

## **Ending Zero tolerance: A Talk with Author Derek Black**

April 6, 2017

**Observer: Kristen French, Ph.D.**

Derek W. Black, Professor at USC School of Law, spoke in Charleston on April 6, 2017, in an event sponsored by the ACLU of South Carolina in cooperation with the League of Women Voters (Charleston), the Quality Education Project, and the College of Charleston African American Studies program.

He spoke and answered questions about the theme of his book, [Ending Zero Tolerance: The Crisis of Absolute School Discipline](#). Prof. Black emphasized two main points: 1) data shows that suspension and expulsion harms both the students who are disciplined and the rest of the students in the classroom; 2) the court system needs to step in to protect the constitutional rights of students, including the right to education. During the Q&A, concern was expressed about how to discipline students, given perceived limits. In addition, questions were asked about how to take steps towards ending zero tolerance policies.

**Below is a notice issued by the meeting sponsors regarding the meeting**

### **Ending Zero Tolerance: A Talk with Author Derek Black**

[by Education Law Collaborative](#)

Mon, March 6, 2017, 5:30 PM – 8:30 PM EST

### **Event Information**

#### **Description**

In the era of zero tolerance, we are flooded with stories about schools issuing draconian punishments for relatively innocent behavior. One student was suspended for chewing a Pop-Tart into the shape of a gun. Another was expelled for cursing on social media from home. Suspension and expulsion rates have doubled over the past three decades as zero tolerance

policies have become the normal response to a host of minor infractions that extend well beyond just drugs and weapons. Students from all demographic groups have suffered, but minority and special needs students have suffered the most. On average, middle and high schools suspend one out of four African American students at least once a year.

The effects of these policies are devastating. Just one suspension in the ninth grade doubles the likelihood that a student will drop out. Fifty percent of students who drop out are subsequently unemployed. Eighty percent of prisoners are high school drop outs. The risks associated with suspension and expulsion are so high that, as a practical matter, they amount to educational death penalties, not behavioral correction tools. Most important, punitive discipline policies undermine the quality of education that innocent bystanders receive as well—the exact opposite of what schools intend.

*Ending Zero Tolerance* answers the calls of grassroots communities pressing for integration and increased education funding with a complete rethinking of school discipline. Derek Black, a former attorney with the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, weaves stories about individual students, lessons from social science, and the outcomes of courts cases to unearth a shockingly irrational system of punishment. While schools and legislatures have proven unable and unwilling to amend their failing policies, *Ending Zero Tolerance* argues for constitutional protections to check abuses in school discipline and lays out theories by which courts should re-engage to enforce students' rights and support broader reforms.