

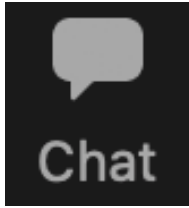


Connecticut School Discipline Collaborative Virtual Meeting March 24, 2022

Connecticut State Department of Education

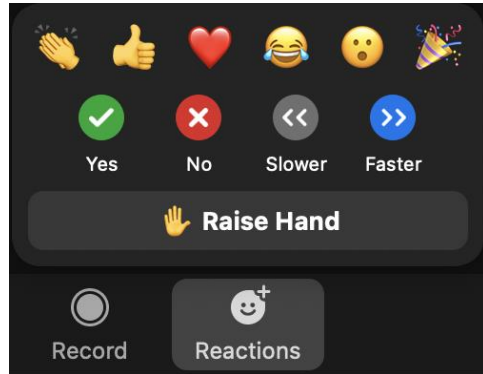


Interacting with our Zoom Meeting



To ask a question of our panelists:

Open the Chat panel and type in your question.



If you'd like a chance to unmute your microphone and ask a question:

1. Click the **Reactions** icon, and then
2. Click the **Raise Hand** button.

When you're called on by the facilitator, you'll be able to unmute your microphone. *If you're using Interpretation, please submit your questions using the Chat panel!*

Welcome

*John D. Frassinelli, Division Director
School Health, Nutrition, Family Services and Adult Education*

Agenda Overview

- Opening & Welcome
- Commissioner of Education Updates
- CSDE's Blueprint for Meeting the Moment on School Discipline
- Reflection on this Current Time in History on School Discipline
- Wrap Up and Next Steps

Connecticut School Discipline Collaborative

Overarching Goal:

To advise the Commissioner of Education and State Board of Education on strategies for transforming school discipline in Connecticut schools.

Outcome:

To reduce the overall and disproportionate use of exclusionary discipline in Connecticut schools.

Meeting Objectives for Today

To examine and reflect on current trends in school discipline based on the panel discussion in November

To advise the CSDE regarding the next phase of the work on school discipline

State-Level Vision and Plan Updates

Charlene M. Russell-Tucker
Commissioner of Education

State-Level Vision and Plan Updates

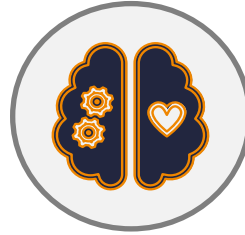
State-Level Priorities

- ✓ Learning Acceleration, Academic Renewal, and Student Enrichment
- ✓ Social, Emotional, & Mental Health of the Students & of the School Staff
- ✓ Strategic use of Technology, Staff Development, & the Digital Divide
- ✓ Family & Community Connections
- ✓ Building Safe & Healthy Schools

Interconnected Approach



**Curriculum
Development**



**Supporting
Behavioral Health**



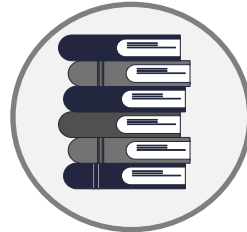
**Minority Educator
Recruitment & Retention**



**Engaging
Families & Communities**



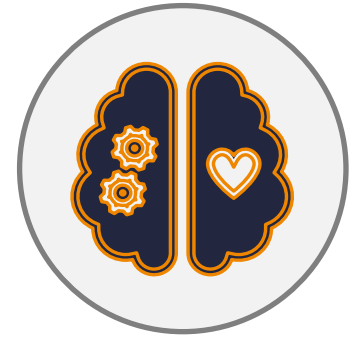
**Data-Driven
Policymaking**



Literacy

Commissioner's “Big Audacious Goal”

- To ensure all school buildings have the resources they need to provide comprehensive behavioral health support to students and staff
- **Behavioral Health Pilot currently underway** in 6 districts aims to create a scalable and sustainable system of coordinated care
- Continuing to provide social-emotional learning support to districts, including an assessment tool and professional development at no cost



**Supporting
Behavioral Health**

CSDE's Blueprint for Meeting the Moment

Meeting the Needs



Scale-up-comprehensive system approach to identify and support districts with high suspension rates.



Intensify continuum of integrated tiered supports for identified districts to address needs.



Bolster guidance, professional learning, and coaching.



Unpacking disproportionality and examining the factors that impact behavior.

CSDE's Blueprint for Meeting the Moment

Partnership: Office of Early Childhood (OEC) Grades PreK- Two

1. Guidance on behavioral cycle and development
2. Decision Tree, Triggers, Escalation, De-Escalation
3. Community Providers Coordinated Services-Informational Webinars
 - ❑ Pyramid Model for Promoting Social-Emotional Competence Young Children
 - ❑ 211/Emergency Mobile Crisis Services
 - ❑ Early Childhood Consultation Project (ECCP)

Historical Timeline and Reflecting on this Current Time in History

Facilitated by:

Ingrid Canady, Executive Director-SERC

Historical Timeline of Public Education in the United States

17 th Century	18 th Century		19 th Century
1647	1779	1790	1805
<p>The General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony decrees that every town of fifty families should have an elementary school and that every town of 100 families should have a Latin school. The goal is to ensure that Puritan children learn to read the Bible and receive basic information about their Calvinist religion.</p>	<p>Thomas Jefferson proposes a two-track educational system, with different tracks in his words for "the laboring and the learned." The scholarship would allow a very few of the laboring class to advance, Jefferson says, by "raking a few geniuses from the rubbish."</p>	<p>The Pennsylvania state constitution calls for free public education but only for poor children. It is expected that rich people will pay for their children's schooling.</p>	<p>The New York Public School Society is formed by wealthy businessmen to provide education for poor children. Schools are run on the "Lancasterian" model, in which one "master" can teach hundreds of students in a single room. The master gives a rote lesson to the older students, who then pass it down to the younger students. These schools emphasize discipline and obedience qualities that factory owners want in their workers.</p>

*Race Forward: the Center for Racial Justice Innovation- <https://www.raceforward.org/research/reports/historical-timelinepublic-education-us>

*On November 6, 2013 Applied Research Center (ARC) was rebranded as Race Forward: The Center for Racial Justice Innovation. The content on this page was published on the ARC website prior to the rebrand. Must be accessed using the search function.

American Education History Timeline- <http://www.eds-resources.com/educationhistorytimeline.html>

Historical Timeline of Public Education in the United States

20 th Century	21 st Century	
1994	2001	2015
<p>The Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) is signed into law by President Clinton. It reauthorizes the ESEA of 1965 and includes reforms for Title I; increased funding for bilingual and immigrant education; and provisions for public charter schools, dropout prevention, and educational technology.</p>	<p>The No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), which again reauthorizes the ESEA, is a landmark in education reform designed to improve student achievement and change the culture of America's schools. The new law represents a sweeping overhaul of federal efforts to support elementary and secondary education in the U.S.</p>	<p>The next reauthorization of the ESEA passes as the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). The new law builds on key areas of progress in recent years, made possible by the efforts of educators, communities, parents, and students across the country.</p>

*Race Forward: the Center for Racial Justice Innovation- <https://www.raceforward.org/research/reports/historical-timelinepublic-education-us>

*On November 6, 2013 Applied Research Center (ARC) was rebranded as Race Forward: The Center for Racial Justice Innovation. The content on this page was published on the ARC website prior to the rebrand. Must be accessed using the search function.

American Education History Timeline- <http://www.eds-resources.com/educationhistorytimeline.html>

Historical Timeline of Public Education in the United States

21st Century

2019	2020	2021	2022

*Race Forward: the Center for Racial Justice Innovation- <https://www.raceforward.org/research/reports/historical-timelinepublic-education-us>

**On November 6, 2013 Applied Research Center (ARC) was rebranded as Race Forward: The Center for Racial Justice Innovation. The content on this page was published on the ARC website prior to the rebrand. Must be accessed using the search function.*

American Education History Timeline- <http://www.eds-resources.com/educationhistorytimeline.html>

Historical Timeline Activity & Debrief

Small-Group Discussion on Current Time in History and School Discipline:

- Elicit reflections from members about what current issues in school discipline you are trying to support within your communication and spheres of influence
 1. First, focus on personal reflection
 2. Second, collective reflection in your small group
 3. Third, decide as a group what actionable items for the next steps based on the timeline, panel discussion, and discussions

Wrap Up and Next Steps

Save the Date
Next Meeting: November 17, 2022