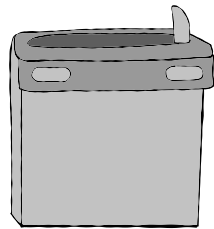
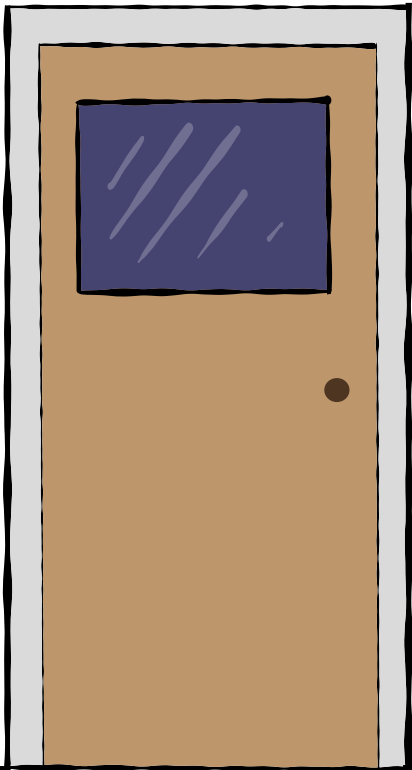


SEXUALIZATION NOT SAFETY

**Black Girls, Trans and Gender Nonconforming
Youth's Experiences of Police Presence in Schools**



REPORT SYNOPSIS

**By Deana Lewis and Brendane Tynes,
In Our Names Network,
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Interrupting Criminalization**

Over the past three years, the In Our Names Network hosted a community story-telling project engaging youth connected to member organizations in Columbia, South Carolina (the location of the 2015 #AssaultAtSpringValley), New York City, and the Bay Area around their experiences of police presence in schools, including sexual harassment, assault, and violence by police stationed in and around schools.

Based on these conversations, the researchers concluded:

- Police don't create safety in schools, including from sexual harassment and assault,
- Police, private security, teachers and administrators engage in behavior that sexualizes Black girls, trans and gender nonconforming youth, including sexual harassment, inappropriate searches, gender policing, and
- Black girls, trans and gender nonconforming youth don't believe that anyone with power does anything to stop this behavior.

MORE THAN
36%

of officers engage in some form of sexual misconduct, with flirting on duty and sexually-motivated traffic stops reported as common.

40%

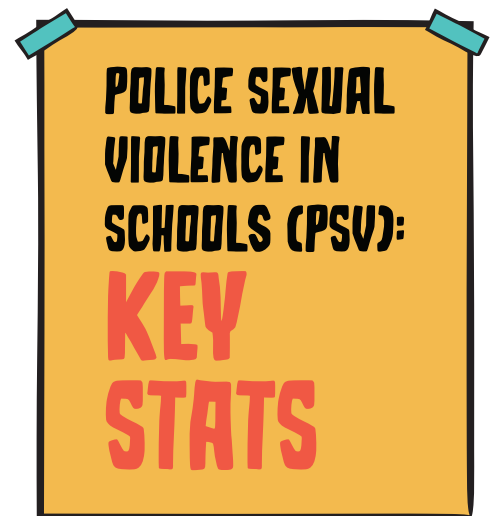
of cases of PSV reported in the media in one year involved teenagers and youth involved in police youth engagement programs.

MORE THAN
57%

of the PSV reported included forcible, non-consensual sexual activity such as sexual assault or battery.

28%

of officers caught in an act of PSV were suspected of victimizing more than one person.



285

police assaults of students from 2011-2021, police engaged in sexual assaults in almost 10% of cases.

12-18%

of young people in New York City reported sexual harassment by officers, while 40% of respondents in another New York City study recounted receiving unwanted sexual attention from police.

3 OUT OF 4

jurisdictions where students were surveyed, young people experienced or knew someone who experienced sexual harassment by police at school.

2X

On-duty police officers have in fact been found to commit sexual assaults at more than double the rate of the general population.

A study spanning 10 years reveals that police across the U.S. are caught for some form of sexual violence

ONCE EVERY 5 DAYS