## Welcome!



#### **Conference Sponsors:**

- UNL College of Education & Human Sciences
- UNL Department of Special Education & Communication Disorders
- UNL Research Council
- Lincoln Public Schools
- NDE funded Student Engagement Project



### Logistics

- Restrooms
- Beverages; lunch; snack
- Cell phones muted
- Wireless access
- Todays audience
  - UNL faculty and students
  - LPS administrators and staff
  - Administrators and staff from across eastern Nebraska

#### Resources

- Packets –agenda & more
  - Three samples of "Engagement Project" documents.
  - All of the more than 70 documents- available for free download.

See the display table for examples

- Links to todays speaker slides & handouts
- Link to a variety of reports, U.S. Dept. of Education letters; other resources
- Link in upper right of home page at: http://k12engagement.unl.edu

## What is Exclusionary Discipline?

Student behavior results in office referral which results in:

Removal from access to normal education

-Suspension

-Expulsion

-In-School Suspension

# Why is Exclusionary Discipline a Problem?

- Lack of opportunity to learn
- Lack of effectiveness in changing behavior
- Negative outcomes for students long-term
- Over representation of students who are minorities & have disabilities
- It detracts from the goal of having all students succeed as fully as possible.

#### **Traditional Discipline Consequences**

Traditional Discipline Consequences	Problem:	Problem:	Problem:
Not Recommended- Restrict Use or Avoid	Exclusionary	Negative Outcomes	Lack of Effectiveness
Corporal Punishment – Not in Nebraska		Х	Х
Expulsion	Х	Х	X
Grade Retention & Demotion		Х	X
Involuntary Transfer	Х	X	X
Lowering Course Grades		Х	Х
Suspension	Х	Х	Х
Zero Tolerance Policies		Х	Х
Use with Caution – Requires careful pro	gramming to avoid	negative outcomes or i	ncrease effectiveness
Detention			X?
In-school Suspension	Х		X?
iii-school suspension			

### How often exclusionary discipline?

- Over three million children, K-12, are estimated to have lost instructional "seat time" in 2009-2010 because they were suspended from school (Losen& Gillespie, 2012).
- Skiba & Rausch (2006) estimated that expulsion occurs on average in as few as 1 in 1,000 incidents referred to the office, compared to suspension which might be a consequence employed on average in one-third or more of office referrals.
- In Nebraska in 2006, 10,600 different students suspended at least once; 185 students were expelled. (OCR Data, 2006)
- Recently alarming concern for young students suspended and expelled from pre-school programs.



U.S. Department of Education Office of Communications & Outreach, Press Office 400 Maryland Ave., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20202

For Immediate Release: Wednesday, July 22, 2015 Contact: Press Office, (202) 401-1576 or <a href="mailto:press@ed.gov">press@ed.gov</a>

#### **Educators Gather at the White House to Rethink School Discipline**

U.S. Department of Education Announces New Tools to Help Schools Rethink Discipline

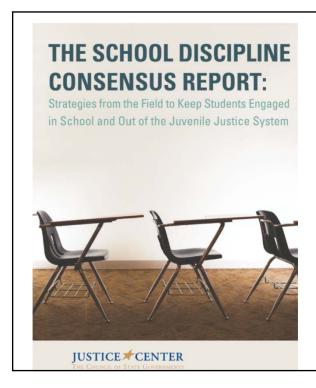
The U.S. Departments of Education and Justice are hosting teams of superintendents, principals, and teachers from across the country today for "Rethink Discipline," a day-long conference at the White House on creating positive school climates and implementing effective discipline practices. The conference seeks to advance the national conversation about reducing the overuse of unnecessary out of school suspensions and expulsions and replacing these practices with positive alternatives that keep students in school and engaged in learning, but a Rechinal School Sch

accountability.

Summer Gathering of Educational Leaders at the White House!

Rethink School Discipline: School District Leader Summit on Improving School Climate and Discipline

Resource Guide for Superintendent Action

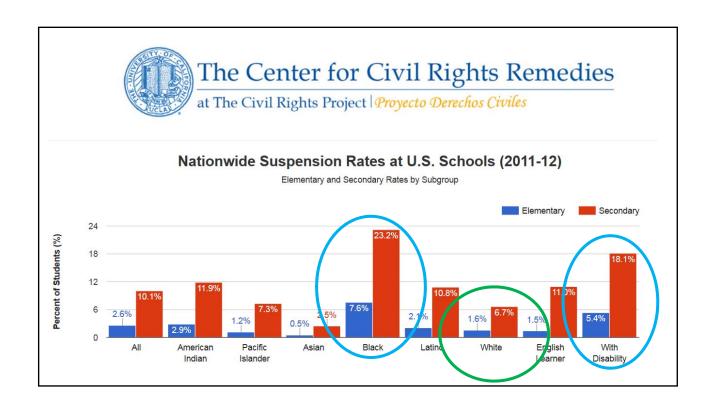


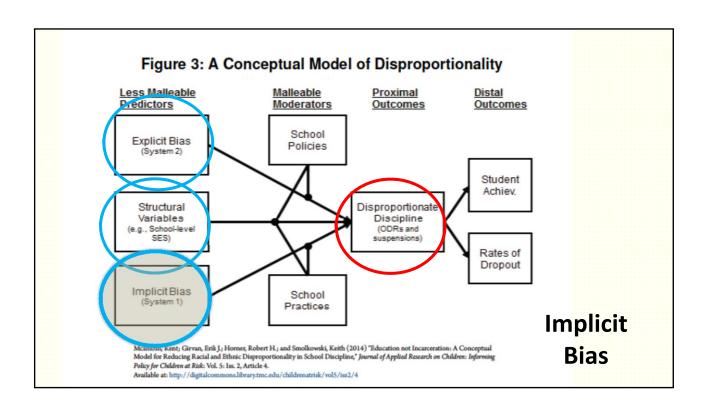
- School leaders should work with..[all] to assess school climate, develop a shared vision.., and design a plan to address areas in need of improvement.
- The code of conduct should promote positive adult and student behaviors, and should include a graduated system of responses to student misconduct.. removal from school is a last resort.
- Students removed from the classroom should continue to receive quality instruction.
- Educators should have professional development to .. Create positive conditions for learning.

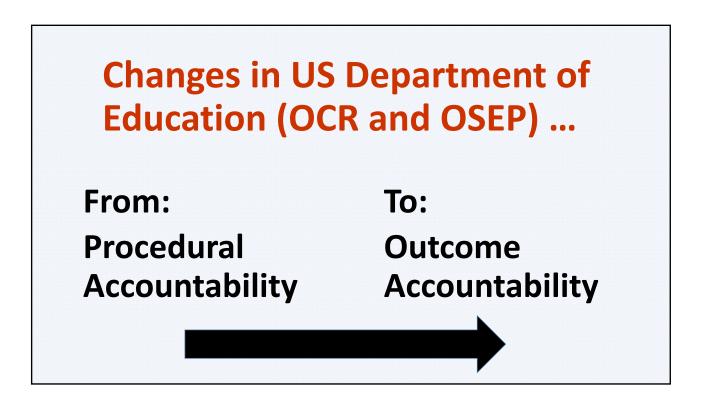


## Two intertwined issues:

- Exclusionary Discipline
- Disproportionality





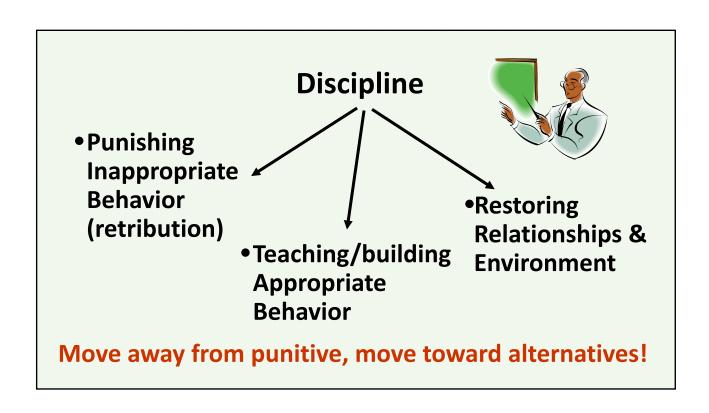


## What can we do about Exclusionary Discipline?

Just stop suspending or expelling?

Just continue or tweak what we have been doing?

No!



### Construct a sound foundation &

framework...

## For both behavior & academics:



- Develop and employ data systems for decisions
- Three tiered system of supports
- Early identification/Screening & intervention
- Teaching & reinforcing positive behavior

- Strategies to reduce implicit bias
- Strategies to improve codes of conduct
- •Strategies to build alternative, consequences



On these frameworks other strategies can be built...

## These foundations & strategies together address both-

- Exclusionary Discipline
- Disproportionality in Discipline
- But also support improved climate, academics, and other positive school outcomes...

## Today the focus is:

- <u>Kathleen Lane</u> Using behavior screening data to inform instruction and connect students to research-based Tier 2 and Tier 3 supports.
- <u>Tim Lewis</u> Implementing School-wide positive behavior interventions and supports to reduce exclusionary discipline.
- Additionally we will have a panel sharing some <u>Nebraska</u> <u>projects</u> addressing these topics
- And finally I will share some ideas about reforms of codes of conduct..