

Stop & Frisk

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Introduction

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What is “Stop and Frisk”?

- **Allows cops to detain, question, and search civilians for contraband**
- **Stop and frisk is a overused practice used in the NYPD**
- **Targets POC mostly aged 14-24**
- **After stopped most are not in possession of contraband**

History of Stop and Frisk (Sara)

Past

The case Terry v. Ohio (1968), the U.S. Supreme Court ordered that police were able to **stop** and frisk citizens according to a suspicion that a crime had been dispatched.

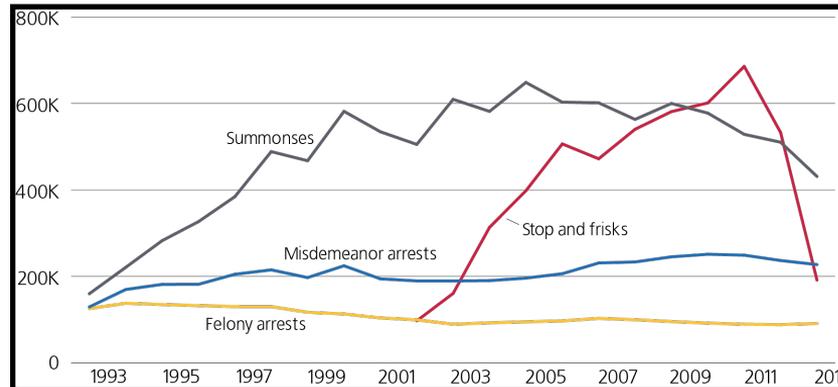
In 1972 in the the timespan of 500 hours following the police to witness there stop and frisk modes

Present

In 2011 affected the black and brown population (this includes the latino community as well)

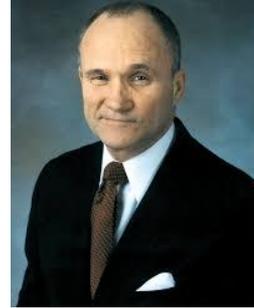
- The police reported using S/F 23% at the time with blacks and latino and 16% owhen stopping a white person

2013, Federal District Judge Shira S. stated that stop and frisk is unconstitutional due to it only targeting communities of color.



Key Figures

Former NYPD Commissioner Raymond Kelly



Former Mayor Bloomberg



Key Figures

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Judge Shira A. Scheindlin



David Floyd and David Ourlicht



Advocacy Groups

Community Service Society

Center for Constitutional rights

Bronx Defenders

Amnesty International

Civilian complaint Review Board



How these positions affect Stop & Frisk (Brooke)

- The Public Advocate job is to make sure that all New Yorkers rights are protected.*****Acts as a voice for us*****
- One of the roles of the Public Advocate is to act on concerns that New Yorkers have. They have, in the past, raised questions about Stop and Frisk especially why people of color were stop and frisked more than other people .
- The Mayor, as the Head of City Government directs the police commissioner at one time, the Mayor has directed the police to use other methods on law enforcement.

Interviews

- We conducted interviews with teachers.**
- We also interviewed our peers of color and a representative from the Civilian Review Complaint Board, which is an organization that investigates allegations of police misconduct.**
- The consensus from all of the conducted interviews was that the Stop and Frisk policy is problematic and rooted in bias.**

Conclusion

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What did you learn?

- I learnt more about how stop and frisk was used in our city, also people's personal experience

Why is this information relevant?

- To educate ourselves on current and past events

What can young people do to get involved in this issue?

- What we can do is educate our peers, call local people in power, sign petitions, and if we get a large amount of people then organise a protest

Works Cited

Sources

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