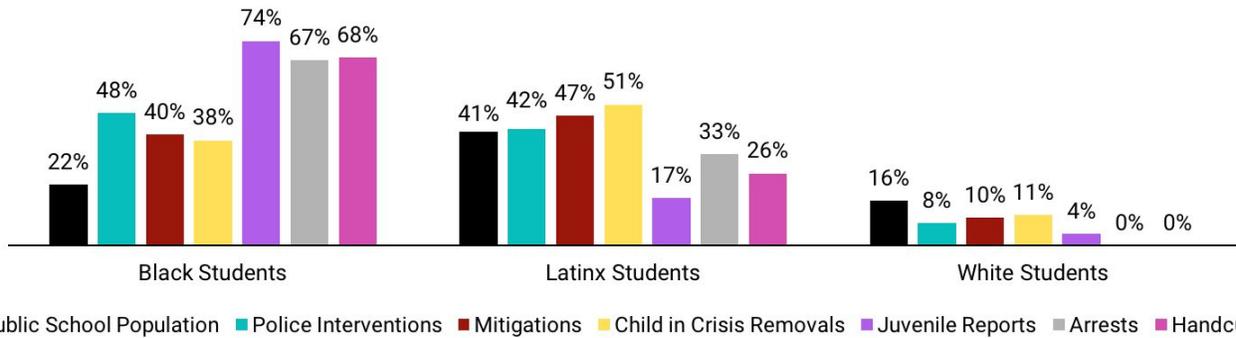


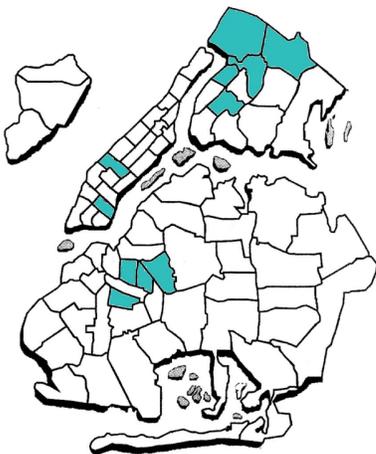
# SCHOOL POLICING DURING REMOTE LEARNING

An Analysis of Student Safety Act Data: April 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

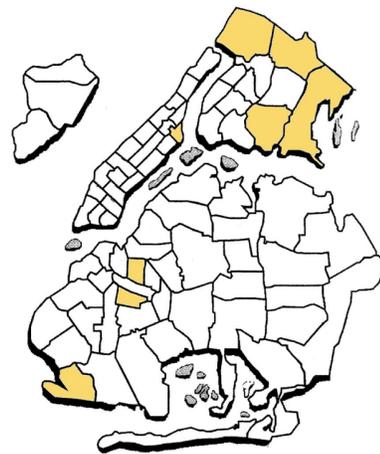
Every quarter, the New York City Police Department (NYPD) is required to release [data](#) to the public on police interventions in New York City public schools ([Local Law 2015/093](#)). From April 1 to December 31, 2020, when school buildings were atypically empty due to remote and blended learning, with some operating as meal distribution sites or Regional Enrichment Centers, there were, alarmingly, 143 police interventions targeting young people reported:



- **Police Interventions:** the sum of mitigations, child in crisis removals, juvenile reports, and arrests
- **Mitigations:** police intervene but ultimately refer the student to school staff in lieu of taking further police action
- **Child in Crisis Removals:** police interventions resulting in the young person being removed to a hospital emergency room for a psychological evaluation
- **Juvenile Reports:** a process where the student is detained by police, a report is issued and filed internally within the NYPD, and a guardian is made to retrieve the young person from the precinct
- **Arrests:** school-based arrests where the student is removed into custody by the NYPD
- **Handcuffing:** a police intervention that utilizes metal or velcro restraints



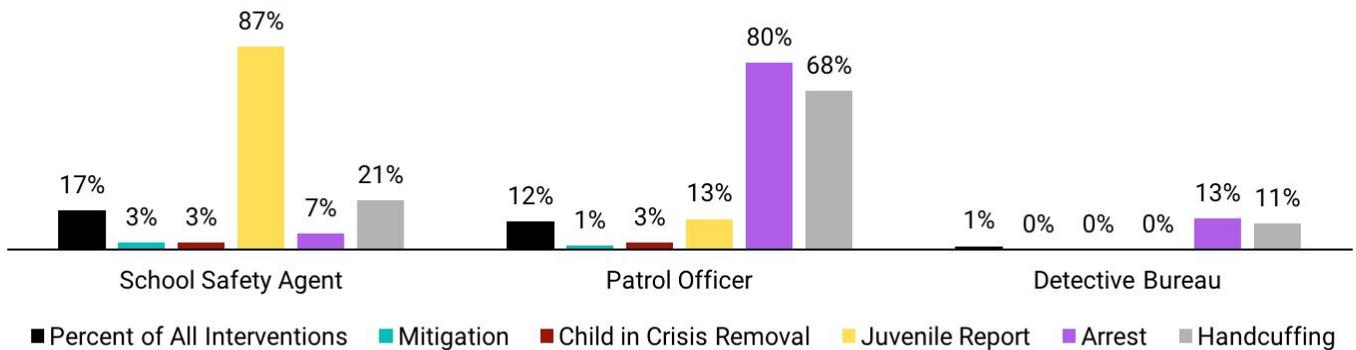
Eleven Precincts Represented 50% of All Police Interventions in Schools



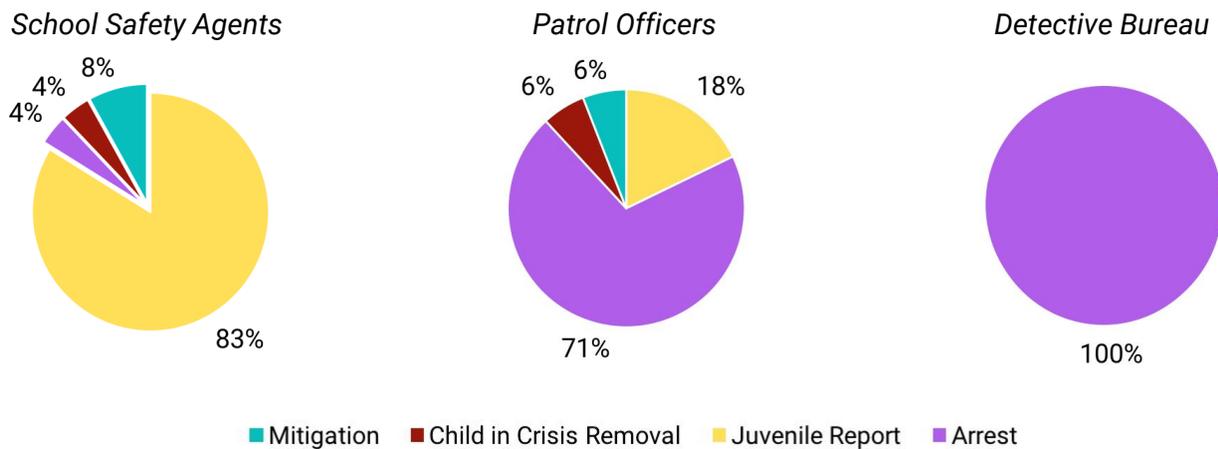
Eight Precincts Represented 50% of Police Interventions in Schools Targeting Girls

Youth gendered as female represented 40% of all reported police interventions, with girls of color representing 87% and Black girls representing 45%. Interventions reported include child in crisis removals (32%), mitigations (61%), and juvenile reports (7%). **All four juvenile reports targeted Black girls.**

Of the database, 69% of interventions were logged as referred to DOE staff (45%) and "N/A" (24%). The remaining interventions are disaggregated by police command: 17% of interventions were handled by School Safety Agents; 12% by Patrol Officers; 1% by the Detective Bureau:



**In two instances, the Detective Bureau arrived at a school building to issue an arrest for a young person,** meaning a Detective entered a school to arrest students in response to instances occurring "off-site" that were "not school-related" and "not during school hours." During the nine-month period, SSAs, Patrol Officers, and the Detective Bureau carried out the following interventions:



The data includes 92 unique locations, the majority of which were high schools or high school campuses. Given 26% of interventions were "child in crisis" removals, **the data raises questions about the role of policing in school buildings operating as resource hubs during a majority-remote learning context,** as well as ensuring young people utilizing Learning Bridges have access to care.