterns of discriminatory policing. As of January 2021, the Office of Court Administration (OCA) has released a database of 44,111 total arrangements that took place in November and December of 2020. As updated on January 6, 2021, there were 1,832 arraignments of youth gendered female and aged 14 to 24 across the state during that time.

Arraignments by New York’s 13 Judicial Districts were distributed as follows:

This is a statewide issue; New York City represented 36% of girls’ arraignments but represents roughly 42% of the state’s population.

The dataset includes over $34,000 in fines, fees, and surcharges for these young girls – extracting resources from girls and families during a pandemic and economic crisis.

We find that statewide, in comparison to their representation in the New York State population, Black girls were 5x times more likely to be targeted for arraignments than white girls:

![Arraignment by Judicial District](image)

Of all arraignments, 43% resulted from Desk Appearance Tickets (DATs) – a ticket from a police officer to appear in court at a future date – and 46% followed after young people were held in custody prior to arraignment with the judge. Black girls were 2x more likely to be held in custody pre-arraignment than white girls:

![Arraignment by Judicial District](image)

As part of GGE’s 2021 State of Black Girls, we are demanding the state divest from systems and practices of youth criminalization and control and instead allocate funds toward ending youth homelessness, sustaining schools and education, and growing community-based supports that do not come with added surveillance.