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**Black Girl School Push Out**

**COMMITTEE: Education (EDU) RESOLUTION:** EDU-19-01

1. **WHEREAS,** The school-to-prison pipeline disproportionately places
2. students of color, including those who identify as LGBTQ, have disabilities,
3. and/or are English Language Learners, into the criminal justice system for
4. minor school infractions and disciplinary matters, subjecting them to harsher
5. punishments than their white peers for the same behaviors.
6. **WHEREAS** The National Education Association (NEA)believes that
7. policies promoting educational processes which emphasize prevention,
8. effective interventions, and rehabilitation will decrease the use of out-of
9. school suspensions, expulsions, in-school arrests, and the practice that is
10. commonly called the “school-to-prison pipeline” that can lead to future
11. incarcerations.
12. **WHEREAS,** NEA believe that all education employees must be provided
13. professional development in behavior management, discipline, [and] conflict
14. resolution and that both education employees and parents need training to
15. help students deal with stress and anger.
16. **WHEREAS**, Black girls make up 16 percent of girls in U.S. public schools,
17. but 42 percent of girls’ expulsions and more than a third of girls’ school
18. based arrests.
19. **WHEREAS**, In middle schools, Black female students were: Over 7xs
20. more likely to receive 1 or more out-of-school suspensions, 5xs more likely
21. to be arrested, 4xs more likely to receive 1 or more in-school suspensions
22. and 4xs more likely to be referred to law enforcement in comparison to
23. White female students.
24. **WHEREAS**, In high schools, Black female students were: 6xs more likely
25. to receive 1 or more out-of-school suspensions, 4xs more likely to be
26. arrested, 3xs more likely to be physically restrained, 3xs more likely to
27. receive 1 or more in-school suspensions, and 3xs more likely to be referred
28. to law enforcement in comparison to White female students.
29. **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, NOBEL supports expanding existing
30. opportunities to ensure the inclusion of black girls and other girls of color in
31. policy research, advocacy and programmatic interventions, and
32. **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, NOBEL supports ensuring an
33. equitable approach to funding that supports the needs of women and girls as
34. well as those for men and boys, and
35. **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, NOBEL urges schools to develop
36. robust protocols that insure school personnel enforces all students rights in
37. an environment free of sexual harassment and bullying, and
38. **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, NOBEL urges schools to review their
39. current intervention and disciplinary policies and develop more robust
40. measures to ensure that student conflict is not unwarrantedly subjected to
41. criminal sanctions
42. **BE IT FINALY RESOVED**, NOBEL encourages policy makers and other
43. stakeholders to make more concerted efforts to include girls in studies about
44. school discipline, push-out, and the pathways to underachievement, low
45. wage work, poverty, and incarceration.

Resources

1. <https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/0c71ee_9506b355e3734ba791248c0f681f6d03.pdf>
2. <http://www.nea.org/assets/docs/POLICY_RESOLUTIONS%20DOCUMENT_2017-2018.pdf>
3. <https://www.law.columbia.edu/sites/default/files/legacy/files/public_affairs/2015/february_2015/black_girls_matter_report_2.4.15.pdf>