



Public Schools of North Carolina

“ School Violence”



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Agenda

- Principles of Effectiveness
- School Violence General Statute
- School Violence Data
- Initiatives Addressing Safety
- Partnerships
- Local Violence Programs
- State and National Grant Opportunities
- 2009 Emphasis



School Violence/Title IV Safe and Drug Free Schools

Principles of Effectiveness

- Needs Assessment
- Measurable Goals and Objectives
- Effective Research-Based Programs
- Program Evaluation
- Parent and Family Involvement



School Violence

North Carolina General Statute 115c-105.47 Local Safe School Plans



**North Carolina General Statute
115C-105.47
Local Safe School Plans/Template**

- Clear statements of the standard of behavior
- Clear statement of the responsibility of the superintendent
- Statement of the principal's expectation for maintaining a safe, secure, and orderly school environment
- Clear statement of the roles of other administrators, teachers, and other school personnel



Local Safe School Plans

- Measurable objectives for improving school safety
- Measures of the effectiveness of efforts to assist students at risk of academic failure
- Professional development
- Effectively works with law enforcement
- Access to information



Safe School Plans

- Mechanisms for assessing the needs of disruptive and disorderly students
- Procedures for identifying and serving the needs of students who are at risk of academic failure



Annual Report on School Crime and Violence Data

- The rate of acts of crime and violence reported per 1,000 students in North Carolina public schools decreased by 0.13 in 2006-07.
- The total number of acts of crime and violence increased by 0.5 percent, or 54 acts, from 2005-06.



Annual Report on School Crime and Violence

- North Carolina's schools reported 11,013 acts of crime and violence among the system's 1.4 million students.
- The total correlates to 7.77 acts per 1,000 students, a decrease from 2005-06 when that number was 7.90 acts per 1,000 students.
- Forty percent, or 1,004 schools, of all schools reported no acts of crime or violence and 72 percent, or 1,812 schools, of all schools reported five or fewer acts last year.



Annual Report on School Crime and Violence Acts

- Possession of a controlled substance in violation of law
- Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives
- Possession of alcoholic beverage
- Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury
- Bomb threat
- Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives
- Assault resulting in serious injury
- Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense
- Assault involving use of a weapon



Annual Report on School Crime and Violence Acts

- Sexual offense
- Robbery without a dangerous weapon
- Burning of school building
- Robbery with a dangerous weapon
- Kidnapping
- Rape
- Death by other than natural causes
- Taking indecent liberties with a minor



Reportable Offenses

Assault Involving Use of a Weapon

An assault by one person against another where the attacker either uses a weapon or displays a weapon in a threatening manner.

Weapon is defined as: Any firearm or explosive device; force-impacting device; knife or sharp-edged or sharp-pointed utensil, device or tool; or any article, instrument or substance which can or is likely to produce death or great bodily harm. If a firearm or other weapon is used in the commission of any offense, the type of weapon must be identified in the WEAPON field of the USDDC.



Reportable Offense

Assault on School Personnel

An assault is an intentional physical attack by one person on another. An assault is either the actual intentional striking of another person, or an attempt to physically strike another by an intentional show of force or menace of violence sufficient to put a reasonable person in fear of immediate physical injury.

This offense includes assaults on school personnel that do not involve use of a weapon and do not result in apparent serious injury. If apparent serious injury to school personnel results....report as Assault Resulting in Serious Injury.



Department of Public Instruction Initiatives Addressing School Safety

- **Anti-Harassment, Anti-Bullying and Anti-Discrimination Policy**
- **Safe and Drug Free School Coordinators**
- **School-Based Media Ready Training**
- **Gang Free Schools Report and Legislation**
- **Safe Schools and Character Education Conference**
- **Increasing the Graduation Rate Campaign**
- **21st Century Community Learning Center Program – Title IV Safe and Drug Free Schools Part B**
- **Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act-Title IV Part A**
- **Domestic Violence Training (House Bill 1354)**
- **Alternative Learning Programs/Schools**



Partnerships

- Governor's Crime Commission
- Governor's Portion of SDFS Grant/Mental Health
- Child Fatality Task Force
- Prevent Child Abuse
- Smart Start
- North Carolina Fatherhood Council
- Juvenile Justice Planning Committee
- Domestic Violence Commission/Council
- Juvenile Justice Institute
- Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention



Local Violence Programs

- The PATHS (Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies)
- Positive Action
- Project Alert
- Second Step
- Life Skills
- Get Real About Violence
- Think About It-Understanding the Impact of TV Violence
- Media Ready



Drug-Violence Prevention-State Funded Programs

- Governors' Grants to States
- Grant to States to Improve Management of Drug and Violence Prevention Programs
- Safe and Drug Free Schools Native Hawaiian Program
- State Formula Grants for SEAs
- Grants to Address Youth Violence and Related Issues for Persistently Dangerous Schools

Administered by the United State Department of Education



Drug-Violence Prevention National Funded Programs

- Model of Exemplary, Effective, and Promising Alcohol or Other Drug Prevention Programs on College Campuses
- School-Based Student Drug-Testing Programs
- Discretionary Grants to Reduce Alcohol Abuse
- Grant Competition to Prevent High-Risk Drinking and Violent Behavior Among College Students
- Mentoring Grants
- The Challenge Newsletter Grant Competition

Administered by the United State Department of Education



2009 Emphasis

- To continue the work identified in the Gang Report
- To continue providing technical assistance to schools and communities
- To continue the effort of collaborating, as evidenced in the partnership with DPI and the Governor's Office
- To begin evaluating the effectiveness of SDFS programs, as implemented by the schools



Thank you

Questions

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