Alternatives to Suspension

A Menu of Consequences





We've all heard that suspension does not change behavior and may harm students, but rarely hear of strategies we can use instead.

I'm going to suggest developing a menu of teaching alternatives to suspension leveled by behavior intensity

Denies
Students
Opportunity
to
Learn





Gregory, Bell, and Pollock (2014); Skiba, Arredondo, and Williams (2014)

Suspension is related to lower state accountability tests scores, reading achievement, writing achievement, and math achievement.

Suspension denies kids the opportunity to learn, thereby exacerbating these problems.

Does Not Teach Replacements





Majority of suspensions are for discretionary offenses: Defiance, disrespect, disruption, and attendance problems

Furthermore, suspension change behaviors, and for some students, may make it worse.

Increased Risk of Dropout





1 suspension in 9th grade raises dropout rate from 16% to 32%

50% of students with 3 or more suspensions on their record drop out.

Increased
Risk
of
Arrest
and
Incarceration





Students suspended for discretionary offenses are nearly 3 times more likely to come into contact with law enforcement.

Students who are suspended are more likely to drop out. Students who drop out are 8 times more likely to be incarcerated.

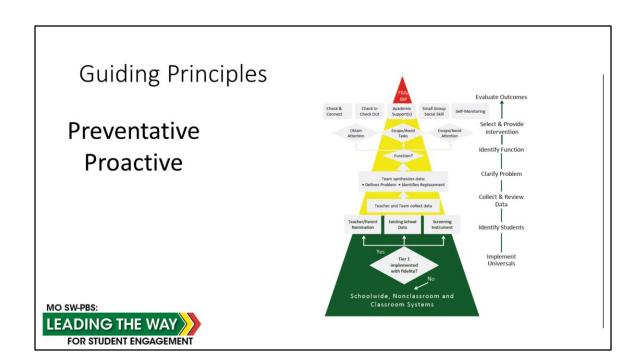
Disproportional Impact





There is a large body of research that shows that minorities, especially African Americans, are suspended on average 3 times more often than white students.

African American students are more likely than white students to be suspended for discretionary offenses.



The following are guidelines for choosing alternatives to suspension

The first step in responding to student misbehavior is to prevent it from occurring in the first place.

The second step is to intervene early with research based interventions to prevent problems from recurring.

A PBIS framework provides such a preventive proactive approach.

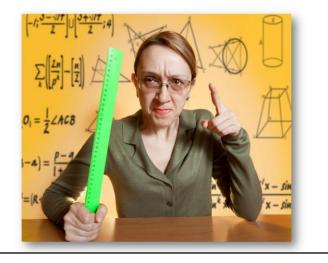
Guiding Principals Examples Consequences Available Low level bullying; dangerous behavior; Alternative Programin Behavior Monitoring Chronic minor behavior; Vandalism Behavior Plan; Leveled Community Service; Coordinated Behavior Plans Counseling Mini-course; Menu Parent Supervision; Problem Solving/ Behavior Contracting; Referral to child study team of Bullying; Fighting; Behavior Monitoring Coordinated Behavior Plans Consequences Look alike weapons: Counseling: ISS with behavior lessons and academic; Problem Solving/ Behavior Contracting; Restitution Unprovoked assault with intent to harm; Sexual or racial harassment that is OSS unresolved at Level II Sexual Misconduct MO SW-PBS: Level IV: Violent crimes Sexual Assault; Expulsion and contact law enforcement Unprovoked Assault with intent to cause serious bodily harm **LEADING THE WAY** FOR STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

However, problems will still occur.

Therefore, I am advocating that schools develop a leveled menu of teaching consequences.

Such consequences teach appropriate replacements and help administrators avoid overreacting.

Consequence does not have to punish!!!





Having a menu of Teaching Alternatives to suspension requires a staff-wide mindshift:

Consequences don't have to punish students in order to be effective!

Teach
Appropriate
Replacement
Behavior





Alternatives to suspension should teach appropriate replacement behaviors.

Logical Consequences





Alternatives to suspension should be logically tied to the behavior

A consequence not tied to behavior is going to jail for driving while intoxicated

A logical consequence is losing driving privileges.

Restorative





Alternatives to suspension should restore damage to relationships and to property to the way things were before the problem behavior occurred.

Address Function





A variety of alternatives should be available that address the array of behavioral functions.

This allows the administrator choose a consequence that matches the needs of each student.

Community Service





The following are just a few examples of alternatives to suspension.

The first is community service.

This is involves assigning a task that allows the student to give back to the community that was harmed.

Examples include wipe tables, clean graffiti, pick up trash, tutor.

Student
Created
And
Presented
Mini-Modules





Students can be required to create and present a lesson on the behavior, how this behavior harms others, and what kids should do instead.

Teacher-Made Mini-Modules





Teachers could create a library of mini lessons on common problem behaviors and appropriate replacements.

These could include demonstrations, opportunities to practice, cues and prompts, feedback, homework, etc.

Students would be required to complete the mini-module.

Alternative Programing





Alternative programming temporarily removes students from the environment where the problem occurs.

It can include alternative lunch, recess, or passing periods.

Additional Learning Opportunities





Additional learning opportunities make up for instructional time lost due to the behavior.

Examples include after school detention or Saturday School.

Additional learning opportunities are *NOT* just a holding pen.

Restorative Practices





Restorative practices include a variety of practices that restore relationships to where they were before the problem behavior occurred.

Examples include healing circles, peer mentoring, peer courts, etc.

Summary



MO SW-PBS:

LEADING THE WAY

FOR STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

Suspension does not improve student behavior or school climate, and may harm students.

As part of a proactive and preventative approach, a leveled menu of teaching consequences can reduce reliance on suspension, reduce over-reactive consequences, and improve student behavior.

Please join me for a discussion on developing a menu of teaching alternatives to suspension.