



ARTICLE XIII-A. - SAFE SCHOOLS.
(Art. added June 30, 1995, P.L.220, No.26)

Section 1301-A. Definitions.--As used in this article,

"Chief school administrator" shall mean the superintendent of a public school district, superintendent of an area vocational-technical school, executive director of an intermediate unit or chief executive officer of a charter school.

"Office" shall mean the Office for Safe Schools within the Department of Education.

"School entity" shall mean any public school district, intermediate unit, area vocational-technical school or charter school.

"School-based diversion programs" shall mean programs that, in partnership with other stakeholders, divert youth out of the juvenile justice system. These programs include, but are not limited to, youth aid panels in which a panel of community members decide an appropriate resolution to hold the student accountable for the student's actions by, among other options, requiring the student to complete educational activities, community service, restitution and any other related program or service.

"School property" shall mean any public school grounds, any school-sponsored activity or any conveyance providing transportation to a school entity or school-sponsored activity.

"School-wide positive behavior support" means a school-wide, evidence-based and data-driven approach to improving school behavior that seeks to reduce unnecessary student disciplinary actions and promote a climate of greater productivity, safety and learning.

"Student with a disability" shall mean a student who meets the definition of "child with a disability" under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Public Law 91-230, 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.) or who meets the definition of a "handicapped person" under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-112, 29 U.S.C. § 794) and its implementing regulations (34 C.F.R. § 104.3(j)). The term includes a student for whom an evaluation is pending under either the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Rehabilitation Act.

"Weapon" shall include, but not be limited to, any knife, cutting instrument, cutting tool, nunchaku, firearm, shotgun, rifle and any other tool, instrument or implement capable of inflicting serious bodily injury.

Section 1302-A. Office for Safe Schools.--(a) There is hereby established in the Department of Education an Office for Safe Schools.

(b) The office shall have the power and duty to implement the following:

(1) To coordinate antiviolence efforts between school, professional, parental, governmental, law enforcement and community organizations and associations.

(2) To collect, develop and disseminate information, policies, strategies and other information to assist in the development of programs to impact school violence.

(2.1) To direct all school entities to submit annual school violence statistics and reports to the office no later than July 31 of each year.

(3) To provide direct training to school employees, parents, law enforcement officials and communities on effective measures to prevent and combat school violence.

(4) To advise school entities and nonpublic schools on the development of policies to be used regarding possession of weapons by any person, acts of violence and protocols for coordination with and reporting to law enforcement officials and the Department of Education.

(4.1) To verify the existence of corrective action plans to reduce incidents of violence as required in the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-110, 115 Stat. 1425).

(5) To develop forms to be used by school entities and police departments for reporting incidents involving acts of violence and possession of weapons on school property. The forms shall be reviewed on a biennial basis and revised when necessary.

(6) To verify that each school entity has a biennially updated and re-executed memorandum of understanding with local law enforcement and has filed such memorandum with the office on a biennial basis.

(7) To publish and post on the Department of Education's Internet website a School Safety Annual Report no later than November 1 of each calendar year outlining all incidents required to be reported under section 1303-A and any school district that failed to submit a report under section 1303-A.

(8) To establish criteria, in consultation with the Pennsylvania State Police, for certifying approved vendors to provide school police officers to nonpublic schools for the purposes of awarding grants under subsection (c.1)(3).

(9) To publish and post on the Department of Education's publicly accessible Internet website a listing of all approved vendors under paragraph (8).

(b.1) The office shall process and tabulate the data on an annual basis to assist school administrators and law enforcement officials in their duties under this article.

(c) In addition to the powers and duties set forth under subsection (b), the office is authorized to make targeted grants to school entities to fund programs which address school violence, including:

(1) Conflict resolution or dispute management, including restorative justice strategies.

(1.1) School-wide positive behavior support that includes primary or universal, secondary and tertiary supports and interventions in school entities.

(1.2) School-based diversion programs.

(2) Peer helpers programs.

(3) Risk assessment, safety-related, violence prevention curricula, including, but not limited to, dating violence curricula and restorative justice strategies.

(4) Classroom management.

(5) Student codes of conduct.

(6) Training to undertake a districtwide assessment of risk factors that increase the likelihood of problem behaviors among students.

(7) Development and implementation of research-based violence prevention programs that address risk factors to reduce incidents of problem behaviors among students including, but not limited to, bullying.

(8) Comprehensive, districtwide school safety, violence prevention, emergency preparedness and all-hazards plans, including revisions or updates to such plans and conducting emergency preparedness drills and related activities with local emergency responders. ((8) amended July 18, 2013, P.L.571, No.70)

(9) Security planning, purchase of security-related technology which may include metal detectors, protective lighting, surveillance equipment, special emergency communications equipment, electronic locksets, deadbolts and theft control devices and training in the use of security-related technology. Security planning and purchase of security-related technology shall be based on safety needs identified by the school entity's board of directors.

(10) Institution of student, staff and visitor identification systems, including criminal background check software.

(11) ((11) deleted by amendment July 18, 2013, P.L.571, No.70)

(12) Provision of specialized staff and student training programs, including training for Student Assistance Program team members in elementary, middle and high schools in the referral of students at risk of violent behavior to appropriate community-based services, including mental health services.

(13) Alternative education programs provided for in Article XIX-C.

(14) Counseling services for students enrolled in alternative education programs.

(15) An Internet web-based system for the management of student discipline, including misconduct and criminal offenses.

(16) Staff training programs in the use of positive behavior supports, de-escalation techniques and appropriate responses to student behavior that may require immediate intervention.

(c.1) (1) In addition to the powers and duties set forth under subsections (b) and (c), the office is authorized to make targeted grants to school entities, municipalities, local law enforcement agencies and approved vendors to fund programs which address school violence by establishing or enhancing school security, including costs associated with the training and compensation of school resource officers and school police officers. Municipalities or local law enforcement agencies that receive grants under this subsection shall, with the prior consent of the governing board of the school entity or nonpublic school, assign school resource officers to carry out their official duties on the premises of the school entity or nonpublic school.

(2) Municipalities or local law enforcement agencies may not receive grant funds under this subsection for any purpose other than for costs associated with school resource officers and are not eligible for other grants provided to school entities under this section. In assigning school resource officers pursuant to this subsection, municipalities shall take into consideration the proportion of students enrolled in each school entity or nonpublic school.

(3) Nonpublic schools are authorized to apply to the office for grant funding under paragraph (1) to be used for the costs associated with obtaining the services of a school police officer from a list of approved vendors certified by the office. Grant awards for this purpose shall be awarded and paid directly to the approved vendor with which the nonpublic school contracts for services. Nonpublic schools may not apply for grant funding under this section for any purpose other than obtaining the services of a school police officer under this paragraph.

(d) The office shall have the following duties as to targeted grants:

(1) Targeted grants shall be allocated through a competitive grant review process established by the office. School entities must satisfy the requirements of this section and section 1303-A to be eligible for grants. The application for a targeted grant shall include:

- (i) the purpose for which the targeted grant shall be utilized;
 - (ii) information indicating need for the targeted grant, including, but not limited to, school violence statistics;
 - (iii) an estimated budget;
 - (iv) methods for measuring outcomes; and
 - (v) any other criteria as the office may require.
- (2) The office shall:

(i) Give priority in grant funding under subsection (c) to a school entity designated as a persistently dangerous school as defined in 22 Pa. Code § 403.2 (relating to definitions).

(ii) Give priority in grant funding under subsection (c) to school entities with the greatest need to establish safety and order.

(iii) To the greatest extent possible, ensure that grant funding is geographically dispersed to school entities and municipalities throughout this Commonwealth.

(iv) For school entities, municipalities, local law enforcement agencies and nonpublic schools that apply for funding for the training and compensation of school resource officers and school police officers under subsection (c.1), give priority to school entities, municipalities, local law enforcement agencies and nonpublic schools that utilize school resource officers or school police officers who have completed additional training recommended by the Department of Education relating to interaction with all children and adolescents within a school setting.

(v) For school entities or nonpublic schools that apply for funding for school police officers under subsection (c.1), give priority to school entities and nonpublic schools that utilize school police officers who satisfy all of the following:

(A) Are retired Federal agents or retired State, municipal or military police officers.

(B) Are independent contractors of the school entity or nonpublic school.

(C) Are compensated on an hourly basis and receive no other compensation or fringe benefits from the school entity or nonpublic school.

(D) Have completed such annual training as shall be required by the Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training Commission pursuant to 53 Pa.C.S. Ch. 21 Subch. D (relating to municipal police education and training).

(E) Are in satisfaction of the requirements of section 111.

(F) In the case of a school entity, have been indemnified by the school entity pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 8548 (relating to indemnity).

(G) Are utilized by a school entity or nonpublic school that has not employed a school police officer within the three years immediately preceding the effective date of this clause.

Nothing in this clause shall be construed to impact on grant decisions for school entities, municipalities or local law enforcement agencies that apply for funding for hiring of school resource officers pursuant to subsection (c.1).

(3) The office shall provide all targeted grant agreements to the Department of Education's comptroller for review and approval prior to awarding the grant. The school entity, municipality, local law enforcement agency or approved vendor shall provide the office with full and complete access to all records relating to the performance of the grant, and shall submit, at such time and in such form as may be prescribed, truthful and

accurate information that the office may require. The office shall conduct a thorough annual evaluation of each program for which a grant under this section is made. The office shall seek repayment of funds if it determines that funds were not utilized for the original stated purpose.

(e) The sum appropriated annually to the Department of Education for the purpose of making targeted grants under this section shall be allocated as follows:

(1) Forty percent of the sum shall be allocated for grants under subsection (c).

(2) Sixty percent of the sum shall be allocated for grants under subsection (c.1).

((e) added July 18, 2013, P.L.571, No.70)

(f) As used in this section, "school entity" shall have the same meaning given to it under section 222(c).

Section 1302.1-A. Regulations.--(a) Within one year of the effective date of this section, the State Board of Education shall promulgate final-omitted regulations pursuant to the act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as the "Regulatory Review Act," necessary to implement this article. The regulations shall include the following:

(1) A model memorandum of understanding between school entities and local police departments. The model memorandum of understanding shall be reviewed on a biennial basis and revised where necessary. The State Board of Education may revise the model memorandum of understanding by publishing a notice in the Pennsylvania Bulletin that contains the complete revised model memorandum of understanding. The revised model memorandum of understanding shall be incorporated into the Pennsylvania Code in place of the existing model memorandum of understanding.

(2) Protocol for the notification of the police department when an offense listed under section 1303-A(b)(4.1) occurs on school property, which shall include a requirement that the local police department be notified immediately when such an offense occurs.

(3) Protocol for the notification of the police department at the discretion of the chief school administrator regarding an offense listed under section 1303-A(b)(4.2) or any other offense that occurs on school property.

(4) Protocol for emergency and nonemergency response by the police department, which shall include a requirement that the school district shall supply the police department with a copy of the comprehensive disaster response and emergency preparedness plan as required by 35 Pa.C.S. § 7701(g) (relating to duties concerning disaster prevention).

(5) Procedures and protocols for the response and handling of students with a disability, including procedures related to student behavior as required by 22 Pa. Code §§ 14.104 (relating to special education plans) and 14.133 (relating to positive behavior support).

(b) (1) In promulgating the regulations required under subsection (a), the State Board of Education shall convene and consult with a Statewide advisory committee which shall include a police chief, juvenile public defender, school superintendent, school principal, district attorney, solicitor of a school district, special education supervisor, special education advocate and in-school probation officer and one designee from the Department of Education, the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, the Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training Commission, the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission and the Pennsylvania State Police.

(2) Members of the committee shall be selected to be representative of the rural, suburban and urban school entities of this Commonwealth.

(3) The advisory committee shall be convened no later than sixty (60) days after the effective date of this section and shall meet regularly to fulfill the requirements of this section.

Section 1303-A. Reporting.--(a) The office shall conduct a one-time survey of all school entities to determine the number of incidents involving acts of violence on school property and all cases involving possession of a weapon by any person on school property which occurred within the last five (5) years. The survey shall be based on the best available information provided by school entities.

(b) Each chief school administrator shall report to the office by July 31 of each year all new incidents involving acts of violence, possession of a weapon or possession, use or sale of controlled substances as defined in the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," or possession, use or sale of alcohol or tobacco by any person on school property. The incidents to be reported to the office shall include all incidents involving conduct that constitutes a criminal offense listed under paragraphs (4.1) and (4.2). Reports on a form to be developed and provided by the office shall include:

(1) Age or grade of student.

(2) Name and address of school.

(3) Circumstances surrounding the incident, including, but not limited to, type of weapon, controlled substance, alcohol or tobacco, the date, time and location of the incident, if a person other than a student is involved in the incident and any relationship to the school entity.

(3.1) Race of student.

(3.2) Whether the student has an Individualized Education Plan under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Public Law 91-230, 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.), and if so, the type of disability.

(4) Sanction imposed by the school.

(4.1) A list of criminal offenses which shall, at a minimum, include:

(i) The following offenses under 18 Pa.C.S. (relating to crimes and offenses):

Section 908 (relating to prohibited offensive weapons).
Section 912 (relating to possession of weapon on school property).
Chapter 25 (relating to criminal homicide).
Section 2702 (relating to aggravated assault).
Section 2709.1 (relating to stalking).
Section 2901 (relating to kidnapping).
Section 2902 (relating to unlawful restraint).
Section 3121 (relating to rape).
Section 3122.1 (relating to statutory sexual assault).
Section 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse).
Section 3124.1 (relating to sexual assault).
Section 3124.2 (relating to institutional sexual assault).
Section 3125 (relating to aggravated indecent assault).
Section 3126 (relating to indecent assault).
Section 3301 (relating to arson and related offenses).
Section 3307 (relating to institutional vandalism) when the penalty is a felony of the third degree.
Section 3502 (relating to burglary).
Section 3503(a) and (b)(1)(v) (relating to criminal trespass).
Section 5501 (relating to riot).
Section 6110.1 (relating to possession of firearm by minor).
(ii) The possession, use or sale of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia as defined in "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act."
(iii) Attempts, solicitation or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses listed in subclauses (i) and (ii).
(iv) An offense for which registration is required under 42 Pa.C.S. § 9795.1 (relating to registration).
(4.2) The following offenses under 18 Pa.C.S., and any attempt, solicitation or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses:
Section 2701 (relating to simple assault).
Section 2705 (relating to recklessly endangering another person).
Section 2706 (relating to terroristic threats).
Section 2709 (relating to harassment).
Section 3127 (relating to indecent exposure).
Section 3307 (relating to institutional vandalism) when the penalty is a misdemeanor of the second degree.
Section 3503(b)(1)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), (b.1) and (b.2) (relating to criminal trespass).
Chapter 39 (relating to theft and related offenses).
Section 5502 (relating to failure of disorderly persons to disperse upon official order).
Section 5503 (relating to disorderly conduct).
Section 6305 (relating to sale of tobacco).

Section 6306.1 (relating to use of tobacco in schools prohibited).

Section 6308 (relating to purchase, consumption, possession or transportation of liquor or malt or brewed beverages).

(5) Notification of law enforcement.

(6) Remedial programs involved.

(7) Parental involvement required.

(8) Arrests, convictions and adjudications, if known.

(b.1) Prior to submitting the report required under subsection (b), each chief school administrator and each police department having jurisdiction over school property of the school entity shall do all of the following:

(1) No later than thirty (30) days prior to the deadline for submitting the report to the office required under subsection (b), the chief school administrator shall submit the report to the police department with jurisdiction over the relevant school property. The police department shall review the report and compare the data regarding criminal offenses and notification of law enforcement to determine whether the report accurately reflects police incident data.

(2) No later than fifteen (15) days prior to the deadline for the chief school administrator to submit the report required under subsection (b), the police department shall notify the chief school administrator, in writing, whether the report accurately reflects police incident data. Where the police department determines that the report accurately reflects police incident data, the chief of police shall sign the report. Where the police department determines that the report does not accurately reflect police incident data, the police department shall indicate any discrepancies between the report and police incident data.

(3) Prior to submitting the report required under subsection (b), the chief school administrator and the police department shall attempt to resolve discrepancies between the report and police incident data. Where a discrepancy remains unresolved, the police department shall notify the chief school administrator and the office in writing.

(4) Where a police department fails to take action as required under paragraph (2) or (3), the chief school administrator shall submit the report required under subsection (b) and indicate that the police department failed to take action as required under paragraph (2) or (3).

(c) Each chief school administrator shall form an advisory committee composed of relevant school staff, including, but not limited to, principals, security personnel, school resource officers, guidance counselors and special education administrators, to assist in the development of a memorandum of understanding pursuant to this section. In consultation with the advisory committee, each chief school administrator shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with police departments having jurisdiction over school property of the school entity. Each chief school administrator shall submit a copy of the memorandum of understanding to the office by June 30, 2011,

and biennially update and re-execute a memorandum of understanding with local law enforcement and file such memorandum with the office on a biennial basis. The memorandum of understanding shall be signed by the chief school administrator, the chief of police of the police department with jurisdiction over the relevant school property and principals of each school building of the school entity. The memorandum of understanding shall comply with the regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education under section 1302.1-A and shall also include:

(1) The procedure for police department review of the annual report required under subsection (b) prior to the chief school administrator filing the report required under subsection (b) with the office.

(2) A procedure for the resolution of school violence data discrepancies in the report prior to filing the report required under subsection (b) with the office.

(3) Additional matters pertaining to crime prevention agreed to between the chief school administrator and the police department.

(d) Pursuant to section 615 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Public Law 91-230, 20 U.S.C. § 1415(k)(6)), nothing in section 1302.1-A or this section shall be construed to prohibit a school entity from reporting a crime committed by a child with a disability to appropriate authorities or to prevent State law enforcement and judicial authorities from exercising their responsibilities with regard to the application of Federal and State law to crimes committed by a child with a disability.

(e) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Department of Education may initiate disciplinary action before the Professional Standards and Practices Commission pursuant to the act of December 12, 1973 (P.L.397, No.141), known as the "Professional Educator Discipline Act," against a chief school administrator or principal of a school entity who intentionally fails to submit the report as required under subsection (b) or enter into the memorandum of understanding with the police department with jurisdiction over the relevant school property, report an incident involving an act of violence, possession of a weapon or an offense listed under subsection (b)(4.1) that occurs on school property to a police department or submit a copy of the memorandum of understanding to the office as required under subsection (c) or who intentionally falsifies a report submitted as required under this section.

(2) In addition to any other disciplinary actions set forth in the "Professional Educator Discipline Act," a chief school administrator or principal of a school entity who intentionally fails to submit the report as required under subsection (b) or enter into the memorandum of understanding with the police department with jurisdiction over the relevant school property, report an incident involving an act of violence, possession of a weapon or an offense cited under subsection (b)(4.1) that occurs on school property to a police department or submit a copy of the memorandum of

understanding to the office as required under subsection (c) or who intentionally falsifies a report submitted as required under this section shall be subject to prosecution for violation of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities). The following civil penalties may be imposed by the Professional Standards and Practices Commission for violations of this article:

- (i) for a first violation, \$2,500;
- (ii) for a second violation, \$3,500; or
- (iii) for a third or subsequent violation, \$5,000.

Any penalty imposed under this paragraph shall be paid to the Department of Education and used for the support of the office.

Section 1303.1-A. Policy Relating to Bullying.--(a) No later than January 1, 2009, each school entity shall adopt a policy or amend its existing policy relating to bullying and incorporate the policy into the school entity's code of student conduct required under 22 Pa. Code § 12.3(c) (relating to school rules). The policy shall delineate disciplinary consequences for bullying and may provide for prevention, intervention and education programs, provided that no school entity shall be required to establish a new policy under this section if one currently exists and reasonably fulfills the requirements of this section. The policy shall identify the appropriate school staff person to receive reports of incidents of alleged bullying.

(b) Each school entity shall make the policy available on its publicly accessible Internet website, if available, and in every classroom. Each school entity shall post the policy at a prominent location within each school building where such notices are usually posted. Each school entity shall ensure that the policy and procedures for reporting bullying incidents are reviewed with students within ninety (90) days after their adoption and thereafter at least once each school year.

(c) Each school entity shall review its policy every three (3) years and annually provide the office with a copy of its policy relating to bullying, including information related to the development and implementation of any bullying prevention, intervention and education programs. The information required under this subsection shall be attached to or made part of the annual report required under section 1303-A(b).

(d) In its policy relating to bullying adopted or maintained under subsection (a), a school entity shall not be prohibited from defining bullying in such a way as to encompass acts that occur outside a school setting if those acts meet the requirements contained in subsection (e)(1), (3) and (4). If a school entity reports acts of bullying to the office in accordance with section 1303-A(b), it shall report all incidents that qualify as bullying under the entity's adopted definition of that term.

(e) For purposes of this article, "bullying" shall mean an intentional electronic, written, verbal or physical act, or a series of acts:

- (1) directed at another student or students;
- (2) which occurs in a school setting;
- (3) that is severe, persistent or pervasive; and
- (4) that has the effect of doing any of the following:
 - (i) substantially interfering with a student's education;
 - (ii) creating a threatening environment; or
 - (iii) substantially disrupting the orderly operation of the school; and

"school setting" shall mean in the school, on school grounds, in school vehicles, at a designated bus stop or at any activity sponsored, supervised or sanctioned by the school.

Section 1304-A. Sworn Statement.--(a) Prior to admission to any school entity, the parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of a student shall, upon registration, provide a sworn statement or affirmation stating whether the pupil was previously or is presently suspended or expelled from any public or private school of this Commonwealth or any other state for an act or offense involving weapons, alcohol or drugs or for the wilful infliction of injury to another person or for any act of violence committed on school property. The registration shall include the name of the school from which the student was expelled or suspended for the above-listed reasons with the dates of expulsion or suspension and shall be maintained as part of the student's disciplinary record.

(b) Any wilful false statement made under this section shall be a misdemeanor of the third degree.

Section 1305-A. Transfer of Records.--Whenever a pupil transfers to another school entity or nonpublic school, a certified copy of the student's disciplinary record shall be transmitted to the school entity or nonpublic school to which the pupil has transferred. The school entity or nonpublic school to which the student has transferred should request the record. The sending school entity or nonpublic school shall have ten (10) days from receipt of the request to supply a certified copy of the student's disciplinary record. The requirements of this section apply as well to transfers between schools within the same school entity.

Section 1306-A. Availability of Records.--A student's disciplinary record, as well as records maintained under section 1307-A, shall be available for inspection to the student and his parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of the student, to school officials and to State and local law enforcement officials as provided by law. Permission of the parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of the student shall not be required

for transfer of the individual's student record to another school entity within this Commonwealth or in another state in which the student seeks enrollment or is enrolled.

Section 1307-A. Maintenance of Records.--All school entities and private schools within this Commonwealth shall maintain updated records of all incidents of violence, incidents involving possession of a weapon and convictions or adjudications of delinquency for acts committed on school property by students enrolled therein on both a district-wide and school-by-school basis. Records maintained under this section shall be contained in a format developed by the Pennsylvania State Police in cooperation with the office within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this section. A statistical summary of these records shall be made accessible to the public for examination by the public during regular business hours.

Section 1308-A. Report.--The Secretary of Education shall survey all school districts and nonpublic schools to determine the extent to which additional costs have been incurred in implementing administrative and reporting requirements established for public and nonpublic schools in section 1317.2 and in sections 1304-A through 1307-A. The Secretary of Education shall issue a report to the chairman and the minority chairman of the Appropriations Committee and the Education Committee of the Senate and the Appropriations Committee and Education Committee of the House of Representatives by April 1, 1996, concerning the extent to which additional costs have been incurred by school districts and nonpublic schools.

Section 1309-A. Technical Assistance.--The Department of Education shall provide guidelines and technical assistance to assist school districts and nonpublic schools in implementing the provisions of this act.

Section 1310-A. Safe Schools Advocate in School Districts of the First Class.--(a) The Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency shall establish, within the commission, a safe schools advocate for each school district of the first class. The advocate shall not be subject to the act of August 5, 1941 (P.L.752, No.286), known as the "Civil Service Act." The advocate shall establish and maintain an office within the school district.

(b) The safe schools advocate shall have the power and its duties shall be:

(1) To monitor the school district's compliance with this article, including:

(i) the school district's reporting to the office of incidents involving acts of violence, possession of a weapon or possession, use or sale of controlled substances as defined in the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known

as "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," or possession, use or sale of alcohol or tobacco by any person on school property;

(ii) obtaining copies of the school district's reports to the office and reviewing and analyzing them;

(iii) the school district's compliance with the procedures set forth in the memorandum of understanding with the appropriate police department regarding incidents involving acts of violence and possession of weapons; and

(iv) obtaining documentation, on a weekly basis during those times when school is in session, of all written or verbal contacts by school district personnel with the appropriate police department consistent with the requirements of the memorandum of understanding.

(2) To monitor the school district's compliance with the mandatory expulsion requirements of section 1317.2.

(3) To receive inquiries from school staff and parents or guardians of students who are victims of acts of violence on school property.

(4) To establish a protocol, in consultation with the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission, to assure timely receipt by the school district of information regarding students who have been adjudicated delinquent pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 6341(b.1) (relating to adjudication) and to monitor the school district's use of that information to ensure that victims of acts of violence by a student are protected.

(5) To establish a program to assure extensive and continuing public awareness of information regarding the role of the advocate on behalf of victims of acts of violence on school property, which may include the mailing of information to the parents or guardians of students in the school district or other forms of communication.

(6) To review and analyze Federal and State statutes which may be an impediment to school safety and the imposition of discipline for the commission of acts of violence on school property and to prepare, by April 30, 2001, and as necessary from time to time thereafter, reports making recommendations for changes to the statutes which would promote school safety and facilitate effective and expedient disciplinary action. The reports shall be submitted to the secretary and the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency.

(7) To review and analyze court decisions applicable to the school district's disciplinary process and procedures, to make recommendations to the school district regarding any negative impact these decisions have upon the effective maintenance of school safety and to make recommendations relating to the existing provisions of consent decrees.

(8) To prepare an annual report regarding the activities of the advocate during the prior fiscal year and any recommendations for remedial legislation, regulations or school district administrative reforms, which shall

be submitted to the school district superintendent, the secretary, the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, the chairperson of the Education Committee of the Senate and the chairperson of the Education Committee of the House of Representatives by August 15 of each year.

(9) To monitor infractions of the school district's code of conduct to identify students whose conduct would constitute an offense under 18 Pa.C.S. § 2701 (relating to simple assault).

(c) The safe schools advocate shall, on behalf of victims of acts of violence on school property, victims of conduct that would constitute an act of violence and victims of students who have committed two or more infractions as set forth in subsection (b)(9):

(1) provide assistance and advice, including information on support services provided by victim assistance offices of the appropriate district attorney and through local community-based victim service agencies;

(2) provide information to the parent or guardian of the student victim regarding the disciplinary process and any action ultimately taken against the student accused of committing the act of violence;

(3) in cases involving the possession or use of a weapon, advise the parent or guardian of the victim whether the school district properly exercised its duty under section 1317.2;

(4) in cases where the advocate has received a request by the parent or guardian of the victim, to attend formal disciplinary proceedings;

(5) with the consent of the parent or guardian of the victim, present information in the disciplinary proceeding, which may include oral or written presentations, including testimony by the victim or the parent or guardian of the victim, regarding the impact on the victim and the victim's family and the appropriate disciplinary action and which may include direct or cross-examination of witnesses;

(6) where the perpetrator of an act of violence is returning to school after placement under a consent decree, adjudication of delinquency or conviction of a criminal offense, assist the parent or guardian of the victim in providing input to the school district and the appropriate juvenile or criminal justice authority to ensure the victim's safety on school property;

(7) in cases where the district has failed to report the act of violence to the appropriate police department as required by the memorandum of understanding, to report such act of violence directly; and

(8) provide information and make recommendations to the office of the district attorney regarding the impact of the act of violence on the victim and the victim's family.

(d) Upon discovery of the commission of an act of violence upon a student, the school district of the first class shall immediately notify the victim's parent or guardian of the safe schools advocate. The form of this notice shall be developed by the advocate and provided to the school

district. This form shall include the address and telephone number of the advocate and a brief description of the purposes and functions of the safe schools advocate. The principal of each school within the school district shall post a notice not less than 8 1/2 by 11 inches entitled "Safe Schools Advocate" at a prominent location within each school building, where such notices are usually posted. The form of this notice shall also be developed by the advocate and provided to the school district.

(e) It shall be the duty of each school administrator in a school district of the first class to cooperate with the safe schools advocate to implement this section and to provide the advocate, upon request, with all available information authorized by State law. In regard to individual cases of acts of violence, only information permitted to be shared under subsection (f) shall be disclosed.

(f) The advocate and all employees and agents of the safe schools advocate shall be subject to and bound by section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (Public Law 90-247, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g) and 34 CFR Pt. 99 (relating to family educational rights and privacy).

(g) This section shall not apply to the extent that it would conflict with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Public Law 91-230, 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.) or other applicable Federal statute or regulation.

(h) As used in this section:

"Act of violence" shall mean the possession of a weapon on school property or an offense, including the attempt, solicitation or conspiracy to commit the offense, under any of the following provisions of 18 Pa.C.S. (relating to crimes and offenses):

- (1) Section 2501 (relating to criminal homicide).
- (2) Section 2702 (relating to aggravated assault).
- (3) Section 3121 (relating to rape).
- (4) Section 3122.1 (relating to statutory sexual assault).
- (5) Section 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse).
- (6) Section 3124.1 (relating to sexual assault).
- (7) Section 3125 (relating to aggravated indecent assault).
- (8) Section 3126 (relating to indecent assault).
- (9) Section 3301 (relating to arson and related offenses).
- (10) Section 3701 (relating to robbery).
- (11) Section 3702 (relating to robbery of motor vehicle).

"School district" shall mean school district of the first class.

(i) At least eighty per centum (80%) of all appropriations for the Office of Safe Schools Advocate in fiscal year 2006-2007 shall be expended by June 30, 2007, and the remaining balance of the appropriation shall be committed or encumbered by June 30, 2007.

Section 1311-A. Standing.--(a) If a student in a school district of the first class is a victim of an act of violence involving a weapon on school property and the student who possessed the weapon was not expelled under section 1317.2, the parent or guardian of the victim shall have standing to institute a legal proceeding to obtain expulsion of the student.

(b) The Office of General Counsel shall have standing to bring an action on behalf of a victim or the parent or guardian of a victim of an act of violence in a school in a school district of the first class to modify, clarify or eliminate a consent decree that is related to discipline in the district if, in consultation with the advocate, the Office of General Counsel believes that the action is in the best interests of the students of the school district.

(c) (1) The Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency in consultation with the General Counsel may designate a portion of the funds provided for the safe schools advocate:

(i) For contracts for legal services to assist low-income parents or guardians of victims to obtain legal services for proceedings under subsection (a).

(ii) To challenge a consent decree under subsection (b) or to bring an action under sections 1310-A(c)(5) and 1312-A(a).

(2) The designation of attorneys to receive funds under this subsection shall be within the discretion of the Office of General Counsel after consultation with the safe schools advocate.

(3) Designated funds which are not expended under this subsection shall lapse to the General Fund.

(d) Legal proceedings under this section shall be conducted by an attorney designated by the Office of General Counsel in consultation with the safe schools advocate. The attorney must be a member of the bar in good standing.

(e) ((e) deleted by amendment)

(f) As used in this section, "low-income parent or guardian" shall mean a parent whose family income is no greater than two hundred fifty per centum (250%) of the Federal poverty level.

Section 1312-A. Enforcement.--(a) (1) If the school district of the first class fails to comply with requirements to provide information to the safe schools advocate under section 1310-A, the advocate shall provide documentation of the failure to the Secretary of Education and the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency.

(2) If the secretary determines that there is noncompliance, the secretary shall notify the advocate and the Office of General Counsel. The Office of General Counsel, in consultation with the safe schools advocate, shall designate an attorney to bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce section 1310-A.

(3) If the secretary determines that the school district of the first class has complied with the requirements to provide information to the safe schools advocate under section 1310-A, the secretary shall convene a public hearing at which the safe schools advocate shall be permitted to testify regarding the alleged noncompliance.

(b) Legal proceedings under subsection (a) shall be conducted by an attorney designated by the Office of General Counsel in consultation with the safe schools advocate. The attorney must be a member of the bar in good standing.

Section 1313-A. Construction of Article and Other Laws.--Nothing in this article or any other provision of law shall be construed as granting a right of status for or participation by the safe schools advocate in a grievance or arbitration proceeding arising out of a collective bargaining agreement.

Updated: August, 2014