

Developed in partnership with the NH-ME LEND Program: a collaboration between the UNH Institute on Disability, the University of Maine Center for Community Inclusion & Disability Studies and Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center.



School discipline practices in New Hampshire risk worse outcomes for our most vulnerable students

The intersection of race and disability increases the chances of experiencing exclusionary discipline. This results in a disparity experienced by students of color with developmental disabilities in accessing an equitable education.

What is Exclusionary Discipline?

- In-school Suspension (ISS) students are in school but not in classes
- Out-of-school suspension (OSS) students are away from school
- Expulsion students are permanently out of school
- Informal removal students are sent home early

Why is exclusionary discipline a problem for this population?

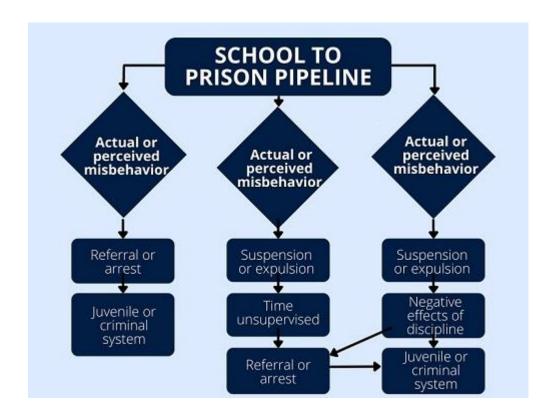
Poor math and reading skills Social isolation Substance misuse

Negative labels Barriers to re-entry



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- The number of suspensions increases the chance of dropping out.
- First time arrest **doubles** dropout rates.
- First time court appearance increases dropout rates by 4 times.

What next?

- Diversity trainings are being developed for schools.
- Restorative justice and trauma sensitive school programs are shown to benefit students and schools and improve outcomes.