

## The New York City Council

## Legislation Details (With Text)

File #: Res 0061- Version: \* Name: Acknowledging January 15-19 as No Name-Calling

2018 Week in NYC schools.

Type: Resolution Status: Filed (End of Session)

In control: Committee on Education

**On agenda:** 1/31/2018

Enactment date: Enactment #:

**Title:** Resolution acknowledging January 15-19 as No Name-Calling Week in New York City schools.

**Sponsors:** Stephen T. Levin, Justin L. Brannan

Indexes:

Attachments: 1. Res. No. 61, 2. January 31, 2018 - Stated Meeting Agenda, 3. Hearing Transcript - Stated Meeting

01-31-2018, 4. Minutes of the Stated Meeting - January 31, 2018

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
1/31/2018	*	City Council	Introduced by Council	
1/31/2018	*	City Council	Referred to Comm by Council	
12/31/2021	*	City Council	Filed (End of Session)	

Res. No. 61

Resolution acknowledging January 15-19 as No Name-Calling Week in New York City schools.

By Council Members Levin and Brannan

Whereas, Bullying, name-calling and harassment are serious issues in schools and impact millions of students nationwide; and

Whereas, The National Center for Education Statistics reported that 13 million students are impacted by bullying each year, and according to the New York City Department of Education (DOE) 2016-17 School Survey, 43% of DOE students reported that students harass, bully or intimidate other students at their school some or most of the time; and

Whereas, Being a victim of bullying can hinder a student's academic achievement, and according to the National Voices for Education and Enlightenment approximately 160,000 children do not go to school every day because of bullying; and

Whereas, A National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) study of private, public, and parochial school students in grades 6 through 10 found that almost a third of these students, 5.7 million children nationwide, have experienced some sort of bullying; and

Whereas, Numerous researchers have indicated that victims of bullying have an increased risk of experiencing difficulties with depression, anxiety and sleep; and

Whereas, In addition, students who bully others are more likely to drink alcohol, smoke and carry a weapon; and

Whereas, While any student can be victimized by bullying and name-calling, students of marginalized groups are disproportionally victimized; and

Whereas, A parent survey by the Interactive Autism Network found that 63 percent of 1,167 children with autism spectrum disorder, aged 6 to 15, had been bullied; and

Whereas, Research published by the Journal of Developmental and Physical Disabilities discovered that students with disabilities worried about their safety in schools more often than their peers; and

Whereas, Additionally, there has been a recent increase of reported bullying and name-calling directed toward Muslim students in the United States; and

Whereas, According to the California chapter of the Council on American-Islamic Relations, 55 percent of Muslim students were victimized by at least one form of religious-based bullying, which is double the national average of students who report bullying; and

Whereas, Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ) students are also disproportionately victims of bullying; and

Whereas, According to a national report released by the Gay Lesbian Straight Education Network (GLSEN), 70.8 percent of LGBTQ students reported that they were verbally harassed at school because of their sexual orientation and 54.5 percent reported being verbally harassed because of their gender expression; and

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Whereas, In 2015, 27 percent of LGBTQ students reported being physically harassed because of their

sexual orientation and 20.3 percent reported being physically harassed because of their gender expression; and

Whereas, Bullying and name-calling disrupts tolerance, inclusion and respect, which are important

values stressed by the DOE; and

Whereas, School is supposed to be a safe place, and no student should be subjected to bullying and

name-calling while trying to pursue an education; and

Whereas, GLSEN's No Name-Calling Week, scheduled for January 15-19, 2018, is an important project

that many coalitions of education and youth services organizations that work to end bullying in schools

participate in; and

Whereas, No Name-Calling Week is a week in which thousands of schools celebrate kindness and help

counteract bullying; and

Whereas, It is imperative that schools continue to promote kindness throughout the school year given

the high prevalence of bullying and name-calling in schools and the negative impact such actions have on

students; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York acknowledges January 15-19 as No Name-Calling

Week in New York City schools.

LS #9944/Res. 1354-2017

LS 782

JP/KJ

12/26/17

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