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answer the questions to the best of your
ability.**





School-to-Prison Pipeline 101

- Hillsborough County Council PTA/PTSA
- Leadership Training 8/21/21
- April Cobb, HCC PTA/PTSA DEI Chair
- Denise Thomas, Sunshine Education Coalition Chair



In this training you will learn:

- **What is School-to-Prison Pipeline?**
- **Who does this systemic problem impact in public schools nationwide?**
- **Why does School-to-Prison Pipeline continue to exist in public schools in the 21st century?**
- **Where in Hillsborough County Public Schools are Black and Hispanic youth, to include those with disabilities and a part of the LGBTQ community are being disproportionately removed from the classroom?**
- **When is it appropriate to ask administration about your site discipline data?**
- **How to solve this systemic problem interconnected and interdependent (racism, redlining, high-crime communities, working-poor, low performing schools, etc.) In order to Eradicate the School-to-Prison Pipeline.**



What is School-to-Prison Pipeline?

A social phenomenon where students become formally involved with the criminal justice system as a result of school policies that use law enforcement, rather than discipline, to address behavioral problems and push youth out of school.



Forces Behind the School-to-Prison Pipeline

- **Personal biases of instructional staff**
- **Instructional staff lack cultural competence**
- **The use of zero-tolerance policies that mandate exclusionary punishments**
- **The presence of School Resource Officers on school campuses**

Activity One: Jaylen's Grandmother

Student Jaylen cursed at his teacher when she asked him to move seats due to his constant talking. Jaylen then curses her and calls her a bitch. She yells back at him. The shouting match escalates and Jaylen refuses to step outside when the teacher tells him to. Jaylen received a text message from his estranged mother that his grandmother, who is his primary caretaker, was just taken to the hospital and he now must catch the bus home. The teacher is unaware of this. She proceeds to call for a resource officer to remove him from her class. The officer forces Jaylen out of the class. Jaylen struggles and fights back. He was then placed at Gracepoint for observation without parent consent or permission.

How do you think this issue could have been resolved?



5-Factors that Contribute to School-to-Prison Pipeline

- **Home**
- **Community**
- **School**
- **Law Enforcement**
- **State Attorney's
Office**





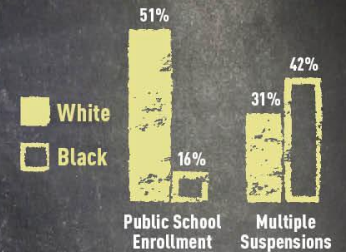
The Impact of Zero-Tolerance Policies

Data and research are clear on this point: children of color, to include those with disabilities and members of the LGBTQ community face high, disparate rates of exclusionary discipline.

SCHOOL-TO-PRISON PIPELINE

School disciplinary policies disproportionately affect Black students.

Zero-tolerance discipline has resulted in Black students facing disproportionately harsher punishment than white students in public schools.¹



Black students represent



31%

of school-related arrests²

Black students are suspended and expelled

3x

more than white students.³



Students suspended or expelled for a discretionary violation are nearly three times more likely to be in contact with the juvenile justice system the following year.⁴

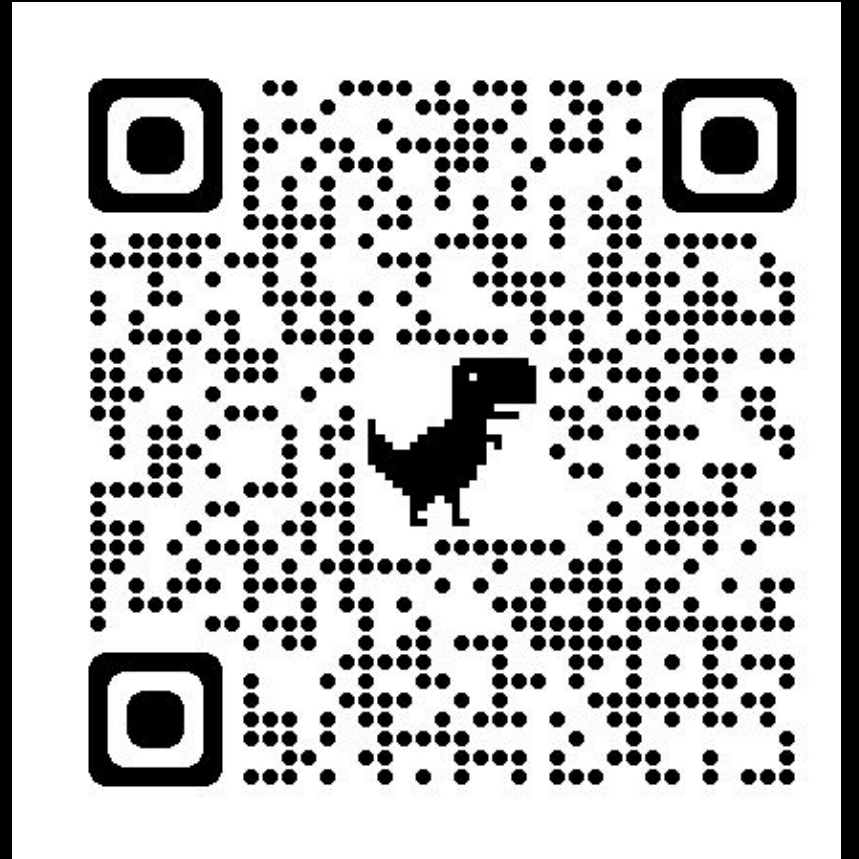


BROWN AT 60: STILL SEPARATE. STILL UNEQUAL.

¹ Data Snapshot: <http://ocrdata.ed.gov/Downloads/CRCO-School-Discipline-Snapshot.pdf>

Florida Department of Education Discipline Data (SESIR)

The School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR) System currently collects data on 26 incidents of crime, violence, and disruptive behaviors that occur on school grounds, on school transportation, and at off-campus, school-sponsored events, during any 24-hour period, 365 days per year. Incidents are reported by schools to the districts which, in turn, provide the data to the DOE.



Activity Two: Mika's Having a Bad Hair Day

Mika knows the school policy of no hoodies. Today she has decided to wear a hoodie and keep her head down during class. The teacher insists that she take her hoodie off. She remains rooted at her desk and refuses to remove the hoodie. Mika's mother promised her that she would get her hair done last night but she needed to get an emergency repair on their vehicle so the money for Mika's hair money was spent on the car instead. Mika feels embarrassed and has been bullied about her hair since she arrived at school. The teacher calls the resource officer who removes Mika and she cries all the way to the office.

How could the teacher have handled this encounter better?

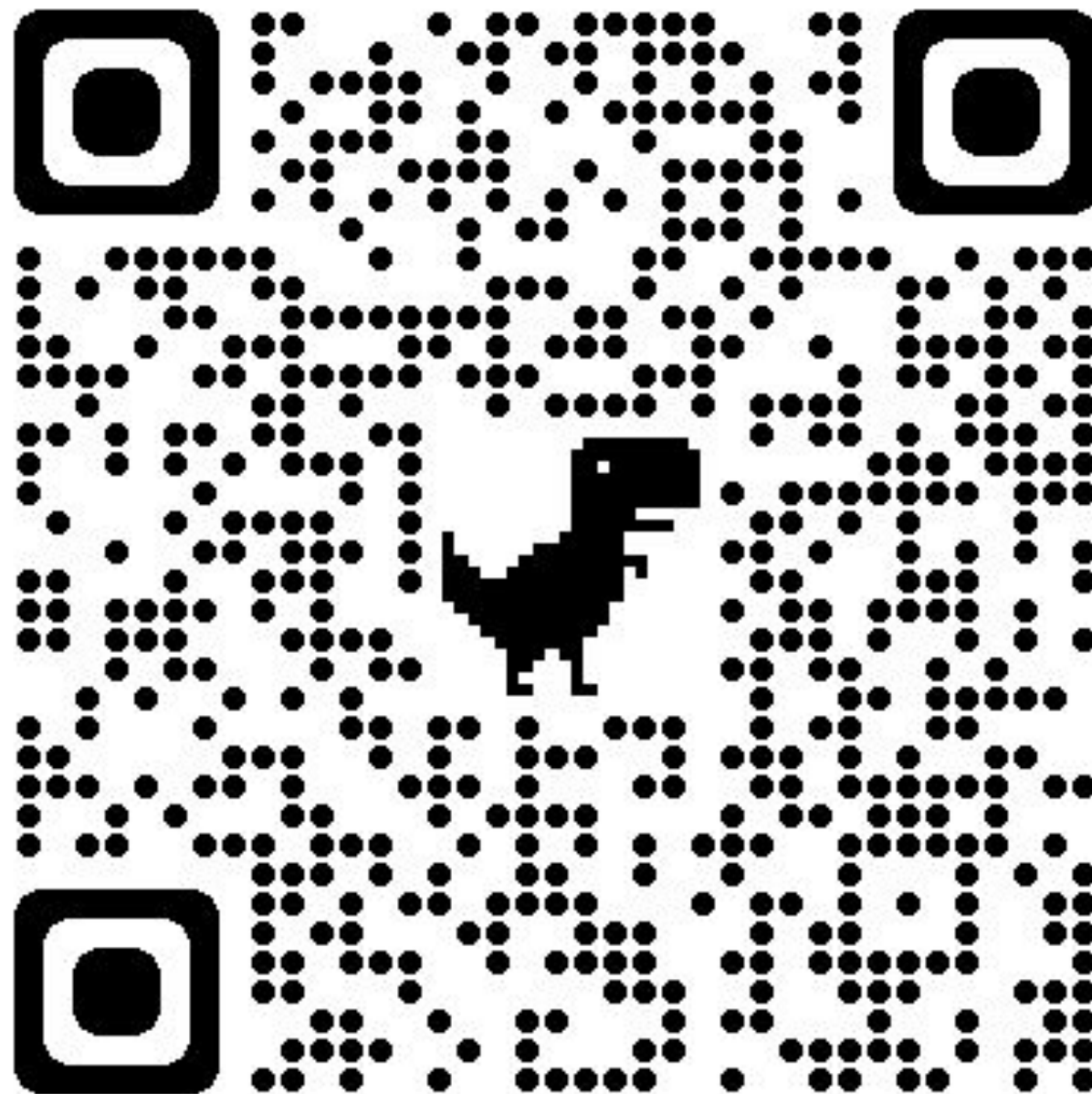


Arrest in Florida Schools



Do You Know Your School's Data?

- Let's ALL Take A Look!



What Can PTA/PTSA Leaders Do to Improve Black and Hispanic Students (w/disabilities, LGBTQ) Outcomes?



Acknowledge

Acknowledge that ALL of these children are being pushed out of school due to harsher disciplinary consequences than their White peers

Be Intentional

Be intentional about reviewing your school site's discipline data

Be Willing

Be willing to initiate courageous conversations surrounding the disproportionate number of Black and Hispanic students (w/disabilities, LGBTQ) being suspended/change of placement

Offer

Offer a variety of ongoing educational opportunities, such as workshops, panel discussions, and instructional activities about School-to-Prison Pipeline

Cultivate

Cultivate a discipline committee to undermine the systemic School-to-Prison Pipeline

New Legislation HB7501: Kaia Rolle Act



Critical Reflection



“Education... means emancipation. It means light and liberty. It means the uplifting of the soul of man into the glorious light of truth, the light only by which men can be free.”

— Frederick Douglas

THANK YOU FOR JOINING US TODAY

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