



## WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

In Maricopa County, too many students are missing the opportunity for a quality education.

#Demand2Learn is working to eliminate practices that push children out of classrooms.

# When it comes to accessing a quality education, not all students are treated equally.

Lacking resources and training, some schools have adopted harsh disciplinary policies such as "zero tolerance" and other exclusionary practices that push students out of school: asking them to voluntarily withdraw, suspending them, expelling them, or referring them to law enforcement for minor offenses. Not only have these extreme policies proven to be harmful to children, they also disproportionately affect children of color, English Language Learners, and students with disabilities.

#### 8 TIMES MORE LIKELY

THEM METHOD

STUDENTS in charter
high schools are
THE WINE LICEY
than their white
peers to receive
out-of-school
suspensions.

## 6 TIMES More Likely

Charter high schools are & TIMES MORE LIKELY than their white peers to receive out-of-school suspensions.

## 10 TIMES More Likely

In some district schools close to tribal communities.

NETHE MENICAN

STUDENTS are up to 18 TIMES MORE LIKELY than their white peers to be

suspended.

# TWICE AS

STUDENTS WITH
DISABILITIES in
elementary and
middle schools are
TWICE AS LIKELY as
students without
disabilities to
receive in-school
suspensions.

## HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?

# WHAT'S THE ACLU DOING TO FIX IT?

The **#Demand2Learn** campaign is focused on eliminating practices that disproportionately push children out of school. We're partnering with school leaders to develop model schools that are committed to increasing student retention by 2020.

Meanwhile, we're working with families, providing them with training and organizing opportunities to advocate for reforms that will help children stay in school. We're also demanding changes at the state level, including better reporting and transparency about school disciplinary practices.

We want anyone who cares about public education in Arizona to help with our work.

For more information, please contact us at demand2learn@acluaz.org or visit www.demand2learnaz.org.

# A TRUE STORY



3

One day, Maya got a call from the school telling her that her son's hair distracted other students. They told her to cut it, otherwise he wasn't allowed to attend school.

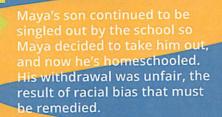
From the beginning, children made discriminatory comments about her son, who is black. He ignored the comments, motivated to stay at the school because of its strong academics.





6

Maya and her son were hurt and confused, but they still wanted to stay at the school. So Maya shaved her son's head.



AFRICAN AMERICAN
CHILDREN LIKE MAYA'S
SON ARE BX MORE LIKELY
TO BE TARGETED WITH
EXCLUSIONARY
PRACTICES IN CHARTER
HIGH SCHOOLS.

School administrators are increasingly taking extreme disciplinary steps for minor infractions like dress code violations and behavioral transgressions, such as defiance and classroom disturbance. Discretionary punishment for minor offenses is what often leads to disparities in discipline rates for children of color.

This is why something as simple as hair can lead to a student being pushed out of school.