



Distraction-Free Schools Annual Report

Nuasin Next Generation Charter School

Purpose and Statutory Basis

New York State Education Law § 2803(7)(a) requires each school district, charter school, and board of cooperative educational services to publish an annual report on its website detailing enforcement of its distraction-free schools policy during the prior school year. The report must include non-identifiable demographic data of students who faced disciplinary action for non-compliance and an analysis of any demographic disparities in enforcement. Where a statistically significant disparate enforcement impact is identified, the report must also include a mitigation action plan.

This report satisfies that requirement for Nuasin Next Generation Charter School (NNGCS) for the 25–26 school year, the first full year of implementation of the school's Smart Phone / Cell Phone Policy adopted on July 29, 25. It covers both campuses: 180 West 165th Street (grades K–8) and 1366 Cromwell Avenue (grades 9–12).



Distraction-Free Schools Annual Report

Nuasin Next Generation Charter School

Scope, Data Sources, and Definitions

Reporting period

The full 25–26 instructional year, from the first day of school through the last day of scholar attendance.

What counts as an infraction

An infraction is a documented instance in which a scholar was found using, or in possession of an accessible, powered-on internet-enabled device during the school day on school grounds, outside of an approved exception under the policy. Approved exceptions include documented IEP or Section 504 provisions, medical management certified by a New York State licensed healthcare provider, emergencies, translation services, teacher- or principal-authorized educational use, designated postsecondary meetings with the Director of College Readiness, and use required by law. Approved exception use is not counted.

What counts as disciplinary action

For the purposes of this report, disciplinary action means any response at or above the 1st Infraction tier of the policy's Scholar Accountability ladder, which is the tier at which a documented record is created. Reminders and redirections that did not generate a record are not counted, because they are not consistently captured and cannot be reported reliably.

Data source

Records were drawn from the school's student information system for the 25–26 school year, filtered to behavior incidents coded to the cell phone / internet-enabled device violation. Enrollment denominators reflect total scholars enrolled at any point during the school year.

Suppression rule

Consistent with the statutory requirement that demographic data be non-identifiable, any cell reflecting fewer than 10 scholars is suppressed and reported as "<10 - suppressed." This threshold is applied uniformly across every subgroup, including subgroups with a count of zero, so that suppressed values cannot be recovered by subtraction.



Distraction-Free Schools Annual Report

Nuasin Next Generation Charter School

Enforcement Summary

Enforcement activity during 25 - 26 was low in volume and concentrated in the final months of the school year. Ten infractions were documented across an enrollment of 889 scholars. Nine distinct scholars were involved; one scholar accounted for two infractions, and every other infraction involved a different scholar. No infraction escalated past the second tier of the accountability ladder, no restorative conference was required, and no scholar was suspended on device-related grounds.

Measure	'25-26
Total scholars enrolled (K-12)	889
Documented policy infractions	10
Distinct scholars involved	9
Scholars with more than one infraction	1
Infraction rate per 100 enrolled scholars	1.23
Scholars with at least one infraction	1.11%
Infractions escalating beyond the 2nd tier	0
Restorative conferences convened (4th tier)	0
Suspensions issued on device grounds alone	0



Distraction-Free Schools Annual Report

Nuasin Next Generation Charter School

Infractions by Month

Infractions were not distributed evenly across the year. No infractions were documented in the first half of the year. Activity began in February and rose through the spring, peaking in May with five of the ten documented infractions - half the year's total in a single month.

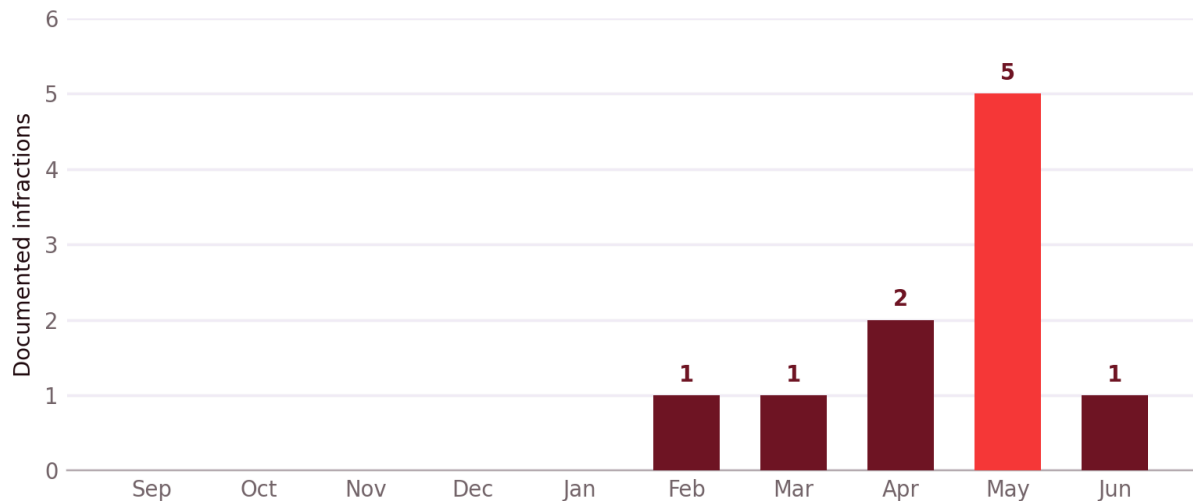


Figure 1. Infractions by month, 25–26 ($n = 10$).

The school attributes the late-year pattern to two factors observed by campus leadership: the seasonal loosening of arrival routines as the year progresses, and increased device use among grade 12 scholars during the postsecondary matriculation window. Both are addressed under Continued Monitoring below.



Distraction-Free Schools Annual Report

Nuasin Next Generation Charter School

Level of Response

The policy establishes a four-tier accountability ladder. Nine of the ten infractions were resolved at the first tier with a warning. The single remaining infraction - the second infraction by the one scholar with a repeat occurrence - was resolved at the second tier: the device was held and retrieved from an administrator at the end of the day, with the scholar signing out the device on retrieval. No infraction reached the third tier (return to parent or guardian only) or the fourth tier (restorative conference).

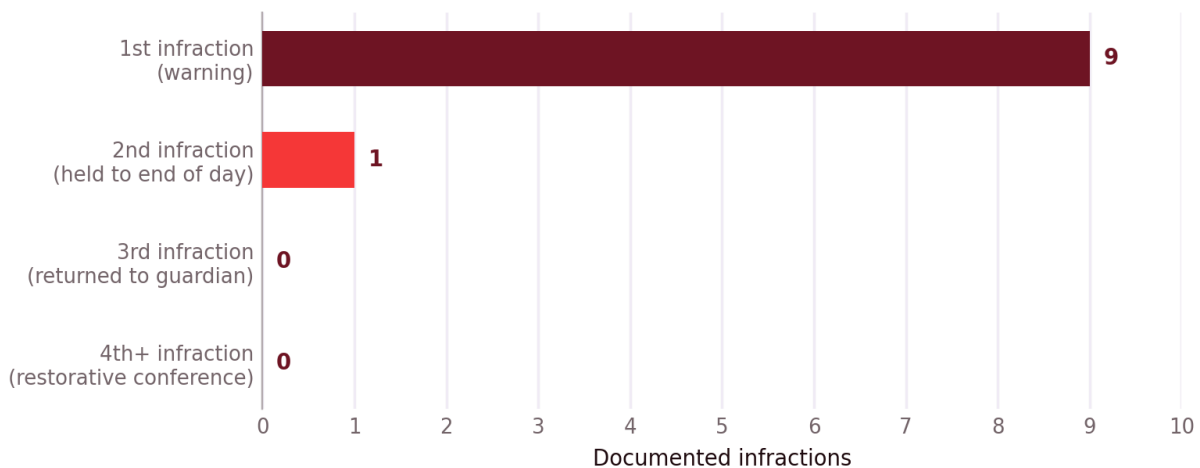


Figure 2. Documented infractions by tier of response, 25–26 (n = 10).

Scholar-Level Incidence

Because one scholar accounted for two infractions, the number of scholars affected is smaller than the number of infractions. Nine of 814 enrolled scholars - 1.11 percent - had at least one documented infraction during the school year. The remaining 805 scholars had none.

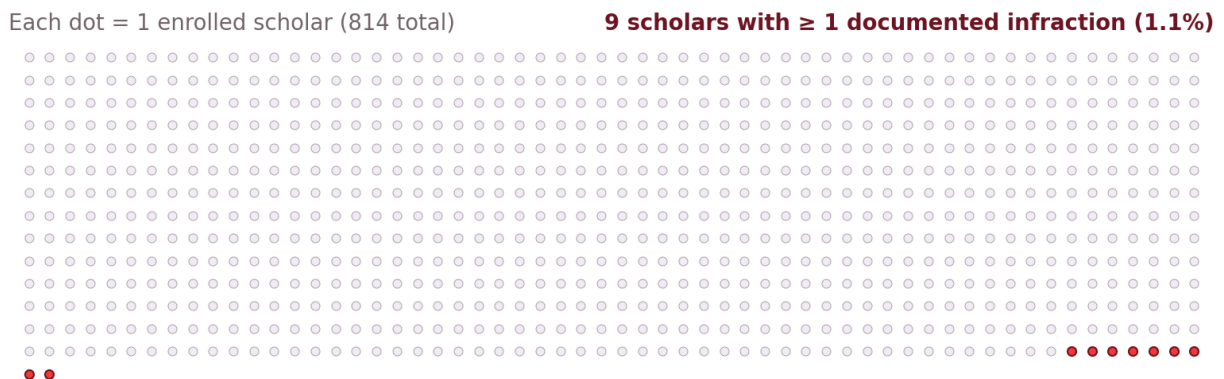


Figure 3. Share of enrolled scholars with at least one documented infraction, 25–26.



Distraction-Free Schools Annual Report

Nuasin Next Generation Charter School



Distraction-Free Schools Annual Report

Nuasin Next Generation Charter School

Non-Identifiable Demographic Data

The table below reports enrollment and the number of scholars who faced disciplinary action for non-compliance, disaggregated by subgroup. Because only nine scholars were involved school-wide, every subgroup count falls below the school's suppression threshold of 10 and is therefore withheld. Publishing counts at this scale would be reasonably likely to identify individual scholars, particularly within smaller subgroups and single grade levels, and would conflict with the statutory requirement that the data be non-identifiable.

Subgroup	Enrolled
Race / ethnicity	
Hispanic or Latino	732
Black or African American	175
All other categories	13
Gender	
Male	458
Female	461
Grade band	
Grades K–4	258
Grades 5–8	322
Grades 9–12	340
Program status	
Students with disabilities	160
English language learners	158
Economically disadvantaged	98.7%
All scholars	920

Suppression is a disclosure-avoidance measure, not a gap in the underlying data. Complete disaggregated counts are maintained internally and are reviewed by school leadership as described under Continued Monitoring.

Analysis of Demographic Disparities



Distraction-Free Schools Annual Report

Nuasin Next Generation Charter School

The school examined whether scholars in any reported subgroup faced disciplinary action for policy non-compliance at a rate different from their peers. For each subgroup, the rate of disciplinary action was calculated as the number of scholars disciplined divided by the number of scholars enrolled in that subgroup, and compared with the corresponding rate among all other scholars. This ratio of the two rates is the risk ratio: a value of 1.00 indicates that scholars in the subgroup were disciplined at the same rate as their peers, values above 1.00 indicate a higher rate, and values below 1.00 indicate a lower rate.

Statistical significance was assessed using Fisher's exact test rather than a chi-square test. A chi-square test relies on a large-sample approximation that is not valid when expected cell counts are small; Fisher's exact test computes the probability directly from the hypergeometric distribution and remains valid at any count.

Finding

No statistically significant disparate enforcement impact was identified for any reported subgroup at the 0.05 level.

Limitation on this finding

This finding should be read as the absence of detectable disparity, not as evidence that enforcement was demonstrably equitable across subgroups. With nine scholars disciplined out of 814 enrolled, the analysis has very limited statistical power: at this scale, a difference of one or two scholars in a subgroup can move a risk ratio substantially while remaining well short of statistical significance. A finding of no significant disparity is therefore expected under these counts almost regardless of the underlying pattern, and the school does not treat it as a conclusion that further monitoring is unnecessary.



Distraction-Free Schools Annual Report

Nuasin Next Generation Charter School

Mitigation Action Plan

Because no statistically significant disparate enforcement impact was identified, Education Law § 2803(7)(a) does not require a mitigation action plan for the 25–26 school year, and none is submitted with this report.

In light of the statistical limitation described above, the school is nonetheless adopting the following practices for 2026–27 to strengthen the evidentiary basis of future reports:

- Standardize the behavior codes used for device infractions across both campuses, so that all documented infractions are captured under a single, consistently applied code.
- Record the tier of response, the grade level, and the campus on every logged infraction, so that future analyses can distinguish patterns by setting rather than school-wide only.
- Review subgroup counts and risk ratios internally at the midpoint and close of the school year, rather than only at the point of publication, so that emerging patterns can be addressed within the year.
- Reaffirm with all staff that the accountability ladder is applied uniformly and that no scholar may be suspended where the sole grounds are a device policy violation, consistent with Education Law § 2803(7)(b).

Continued Monitoring and Next Steps

The concentration of infractions in the spring, and specifically in May, indicates that reinforcement of arrival and storage routines should not taper as the year progresses. For 2026–27 the school will re-communicate storage procedures to scholars and families at the start of the second semester in addition to the start of the year, with particular attention to the grade 9–12 campus during the postsecondary matriculation window, when scholars have documented reasons to seek device access and the policy's Director of College Readiness provision applies.

This report will be published in a clearly visible and accessible location on the school's website and will remain available there. The next annual report, covering the 2026–27 school year, will be published in accordance with the statutory deadline.

Reporting period: 25–26 school year
Assessment, NNGCS

Publication date: 7/31/26

Prepared by: Office of Data and

Questions regarding this report may be directed to the school's main offices: 180 West 165th Street (K–8), 718-893-0640; 1366 Cromwell Avenue (9–12), 929-201-9030.