



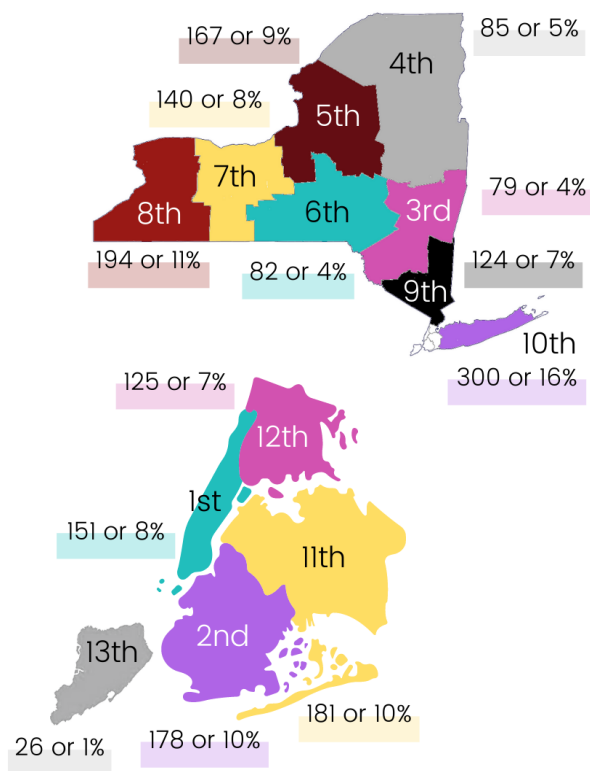
# THE STATE OF BLACK GIRLS IN NEW YORK STATE

## ISSUE BRIEF I: POLICING & ARRAIGNMENTS

A February 2021 Data Brief of Girls for Gender Equity

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.**

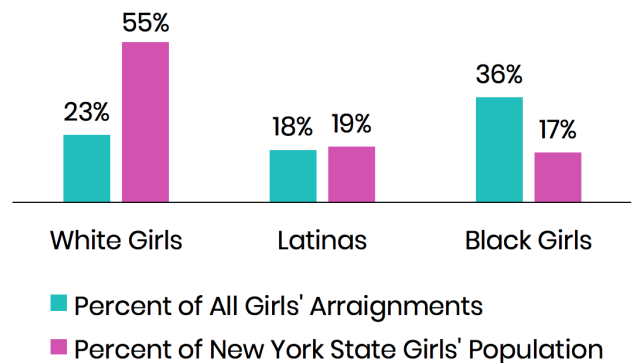
Arraignments by New York's 13 Judicial Districts were distributed as follows:



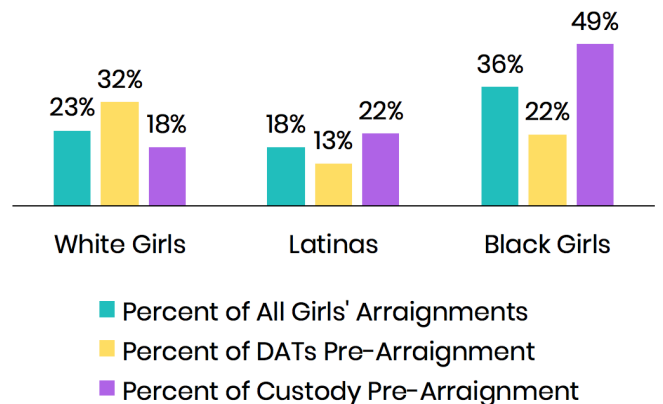
This is a statewide issue; New York City represented 36% of girls' arraignments but represents roughly 42% of the state's population.

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:**



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:**



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.