**Introduction to the School to Prison Pipeline**

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Social Justice Advocates at Loyola University:

-Teach different curriculum every week to help kids make it through school.

Overview:

-Applying criminal justice techniques in a school system

-Children are removed from normal classrooms to unproductive environments

-Punishment without a crime:

-Racial profiling starts early

-Metal detectors and high security is common in some schools. Kids begin to believe that this type of security is normal.

-High school kids are treated criminal-like. Backpacks are often searched for no legitimate reasons.

-A failing Education System

-Property tax funds for Public Schools, so level of schools depend on the area of neighborhood you live in.

-Zero tolerance policy leaves no room for rehabilitation.

-Income affects the quality of education that children receive.

-Kids are not getting the right attention that they need to succeed in the real world.

-Teachers are not trained to deal with children in a proper way.

-Black and Hispanic people make up majority of the children in low-income families.

-Generational phenomenon

-1 in 4 Black men is incarcerated.

-Federal grants and federal loans are not eligible for people who have been in jail.

-Suspension rates are correlated with school violence.

-3.1 million: rate of school suspension in 1997.

-In most case, children are not being suspended for behavioral problems, but minor issues.

-Failing schools are denied secondary funding.

-System Failure

-California Youth Authority is known for mistreatment.

-Many injustices exist in the public school systems.

-We need to do something to protect our children’s future.