Civil Rights Principles for Safe, Healthy, and Inclusive School Climates

























































































































Civil Rights Principles for Safe, Healthy, and Inclusive School Climates

The federal government's role in ensuring schools are free from discrimination has been articulated and affirmed by the U.S. Supreme Court, Congress, and the U.S. Department of Education (ED).¹ Ensuring that all children are safe and welcome in schools is incredibly important to our organizations, our partners, and the communities we represent.

At such a tenuous time, the nation, federal and state governments, and schools are focused on the importance of building safe, healthy, and inclusive school environments. The tragedies that have occurred in schools across the country demand serious investments in evidence-based policies and practices that keep children and staff safe and do not exacerbate the school-to-prison pipeline, further criminalize marginalized children, or increase the over-policing of students in schools and communities. These investments and policy changes are needed to prevent further disenfranchisement of historically marginalized students, including students of color, Native students, students with disabilities, LGBTQ youth, religious minorities, sexual assault survivors, and immigrant students, among others. These practices include comprehensive, multi-tiered systems of support; counseling; positive behavior supports; restorative justice programs; and trauma-informed care.

In order to ensure that students are learning in safe, healthy, and inclusive environments, we seek PK-12 school climate legislation that meets the following principles. We ask members of Congress to fulfill their role in helping educators and communities create and maintain safe schools that afford all students equal educational opportunities by incorporating these principles into all relevant legislation.

Overarching Goals

Several goals are included throughout school climate work and run through each of the principles outlined below. We believe each priority should be fully funded, provided with adequate resources to be effective, and targeted at the schools and students that need them the most. Additionally, all school staff need to receive evidence-based, culturally responsive training and other professional development to be able to implement any programs or policies put in place to improve school climate and ensure equitable educational opportunities for all students. All legislation should include sufficient oversight and enforcement to ensure compliance.

See: Brown v. Board of Education (1954); Lau v. Nichols (1974); Plyler v. Doe (1982); Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA); Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990; Age Discrimination Act of 1975.

PRINCIPLE #1: ENSURE RIGHTS OF STUDENTS Federal law and policy must protect and enforce students' legal rights. Legislation should protect the right to a hearing for students who face suspension from school and the right to effective and timely parental notification of disciplinary actions; ensure all children, regardless of immigration status, have equal access to an education; ensure that transgender students (including boys, girls, and children of all other genders) are safe and supported at school, including by ensuring their access to programs and facilities that match their gender identity; ensure that schools address sexual harassment in an equitable manner consistent with guidance documents issued by ED in 2001,² 2011,³ and 2014⁴; ensure and affirm all rights of students, including First Amendment rights, which have historically protected organizing and dissent at schools; enforce the protections assured by the Constitution with regard to search, seizure, and interrogation at school for all students; and ensure that students are not subject to discriminatory discipline based on race, color, national origin, disability, religion, or sex (including sexual orientation, gender identity, and pregnancy status), including by restoring a private right of action for disparate impact claims. All legislation must include an oversight mechanism to publicly identify when schools and local education agencies are not protecting students' rights and a private right of action when students' rights are violated.

SUPPORTIVE DISCIPLINE PRACTICES

The most effective methods for improving school climate engage children and teachers in pro-social activities that build positive relationships, promote cultural competency, confront bias, celebrate diversity, are trauma-informed, and instill a sense of community throughout the school. Any legislation intended to improve school climate should require that federal funds be used to implement only evidence-based, preventative measures that build positive school cultures and alternatives to exclusionary discipline and criminalization. This includes offering comprehensive professional development opportunities; hiring enough guidance counselors, social workers, and health professionals who are knowledgeable about child-centered civil rights laws; and employing culturally responsive practices (including accessible to people with disabilities and English language learners), restorative justice, and school-wide positive behavioral interventions and supports. All legislation should include oversight provisions and penalties for local education agencies that fail to comply.

U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights. "Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of students by school employees, other students or third parties." January 19, 2001.

U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights. "<u>Dear Colleague Letter</u>." April 4, 2011.

U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights. "Questions and Answers on Title IX and Sexual Violence." April 29, 2014.



principle #3: ADDRESS CHILDHOOD TRAUMA Schools should foster a positive climate for learning by supporting all children, including by acknowledging the trauma that some children and their families — and also administrators and teachers — experience every day. Any legislation to address school climate must include funding for effective professional development for school personnel to implement practices that recognize, acknowledge, and respond appropriately to childhood trauma; more mental health services and counselors; and funding and technical assistance to programs that support children, including restorative justice programs, school-wide positive behavioral interventions and supports, positive youth development, and social and emotional learning. Such legislation must also include reporting and oversight requirements to ensure grant funding is being used as intended by the law.

PRINCIPLE #4: ENHANCE PROTECTIONS AGAINST HARASSMENT AND

DISCRIMINATION IN SCHOOL
Congress must resoundingly affirm children's right to be free from discrimination, including harassment and bullying (including cyberbullying) based on protected traits, including sexual orientation or gender identity. Schools that receive federal funds should be required to adopt codes of conduct that specifically prohibit bullying and harassment on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, disability, sex (including sexual orientation, gender identity, pregnancy and related conditions), and religion, as well as retaliation for being a party or witness in a complaint of discrimination or bullying. Additionally, Congress should affirm and clarify that sexual orientation and gender identity are protected traits that are subject to anti-discrimination protection in educational programs. Schools should also be required to provide reliable and accurate data disaggregated and cross-tabulated by race, sex, and disability on harassment and bullying (including cyberbullying) to the Department of Education. Further, any legislation should include a private right of action to ensure individuals can take legal recourse when state actors violate the law.



PRINCIPLE #5: ENSURE ACCOUNTABILITY THROUGH ACCURATE AND

comprehensive data collection Schools and districts should be required to collect and report comprehensive school climate data that is disaggregated, cross-tabulated, accurate, timely, and broadly and publicly available without personally identifiable information. Students, parents, and community members deserve data transparency so they can gauge school climate within their districts. While the Civil Rights Data Collection includes important information about students' experiences, additional data are needed (including, for example, on the use of force by police in schools and all involuntary removals and transfers from school over five school days in length) and oversight is needed to ensure reported data are accurate. Data should be collected so as to inform updates on infrastructure, programming, resources, and school personnel training.

PRINCIPLE #6: INVEST IN SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURES THAT SUPPORT

POSITIVE SCHOOL CLIMATES Children deserve to attend schools that are safe, clean, and conducive to learning. Legislation to improve school climate should provide adequate and equitable funding for proper facilities and services, including heat, air conditioning, drinkable water, food assistance programs like school lunches, full ADA compliance, modern buildings, and current, modern technology designed to improve student learning. Investment in educational materials should also be culturally responsive and affirming to the histories of children and families who make up our public education system. Any legislation should include oversight and penalties for local education agencies to ensure that funding is used to update buildings to facilitate learning and prohibit the use of school infrastructure funding to militarize or "harden" schools or increase surveillance of children.

PRINCIPLE #7: ELIMINATE SCHOOL-BASED LAW ENFORCEMENT
Police, including school resource officers (SROs), do not belong in schools. Education legislation intended to improve school climate should expressly prohibit using federal funds on school police or surveillance and work towards the elimination of law enforcement and surveillance in schools. To the degree that law enforcement, including SROs and school security guards, remain in schools, any legislation proposed must require local education agencies to have written Memorandum of Understanding (or legal agreements) that define the role and responsibility of all law enforcement and school safety personnel and that also prohibit school police officers and similar school personnel, including volunteers, contractors, and affiliates, from enforcing student codes of conduct, engaging in a school discipline role, or managing student behavior that belongs in the hands of administrators; prohibit both police and school personnel from carrying weapons; and require school police to receive comprehensive and ongoing training on youth behavior, implicit bias, and student rights. All legislation should include oversight and penalties for local education agencies that fail to comply with its provisions.

PRINCIPLE #8: ELIMINATE THREATS TO STUDENTS' HEALTH AND SAFETY Creating a safe and inclusive school climate requires stopping counterproductive and overly harsh punishments, including corporal punishment and restraints and seclusion, which impact our most marginalized youth and lead to long-term behavioral and mental health impacts. Federal legislation to address school climate must prohibit the use of restraints (except in situations of imminent danger of serious physical harm to self or others), prohibit the use of seclusion, and require the end of corporal punishment. These practices have no place in our schools. Legislation should limit or ban these harmful practices while also requiring improved disaggregated school-level data collection, an immediate meeting between parents of the student and the school when one of these practices occurs, and also include a private right of action to ensure individuals can take legal recourse when state actors violate the law.

Signers of the Civil Rights Principles for Safe, Healthy, and Inclusive School Climates, October 2019:

The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights

The Leadership Conference Education Fund

NAACP Legal Defense & Educational Fund, Inc.

Campaign for Youth Justice

ACCESS

Advancement Project National Office

American Association for Access, Equity
and Diversity
American Association of University
Women
American Civil Liberties Union
American Humanist Association
American Islamic Congress
American-Arab Anti-Discrimination
Committee

Anti-Defamation League

Arab American Institute

Association of University Centers on Disabilities

Augustus F. Hawkins Foundation
Autistic Self Advocacy Network
Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law
Center for Law and Social Policy

(CLASP)

Center for Popular Democracy

Clearinghouse on Women's Issues

Council of Parent Attorneys and

Advocates

Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.

Disability Rights Education & Defense Fund (DREDF)

Education Law Center - PA

Feminist Majority Foundation

GLSEN

Hindu American Foundation

Hispanic Federation

Human Rights Campaign

Impact Fund

Interfaith Alliance

Iota Phi Lambda Sorority, Inc.

Lambda Legal

Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights

Under Law

MALDEF

Movement Advancement Project

NAACP

National Alliance for Partnerships in Equity (NAPE)

National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities

National Association of Human Rights Workers

National Center for Law and Economic Justice

National Center for Lesbian Rights

National Center for Special Education in Charter Schools

National Center for Transgender Equality

National Center for Youth Law

National Council on Independent Living

National Disability Rights Network

National LGBTQ Task Force Action Fund

National Partnership for Women & Families

National Organization for Women

National Urban League

National Women's Law Center

NBJC

OCA - Asian Pacific American Advocates

PFLAG National

Shriver Center on Poverty Law

Southeast Asia Resource Action Center (SEARAC)

Southern Poverty Law Center

TASH

Voto Latino

YWCA USA

The following organizations joined the original signers in endorsing these Civil Rights Principles for Safe, Healthy, and Inclusive School Climates as of June 15, 2020:

National

Alliance for Educational Justice
Alliance for Strong Families and
Communities

American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (AACTE)

American Association of People with Disabilities

American Atheists

American Council of the Blind

American Dance Therapy Association

Association of Latino Administrators and Superintendents

Association on Higher Education And Disability (AHEAD)

Autistic Reality

and Practice

Autistic Women & Nonbinary Network Brain Injury Association of America Campaign for Traumainformed Policy

Center for African Immigrants and Refugees Organization (CAIRO)

Center for American Progress

Center for Community Resilience

Center for Disability Rights

Center for Law and Education

Center for Public Representation

CenterLink: The Community of LGBT

Centers

Children's Advocacy Institute

Children's Defense Fund

Civil Rights Project/Proyecto Derechos Civiles

Civitas ChildLaw Center, Loyola University Chicago School of Law

Collaborative for Academic, Social, and

Emotional Learning (CASEL)

Collaborative for Student Success

Committee for Children

Dignity in Schools Campaign

Domestic Violence Legal Empowerment and Appeals Project

Easterseals

Education Law Center

Education Reform Now

Educators for Excellence

EduColor

Empowering Pacific Islander Communities (EPIC)

End Rape On Campus

Family Equality

Family Focused Treatment Association

First Star Institute

FORGE, Inc.

Futures Without Violence

Garifuna International Indigenous Film Festival

Girls Inc.

Global Women's Institute

Hip Hop Caucus

IDRA (Intercultural Development

Research Association)

Intersystems

Japanese American Citizens League

KIPP

Kros Learning Group

Learning Disabilities Association of America

MANA, A National Latina Organization

Minority Veterans of America

Modern Military Association of America

National Action Network Nassau County

Chapter

National Alliance to End Sexual Violence

National Association of the Deaf

National Black Child Development Institute, Inc.

National Center for Learning Disabilities

National Center for Parent Leadership,

Advocacy, and Community

Empowerment (National PLACE)

National Center for Victims of Crime

National Coalition for LGBT Health

National Council of Asian Pacific

Americans

National Council on Educating Black

Children

National Crittenton

National Down Syndrome Congress

National Health Law Program

National Immigration Law Center

National Juvenile Justice Network

National Network to End Domestic

Violence

National WIC Association

National Youth Advocate Program, Inc.

NEA Foundation

New Leaders

Ounce of Prevention Fund

Poverty & Race Research Action Council

Public Advocacy for Kids (PAK)

RespectAbility

Restoring Community of Illinois

ReTribe Transformations, L3C

Southern Education Foundation

SPAN Parent Advocacy Network

Speak Up Special Education Advocacy

Starr Commonwealth

The Education Trust

The National Association for Bilingual

Education

The Sentencing Project

The Trevor Project

TNTP

Trust for America's Health

Ujima Inc: The National Center on Violence

Against Women in the Black

Community

UnidosUS

Union for Reform Judaism

State/Local

Advocates for Children of New York

Agency for Humanity

All Voting is Local Georgia

Allendale Association

Alliance for Community

Transformations

Amani Community Services

APEX Behavioral Consulting LLC

Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and

Domestic Violence

Avanzar

AWACE LIFE CARE CENTER

BBNC Education Foundation

Black Girls Rock of MS, Inc.

California Partnership to End Domestic Violence

California State Council on

Developmental Disabilities

California Work & Family Coalition

Center for Children

Center for Pan Asian Community

Services, Inc.

Chicago Lawyers' Committee for

Civil Rights

Child Justice, Inc.

Children's Defense Fund - New York

Children's Defense Fund - Ohio

Children's Defense Fund - Texas

Children's Rights Clinic, Southwestern

Law School

Citizens Review Board for Children

Colorado Children's Campaign

Crisis Center Dodge City

DCADV

Deaf Iowans Against Abuse, Inc.

Decoding Dyslexia MA

Disability Law Center

Disability Law Colorado

Disability Rights Arkansas

Disability Rights California

Disability Rights Center of the Virgin Islands

Disability Rights Florida

Disability Rights Maine

Disability Rights Maryland

Disability Rights Nebraska

Disability Rights North Carolina

Disability Rights Oregon

Disability Rights Pennsylvania

Disability Rights Tennessee

Disability Rights Texas

Disability Rights Wisconsin

District Alliance for Safe Housing, Inc

Earl Carl Institute for Legal & Social

Policy, Inc

EdLaw Project of the Committee for Public Counsel Services

El Sol Science and Arts Academy

Equality California

Equality North Carolina

Family Crisis Center, Inc.

Friends of Goody Bassett

Garifuna International Indigenous Film

Festival

Georgia Coalition for the People's

Agenda

Girls Inc. of Carpinteria

Girls Inc. of Long Island

Girls Inc. of Memphis

Girls Inc. of Orange County

Girls Inc. of Santa Fe

GIrls Inc. of the Valley

GIRLSWSTEAM

GRASP (Great Aspirations Scholarship Program, Inc.)

Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Indiana Coalition Against Domestic

Violence

Indiana Disability Rights

Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Journey of Hope Inc.

Justice Center of Southeast MA

Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and

Domestic Violence

Kentucky Coalition Against Domestic

Violence

Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the

San Francisco Bay Area

Legal Aid Justice Center

Los Angeles LGBT Center

Loud Voices Together Educational

Advocacy Group, Inc.

Maine Developmental Disabilities Council

Maryland Center for Developmental Disabilities

Maryland Essentials for Childhood

Maryland State Council on Child Abuse and Neglect

Massachusetts Advocates for Children

Massachusetts Attorneys for Special

Education Rights

McFarland and Associates, Inc.

Mental Health America of North Dakota

Mental Health Legal Advisors Committee

Michigan Alliance for Special Education

Michigan Protection & Advocacy Service,

Inc.

Mid-Atlantic P.A.N.D.A. (Prevent Abuse and

Neglect through Dental Awareness)

Muncie Human Rights Commission

ND Federation of Families for Children's

Mental Health

Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence

Nevada Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence

New Jersey Coalition to End Domestic Violence

New Orleans Youth Alliance

New York State Coalition Against

Domestic Violence

North Carolina Coalition Against

Domestic Violence

North Dakota Protection & Advocacy

Project

NYCLU

Ohio Domestic Violence Network

Ohio Hispanic Coalition

OutNebraska

Pegagus Legal Services for Children

Prevent School Violence Illinois

Progressive Life Center, Inc.

Project Butterfly New Orleans

Project Sanctuary of Mendocino County

Project: PeaceMakers, Inc

Racial Justice NOW

Rape/Domestic Abuse Program

Restore Advocacy

Rhode Island Coalition Against

Domestic Violence

Rise-NY

Safehouse Crisis Center

Saint James Missionary Baptist Church

Silver State Equality-Nevada

Sisters Acquiring Financial

Empowerment

Special Education Advocacy and Consulting

Special Needs Advocacy Network, Inc (SPaN) - Massachusetts

Strong Youth Foundation

Systems Change Consulting

Taller Salud

Taste of Korea Chicago

The Family Tree/Prevent Child Abuse

Maryland

The Network: Advocating Against

Domestic Violence

Thompson Child & Family Focus

Transforming School Discipline

Collaborative

Uplift Education

Urban League of Hampton Roads, Inc.

Urban League of Springfield, MA

Ventura County Women's Political Council

Vera House, Inc.

Violence Free Colorado

Virginia Sexual & Domestic Violence

Action Alliance

West Virginia Coalition Against Domestic

Violence

Western CT Association for Human Rights -

WeCAHR

YWCA Berkeley/Oakland

YWCA Darien-Norwalk

YWCA Kalamazoo

YWCA National Capital Area

YWCA of Glendale

YWCA of the Sauk Valley

YWCA Southeastern Massachusetts

YWCA Yakima





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