

ACLU

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
FOUNDATIONS

California



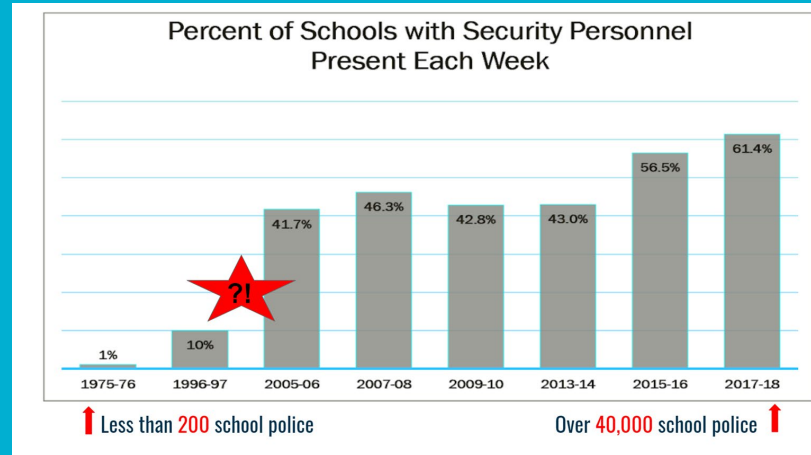
No Police in Schools

A Vision for Safe and Supportive Schools in CA

Amir Whitaker, EdD
Jessica Cobb, PhD
Victor Leung
Linnea Nelson

The History

- Policing in the United States is rooted in white supremacy -- slave patrols and later the enforcement of segregation
- **1948**- A security unit designed to patrol newly integrated schools was the beginning of LA School Police
- **1970**- The U.S. only had 200 school police nationwide
- **2021**- The U.S. has more than 40,000 school police officers
- School police are concentrated in areas serving more students of color and lower-income communities



Cops and No Counselors

How the Lack of School Mental Health Staff Is Harming Students



Previous ACLU Reports and Work

- The Right to Remain a Student (2016)
- Bullies in Blue (2017)
- Here to Learn (2018)
- Cops and No Counselors (2019)
- Our Right to Resources (2020)
- **LINKS IN THE FINAL SLIDE**



Statewide Young People's Taskforce

**YOUTH TASK FORCE
ON POLICE-FREE
SCHOOLS**

DSC CALIFORNIA

GSA NETWORK

Californians for Justice

COLEMAN ADVOCATES

YO! CALIFORNIA
YOUTH ORGANIZE CALIFORNIA

THE YOUNG PEOPLE WILL WIN

WOMEN OF THE WORLD UNITE
VOTED FOR WOMEN
GAY
BLACK LIVES MATTER
MARCH FOR OUR LIVES
NEVER AGAIN
STUDENTS DEMAND ACTION
POLICE AND COURAGE
GAYS RIGHTS
WE SHALL OVERCOME
WE ALL ARE

Decades of Struggle by Youth and Organizers



- For almost a decade, Black Organizing Project has been fighting to eliminate school police in Oakland
- In Los Angeles, advocates have worked for decades to stop criminalizing students, including eliminating truancy, stopping random searches, implementing PBIS, banning pepper spray, and eliminating school police
- Campaigns to remove school police have and continue to be run in: Fremont, Fresno, Hollister, Los Angeles, Long Beach, Stockton, Moreno Valley, Kern County, San Diego, Pomona, San Jose, Ventura, Claremont, and South San Francisco, among others.



Data Sources

1

2017-18 data from the U.S. Dept of Ed's Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC)

2

2019 data from the Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015 (RIPA)

3

2012-2020 data from Stockton Unified School District



**Civil Rights Data
Collection**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION
FEDERAL BUILDING 6

Rates of School Referrals to Law Enforcement

- Black and Native American students and students with disabilities are disproportionately referred to police in all schools
- Rates dramatically increase at schools with assigned law enforcement

Table 1.

Average Rates of Referral to Police (per 1000 students) in Schools with and without Assigned Law Enforcement by Racial/Ethnic Group and Disability

	Rate of Referral in Schools without Assigned Law Enforcement	Rate of Referral in Schools with Assigned Law Enforcement	Increased Likelihood of Referral in Schools with Law Enforcement
All Students*	1.7	7.7	4.5x
Latine*	1.7	7.5	4.4x
American Indian/ Alaska Native*	2.6	9.3	3.6x
Asian	0.7	4.1	
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander*	1.7	12.5	7.4x
Black*	3.9	18.3	4.7x
White*	2.0	8.7	4.4x
Students with Disabilities (IDEA)*	3.2	14.8	4.6x

*Indicates stastically significant difference at $p>0.05$ or better

Rates of Arrests in Schools

Figure 1.
Arrest Rates in Schools With and Without Assigned Law Enforcement

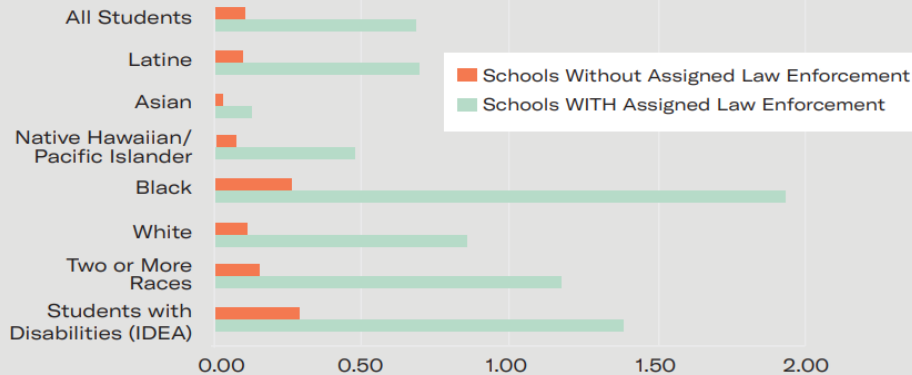


Table 2.
Average Arrest Rates (per 1000 students) in Schools with and without Assigned Law Enforcement by Racial/Ethnic Group and Disability

	Rate of Arrest in Schools without Assigned Law Enforcement	Rate of Arrest in Schools with Assigned Law Enforcement	Increased Likelihood of Arrest in Schools with Law Enforcement
All Students*	0.11	0.68	6.2x
Latine*	0.10	0.69	6.9x
Asian	0.03	0.13	4.3x
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.07	0.48	
Black*	0.26	1.93	7.4x
White*	0.11	0.86	7.8x
Two or More Races	0.16	1.18	7.5x
Students with Disabilities (IDEA)*	0.29	1.39	4.8x

- Students across all categories are more likely to be arrested in schools with assigned law enforcement
- Although the sample size is small, Native Americans are 35x more likely to be arrested when in a school with law enforcement than in a school without



Baldwin Park Unified

- From 2010-2017, district had no police on staff
- In 2016, district reported 114 referrals to police
- District hired 6 officers in 2017
- In 2017-18, district reported 347 referrals to police (3x increase)
- Critically, arrests fell from 70 to 52 in that time, suggesting that staff were calling police for issues that did not warrant police intervention and should have been handled by staff
- On Feb 2021, BPUSD Board disbanded school police department





Racial and Identity Profiling Act

History and Context

- Passed in 2015 led by dozens of groups, including ACLU, Youth Justice Coalition, Asian Americans Advancing Justice, PICO CA, Reform California, Dignity and Power Now, and others.
- Will be implemented over many years. Currently, the 15 largest law enforcement agencies are reporting. The number will grow.
- Data is collected and reported about each police “stop,” including those in schools.

Between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019, the 15 largest law enforcement agencies in California collected data on nearly 4 million vehicle and pedestrian stops. RIPA defines a stop as a detention or search.

California Highway Patrol
Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
Los Angeles Police Department
Riverside County Sheriff's Department
San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department

San Diego County Sheriff's Department
San Diego Police Department
San Francisco Police Department
Fresno Police Department
Long Beach Police Department

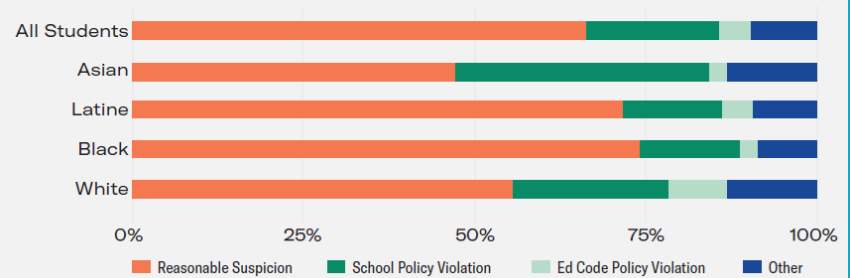
Oakland Police Department
Orange County Sheriff's Department
Sacramento County Sheriff's Office
Sacramento Police Department
San Jose Police Department

Findings

- 15 largest agencies stopped 2,602 students aged 5-19
- 9% or 241 stops were of children 12 or younger, 26 stops were children under 9
- Black students are 7.6% of the population but 26% of students stopped
- Students referred to law enforcement for trivial or absurd reasons.

Figure 2.

Reason for Student Stops by Race



A review of the list of “offenses” cited by police reveals numerous actions that appear patently trivial—or even absurd—as a justification for calling police to campus to confront a child or youth. These offenses include:

- Vandalism
- Send false fire alarm
- Offensive words in a public place or at school
- Annoying phone calls
- Loitering at school
- Display in public, imitation firearm
- Minor attending a prizefight
- Minor buying smoking paraphernalia
- Willful disturbance of a school zone
- Loud/unreasonable noise at school
- Gambling

Findings

- Staff may call police for school policy violation, ed code violation, or “reasonable suspicion for violating a crime. Black and Latine students more likely to be stopped for suspicion of violating a crime.
- Black students more likely to receive harsher actions during and after stops.

Table 5.
Results of Student Stops by Race

	Warning	Citation	Custodial Arrest w/o Warrant	Psychiatric Hold	Referred to Administrator	Referred to School Counselor
All Students	5%	36%	15%	12%	26%	12%
Asian	5%	13%	8%	37%	11%	21%
Black	4%	34%	20%	7%	26%	14%
Latine	4%	44%	13%	12%	25%	12%
White	4%	30%	12%	16%	29%	13%

Table 4.
Police Actions During Student Stop by Race⁶²

	Handcuffed	Patrol Car Detention	No Action	Student Searched	Property Searched	Property Seized
All Students	16%	12%	34%	29%	18%	13%
Asian	11%	13%	47%	26%	18%	11%
Black	27%	14%	34%	33%	20%	8%
Latine	11%	9%	35%	27%	14%	17%
White	12%	15%	30%	24%	21%	15%



Stockton Unified School District Data

POLICE SERVICES

MON - FRI

8:00am - 4:00pm

FINGERPRINTING

VEHICLE RELEASES

REPORT COPIES

CITATION PAYMENT

STOCKTON UNIFIED SCHOOL

POLICE

640

SAN JOAQUIN STREET

34,368

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34,368

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34,368

2X

STOCKTON COALITION FOR SHARED SAFETY

209 FOR SHARED SAFETY

STOCKTON COALITION FOR SHARED SAFETY

COMMUNITY CENTER OF QUIN COUNTY

WAREHOUSE

#SCHOOLSFORPEOPLE

209 FOR SHARED SAFETY

STOCKTON COALITION FOR SHARED SAFETY

STOCKTON COALITION FOR SHARED SAFETY

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STOCKTON COALITION FOR SHARED SAFETY

STOCKTON COALITION FOR SHARED SAFETY

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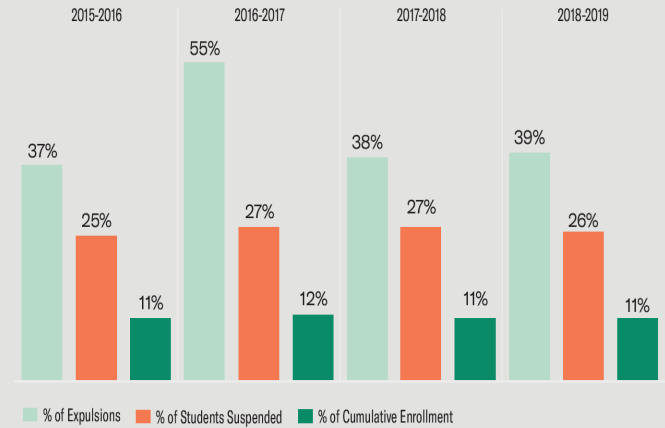
34,368

34,368

Findings : Suspensions & Expulsions

- From 2015-2019, Black students were consistently suspended at 2 to 2½ times their rate of enrollment in Stockton USD .
- During that same period, Black students were also expelled at rates 3½ to 4½ times their rate of enrollment.

Figure 4.
**Expulsions and Suspensions of Black Students in Stockton USD,
2015-16 through 2018-19**



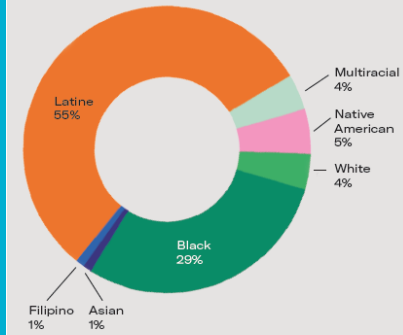
From CA Dataquest. Percentages rounded to nearest whole number.

Data analysis and visualization by the Social Movement Support Lab.

Findings: School Police Contact

- Native American students were booked or cited by Stockton USD police at five times their rate of enrollment in school, and Black students were booked or cited at nearly three times their rate of enrollment.
- From July to September 2020, 66% of school requests for Stockton USD police assistance were for “welfare checks.”

Figure 5.
Distribution of Bookings/Citations by Student Race, 2017-2020.



From Student Arrests and Referrals to Police, cleaned PRA data. Includes individuals who were booked/cited more than once. Percentages are rounded to nearest whole number.

Data analysis by the Social Movement Support Lab.

Figure 6.
Bookings/Citations per 1000 Students Enrolled, 2019-2020

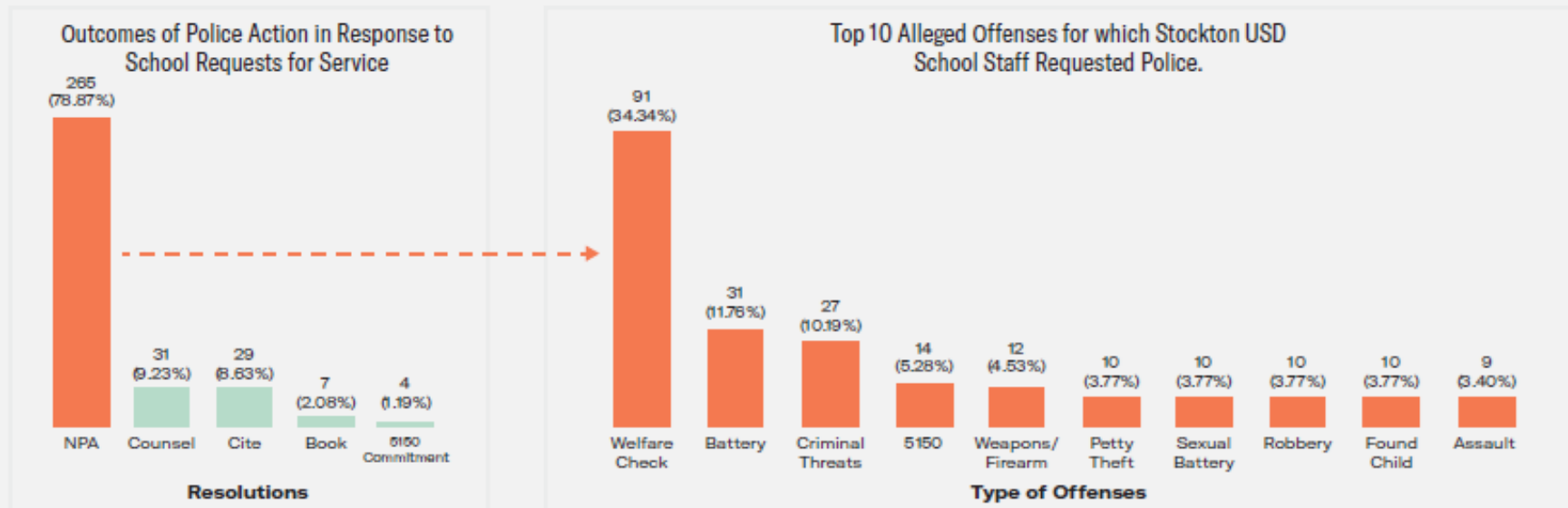
Race or Ethnicity	Rate per 1000
Black	12.4
Native American	6.1
Multiracial	5.2
Latine	2.6
White	1.9
Filipino	0.7
Asian	0.6

Calculated by number of bookings and citations (from PRA data, Student Arrests and Referrals to Police) divided by students enrolled in that racial/ethnic group, times 1000 for academic year 2019-20. Total enrollment numbers pulled from CA Dataquest. This includes individuals who were booked/cited more than once. Rounded to nearest decimal point.

Data analysis by the Social Movement Support Lab.

Figure 8.

Resolutions of School Requests for Police in Stockton USD, by Outcome and Alleged Offense, 2020.



78.87% of school requests in 2020 were resolved with "NPA" (no subsequent police action).

Among 265 school requests resolved with "NPA" (no subsequent police action), the most common reason was Welfare Check (34.34%).

Among all 92 school requests for police assistance for "Welfare Check," 31(98.91%) were resolved with "NPA" (no subsequent police action), and 1 resolved through police counseling the student ("Counsel").

Central Valley Data

Federal and state data reveals most of Central Valley's counties and districts have several times as many police in schools in social workers. And hundreds of thousands of students are in schools with cops and no counselors in the region.

There are several districts where Black and Indigenous students are far more likely to be referred to law enforcement, including:

- **Hanford Joint Union High** (overall rate 43 students referred per 1,000, Black students 112 per 1,000)
- **Lemoore Union High** (overall rate 26 per 1,000 referred, Black students 99 per 1,000 and Native American students 44 per 1,000)
- **Delano Joint Union High** (overall rate 19 per 1,000, Black students 125 per 1,000)
- **Dos Palos Oro Loma Joint Union** (overall rate 11 per 1,000, Black students 59 per 1,000 and Native American students 50 per 1,000)

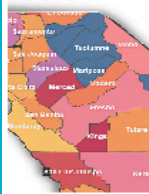
CENTRAL VALLEY REPORT CARD ON SCHOOL POLICE

This report card examines federal and state data at the county and district level in California's Central Valley. It compares the rates of referral to law enforcement per 10,000 students across race and disability. It also compares access to mental health staff like counselors, psychologists, nurses, and social workers to police in schools in the region. The analysis reveals most of Central Valley's counties have more social workers than police in schools in the region. Also, hundreds of thousands of students are in schools with cops and no counselors in the region.

LAW REFERRALS BY COUNTY PER 10,000 STUDENT

County	All Students	Students w/ Disab.	Black Students	Latinx Students	Native Am. Students	White Students	Pacific Islander	Asian Students	Students Enrolled	Student Referrals
Statewide	38.2	68.2	97.7	40.5	59.3	27.9	30.7	16.3	5,207,685	23,727
Fresno	53.1	114.3	164.0	53.8	37.9	40.1	33.6	18.0	1,963,223	1,042
Kern	8.6	16.6	18.6	9.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	6.1	185,223	160
Kings	94.5	220.8	383.5	69.9	148.1	62.6	87.0	20.4	26,038	246
Madera	25.4	36.3	42.8	20.9	0.0	41.0	0.0	19.9	31,495	80
Merced	9.9	19.8	49.7	7.3	56.7	15.2	104.2	2.8	58,384	58
Sacramento	7.4	13.9	14.5	7.0	0.0	8.1	3.0	1.7	2,303,009	170
San Joaquin	33.7	74.5	70.8	31.9	19.3	42.4	25.5	11.6	1,267,735	434
Stanislaus	28.8	54.1	128.1	28.8	40.9	19.5	9.3	11.5	112,227	323
Tulare	61.6	116.5	108.9	65.4	195.8	38.4	140.8	28.1	100,319	621

ACCESS TO COUNSELORS, NURSES, ETC. COMPARED TO POLICE



	COUNSELORS	NURSES	PSYCHOLOGISTS	SOCIAL WORKERS	STUDENTS IN COUNSELOR'S (A)	STUDENTS IN COUNSELOR'S (B)	POLICE IN SCHOOLS (C)	SOCIAL WORKERS IN SCHOOLS
STATE AVERAGE	626	241	1,041	7,308	31%	1,800,000	2,000+	347
EXPERTS RECOMMEND	250	750	700	250	0	0	0	+
FRESNO	776	1,531	662	5,071	15%	34,000	54+	34
KERN	891	2,286	1,221	32,574	17%	30,000	35+	9
KINGS	791	1,780	1,067	14,785	60%	16,000	47+	2
MADERA	383	1,681	1,290	±	33%	±0,000	5+	0
MERCED	682	2,026	1,014	±	18%	28,000	21+	0
SACRAMENTO	687	3,185	1,522	6,276	53%	66,000	16+	36
SAN JOAQUIN	673	2,243	1,113	±	31%	35,000	60+	1
STANISLAUS	822	1,346	1,286	±	11%	12,000	10+	0
TULARE	811	2,955	1,320	25,491	31%	32,000	17	4

% of Students in Schools w/ Cops but no Nurse, Counselor, etc.

*Cops and No Counselor

2019 CDE Data

0%

60%

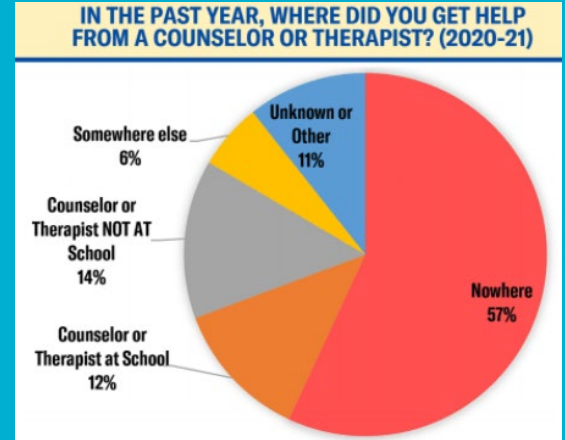
ACLU
Northern California



ACLU
Southern California

Student Mental Health & Wellness

- Surveyed over 1,200 students across California
- Confirmed that students are facing high levels of stress and trauma and need mental health resources rather than policing



66% of students reported that their **mental health was negatively impacted** by the pandemic

54% of students reported experiencing a **decrease in mental health support** at their schools in the past year

57% of students reported **not having access to a counselor or therapist** in the past year

51% of students were **overwhelmed by virtual learning**

31% of students experienced the **loss of a loved one**



LAUSD Survey Results



Recommendation

No schools in California should have a permanent police officer. Specifically, LEAs should not be able to create their own police departments or reserve forces, nor should they coordinate with any outside law enforcement agency to station law enforcement on a school campus.

- School staff should never call a police officer to campus unless there is an imminent danger of serious physical injury or death to a person on school property
- Should not replace law enforcement with surveillance and other school hardening measures
- Should invest in resources that will create a better and more supportive vision of schools. Dignity in Schools California Framework for Abolishing Police in Schools: <https://dignityinschools-ca.org/state-policy-framework-dsc-ca/>

Timeline of Youth Liberty Squad Advocacy for #CounselorsNotCops

- MAY 2019 ● Students create their banners to display at their school: “Counselors Not Cops,” “Students not Suspects” and “Resources not Police Forces.”
- OCT 2019 ● ACLU gathers over 200 students statewide for a multiday youth advocacy institute. Students learn about the ACLU’s #CounselorsNotCops and student de-criminalization campaigns.
- FEB 2020 ● Students present at the California Association of School Counselors (CASC) conference about student mental health as a civil right.
- APR 2020 ● Students create and administer a survey about the impact of COVID-19 on student mental health. Over 600 students across the state complete the survey.
- MAY 2020 ● Students partner with CASC for California’s first-ever Student Mental Health Week.
Students submit a letter and survey results to the Governor, State Superintendent, and other state officials with the support of more than 35 organizations and over 60 schools.
- JUNE 2020 ● Student Anthony Alvarez testifies in the California Senate Education Committee about student mental health and #CounselorsNotCops:

-
- A vertical timeline on a dark blue background with a teal border at the top and bottom. A thin orange vertical line runs down the left side, with light teal circular markers at each event point. The text is in a white, serif font.
- AUG 2020 ● Students present to the California Department of Education's Student Mental Health Policy Workgroup.
 - SEP 2020 ● Students submit advocacy letter to LAUSD.
 - OCT 2020 ● Students launch their petition for #CounselorsNotCops and #ArtsNotArrests.
 - JAN 2021 ● Students deliver their petition to state officials with thousands of signatures. Students host separate meeting with representatives from the California Senate, Assembly, and State Board of Education.
 - FEB 2021 ● Students host the Power to the Youth summit with over 350 student attendees. Students Deserve and Youth Justice Coalition join to present on police-free schools. Student Angelina Duran creates #BreaktheStigma sticker sent to over 100 students across the state.
 - APR 2021 ● Students administer their 2021 student wellness survey and receive hundreds of responses.
 - MAY 2021 ● Students present survey findings for Student Mental Health Week 2021.

LETTER TO GOVERNOR & SUPERINTENDENT

May 7, 2020



The Honorable Gavin Newsom, Governor
State of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Tony Thurmond, State Superintendent of Public Instruction
1430 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Dr Nadine Burke Harris, California Surgeon General
California Health and Human Services
1600 Ninth Street, Room 460
Sacramento, CA 95814

CC: First Partner, Jennifer Siebel Newsom

Dear Governor Newsom, Superintendent Thurmond, and Dr. Harris,

We applaud your leadership during COVID-19 and all that you do for us fellow Californians. We understand you are receiving these letters daily and that you too could be experiencing struggles with your mental well-being. We therefore took the liberty to include some emojis to brighten your day. 😊

We are the Youth Liberty Squad, a group of High School aged youth founded by the ACLU of Southern California. We are taking part in California's first "Student Mental Health Week" (SMHW) with thousands of students and educators. We are working with the California Association of School Counselors to make this happen. This is long overdue, yet it comes at a most critical time. In anticipation of this day, we mobilized over 640 students to complete a survey to share the impact of COVID-19 on our mental wellbeing. The survey reached students across 60 schools and 40 districts and is one of the most significant projects to check-in on how students are feeling conducted by any organization in California. We reached back out to students and have the sign-on support of our peers at over 100 schools for this letter (see attachment). We also have the support of X organizations and leaders like Y and Z for our letter. We are reaching out to you because you are the leaders who have the most influence on the educational policy impacting our six million public school students, and we hope and expect a response.

We understand that you are dealing with many unprecedented emergencies right now, but through the information gathered in our survey in which we asked students to recommend solutions, we would like to present ways in which problems affecting students can be resolved. We also connected with educators and advocates for input. Here is a list of suggestions for your offices to consider prioritizing student success and wellbeing.

- **Commencement:** High school seniors have a great deal of uncertainty and fear that is compounding with anxiety. We have been deprived of a moment we and our families – particularly for families with students who are the first to graduate from high school – have looked forward to for years through graduation, and we are still figuring out if we will have any ceremony at all. Consider delivering a virtual commencement address to the Class of 2020 to provide encouragement and assurance.
- Invest in virtual tutors and other forms of supports such as “sufficient resources for the summer months to provide school meals and to address the significant learning loss that has occurred”
- Urge colleges to support flexible planning when considering the impact on college admissions and anxiety about the fall. After this hectic time, schools should be allowed time to transition.
- Issue a letter in support of Student Mental Health Week and acknowledge access to school-based mental health a civil rights issue.
- Host a town hall on student mental wellness. Invite students to speak at the forefront. We are happy to help you organize this and can recommend other student organizations that should be engaged.
- Issue a directive calling on districts to stop spending LCAP funds intended for high-needs students on law enforcement. A [report](#) by Pomona Student Union Youth Organizers and other/some of the signatories of this letter found over 40% of districts in Southern California are illegally spending LCAP funds. Direct them to spend money on school-based mental health and counselors, not cops.
- Continue to address the digital divide and inequalities that have been exposed in the transition to distance learning. Consider the impact on students experiencing homelessness and the 1.1 million students who are English learners in the state.

<https://www.schoolcounselor-ca.org/Files/Letter%20to%20Governor%20Newsom%205-08-20.pdf>

<https://edsources.org/2020/student-anxiety-depression-increasing-during-school-closures-survey-finds/631224>

SIGNED BY 30+ ORGANIZATION 60+ SCHOOLS

LOGOS OF SUPPORTERS



Children
Now



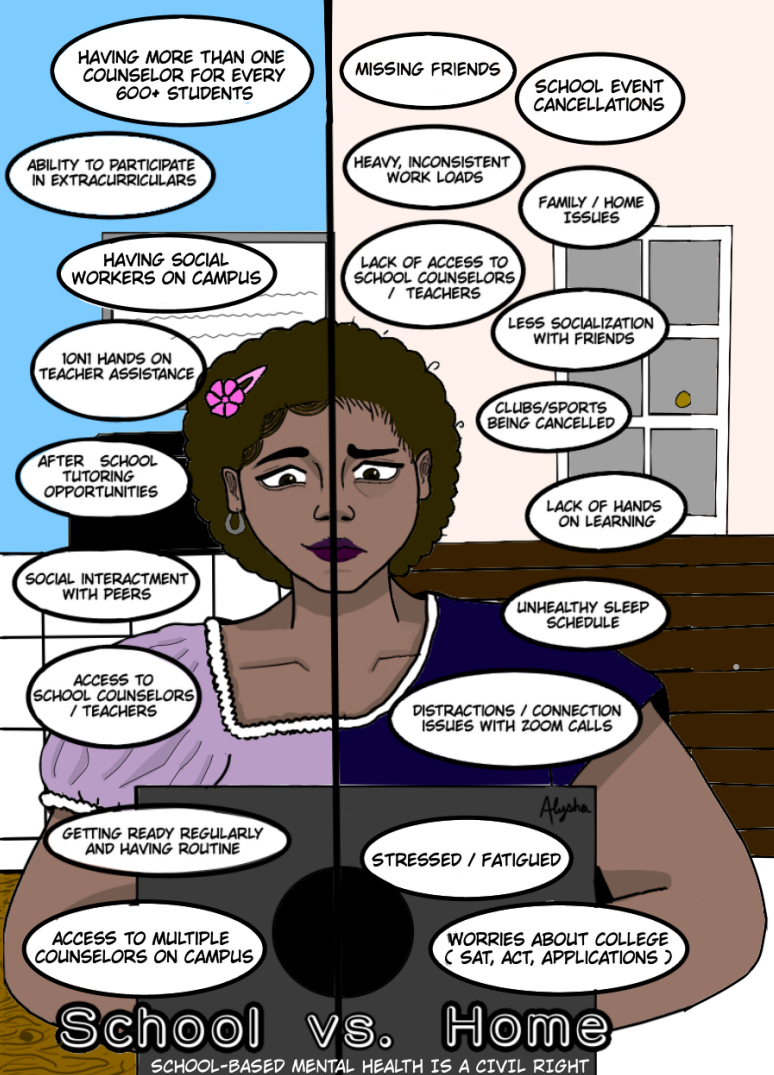
SCHOOL

- ArTES Magnet
- Bishop Montgomery High School
- Bright Star Secondary Charter Academy
- Bright Star Secondary Charter Academy
- Butterfield Charter High School
- Butterfield Charter High School
- Butterfield Charter High School
- California Military Institute
- California Military Institute
- California Military Institute
- Central City Value High School
- Central City Value High School
- Cesar E. Chavez Learning Academy
- Coachella Valley High School
- diego hill central
- Downtown Magnets High School
- Downtown Magnets Highschool
- Dr. Richard A. Vladovic Harbor Teacher Prep
- Etiwanda High School
- Fontana Highschool
- Foshay Learning Center
- Foshay Learning Center
- Gahr high school
- Girls Academics Leadership Academy
- High Tech High International
- International studies learning center
- John Burroughs High School
- Jurupa Hills High School
- Liberty Middle
- Lincoln High School
- Linda Marquez
- Luther Burbank High School
- Malibu High School
- Marston Middle School
- Montclair High School
- Montclair High School
- Pacific Trails Middle School
- Pleasant Grove High School
- Polytechnic School
- Quarry Lane School
- Ramon C Cortines Sch of vapa
- Rialto High School
- Rio Americano High School
- Riverside Polytechnic High School
- San Gabriel High School
- San Lorenzo High School
- San Luis Obispo High School
- San Luis Obispo High school

STUDENT NAME

- Ashley Olivera
- Diana Jimenez
- Norma A. Garcia Galvan
- Andrea Jerez
- Dustin Calcoite
- Krista Kunze
- Carlos Rodriguez
- Stephanie Rosales Sosa
- Camila Arevalo
- Several Students
- Melissa Hernandez
- Chanel Williams
- Jacqueline Valdez
- Several Students
- Israel gully
- Stephanie
- Jennifer Rodriguez
- Lena Ho
- Alana Okonkwo
- Kevin Ayala
- Alysha Boone
- Emely Gramajo
- Aimen Ahmed
- Kahlila Williams
- Deborah Flores Drossos
- Neid Rios
- Marilyn Leiva
- Edgar Medina C.
- Elliott Wagoner
- Hana Uhlir
- Valerie Valdez
- Several Students
- Elle Baker
- Anne Flesher
- Luisa Vazquez
- Sam Rheark
- Samara Doular
- Amandeep Kaur
- Elia Min
- Kunal Khaware
- Abraham Flores
- Several Students
- Beth Solomon Kalab
- Erin Ortega
- Ivy Ho
- Gracy Mora
- Kai Matson
- Isabella

THANK YOU!



#COUNSELORNOTCOPS #ARTSNOTARRESTS

★ **Sonia Patel Banker, 11th grader, San Francisco, CA:**

Youth Liberty Squad

I was one of the students to initially draft the petition to support counselors not cops and arts not arrests, and eventually became one of the students to speak at meetings with state officials.

ACLU CALIFORNIA ACTIVE

acлу_calaction • Following

acлу_calaction ACLU's @YouthLibertySquad met with state education leaders to discuss how to ensure that California schools devote resources to school-based mental health in state budgets and governing.

California schools need thousands of additional counselors, nurses, social workers, and psychologists. Hear what Sonia has to say about why this issue matters.

Follow @YouthLibertySquad to stay updated with the youth-powered movement advocating for #CounselorsNotCops #ArtsNotArrests.

Liked by hitoshily and others
MARCH 10

Add a comment...

Meeting with State Board of Education about Student Mental Health



aclu_calaction • Following



aclu_calaction Our @youthlibertysquad met with the State Board of Education this month to talk about their petition to prioritize school based mental health and arts education in the budget 🙌🙌.

Our youth leaders are doing big things!

10w



Liked by youthlibertysquad and others

FEBRUARY 19



Add a comment...

Call to Action

- Read the report here: <https://aclusocal.org/no-police-in-schools>
- Support a local campaign to defund school police:
 - Los Angeles: <https://www.schoolslastudentsdeserve.com/>
 - #EndRandomSearches
 - Pomona: <https://www.genteorganizada.org/>
 - Central Valley: <https://www.cvmb.org/>
 - Stockton: email seecoalition@gmail.com
 - Oakland: <http://blackorganizingproject.org>
 - Antelope Valley: <https://cancelthecontract.com/>
- Support AB 610, which will eliminate most mandatory notification to law enforcement: ksher@acluca.org

Call to Action: Support Assembly Bill 610

Will eliminate the requirement that schools notify law enforcement for certain student behavior such as an assault or minor possession of cannabis or alcohol.

- Involving law enforcement in the response to common child and adolescent school related misbehavior contributes to racial inequities in academic achievement and the school-to-prison pipeline.
- A student's interaction with law enforcement decreases their likelihood of completing high school while increasing the likelihood that they will have contact with the criminal legal system.
- This bill restores flexibility to educators to decide when law enforcement should be notified.

[Fact Sheet](#)

Links and Resources

- The Right to Remain a Student (2016)
 - aclunc.org/publications/right-remain-student-how-ca-school-policies-fail-protect-and-serve
 - Here to Learn (2018)
 - clusocal.org/en/here-to-learn
 - Cops and No Counselors (2019)
 - aclu.org/report/cops-and-no-counselors
 - Our Right to Resources (2020)
 - Report: clusocal.org/en/publications/right-to-resources
 - Toolkit: clusocal.org/en/campaigns/righttoresources
 - No Police in Schools (2021)
 - clusocal.org/no-police-in-schools
 - State of Student Wellness (2021)
 - aclucalaction.org/sw
 - STUDENT KNOW YOUR RIGHTS: WWW.MYSCHOOLMYRIGHTS.COM
- Follow Youth Liberty Squad
instagram.com/youthlibertysquad/
- Follow Arts Justice Council
instagram.com/artsjustice_ca/

