



The Education Policy and Leadership Center

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EPLC EDUCATION NOTEBOOK

Friday, April 19, 2013

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The **EPLC Education Notebook** (current and past editions) also is available by visiting the EPLC website at <http://www.eplc.org/category/education-notebook/>.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE BUDGET UPDATE

Legislative discussions concerning the 2013-2014 state budget remain beyond the public view as lawmakers wrestle with an uncertain state revenue picture and the uncertainty around several key policy questions. All of this ultimately will impact on state appropriations for education.

State revenues during March were a bit below projections, but for the year total revenues remain slightly ahead of what was projected for the first nine months. Most lawmakers are anxiously awaiting the end-of-April report before deciding to move forward with legislative budget proposals.

There was some good news (because of some otherwise bad news) on the school employee pension cost issue. Because there are more than 10,000 fewer school district employees now than three years ago, the actual reimbursement to school entities for the state share of mandated pension contributions is less than projected. This slightly reduces the pressure of growing pension system costs to school districts and the state and is good news for budget-makers.

There are several big issues that remain unresolved and that will ultimately impact on budget decisions. Will the state privatize the State Lottery? Will the Legislature approve the pension system changes proposed by the Governor? And while it is not intended to result in additional funding to districts for the next year, will the Legislature approve changes to state laws pertaining to the sale of liquor, wine, and beer?

The **Pennsylvania School Funding Campaign** will hold a **press conference** in the Capitol Rotunda at 10:00 a.m. on **April 30** to let the legislators and the Governor know that they should **prioritize support for public education**.

PENNSYLVANIA POLICYMAKERS

The Pennsylvania **House of Representatives** will reconvene in voting session on **Monday, April 22** at 1:00 PM. The Pennsylvania **Senate** will reconvene in voting session on **Monday, April 29** at 1:00 PM.

Senate

- On April 17, the **Senate approved [Senate Bill 10](#) (Sen. Joseph Scarnati, R-25)** by a vote of [49-0](#) and the bill has been sent to the House for further action.

SB 10 would allow **Office of Safe Schools** within the Pennsylvania Department of Education to **make targeted grants to school entities and municipalities** 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**. **Senator Scarnati intends for SB 10 to be supported by an appropriation of \$10 million per year awarded in Safe Schools Targeted Grants, an increase from the current \$500,000 appropriation.**

The bill would require that 40% of the sum appropriated annually for the targeted grants be allocated to address school violence programs in schools determined as persistently dangerous as defined in [22 Pa. Code § 403.2](#), while 60% be allocated to school entities and municipalities to enhance school safety. Schools would be authorized to use the funding to revise or update emergency preparedness plans or, with the consent of the school governing body, place a public safety officer on the school premises.

According to Scarnati, many school districts across the Commonwealth currently employ armed police and school resource officers. "These trained professionals provide an invaluable contribution to their schools, offering far more than just protection from physical harm," Scarnati explained. "Such skilled school leaders also play a central role in creating a safer environment at academic institutions, by engaging students and preventing bullying."

Scarnati said there has been significant support and encouragement for Senate Bill 10, from parents, teachers, school administrators, superintendents and public safety officials across the State. In addition, the bill is supported by the State Fraternal Order of Police (FOP), Pennsylvania State Education Association (PSEA) and Pennsylvania School Boards Association (PSBA).

Senate Bill 10 was vetted earlier this year during the Senate Education Committee and Senate Veterans Affairs & Emergency Preparedness Committee joint hearings on the issue of school safety and violence prevention.

- [House Bill 2](#) (Rep. Bernie O'Neill, R-29) **was passed unanimously** in the **Senate** on April 9. It has since been signed by both chambers and is awaiting Governor Corbett's signature.

HB 2 would establish a **Special Education Funding Commission** to develop a **funding formula for the distribution of any increase in special education funding above the 2010-2011 funding level**. In identifying the factors used in the formula, the Commission may determine the parameters for three cost categories based on level of service needs, and determine how those categories are weighted in the formula; consider a student count averaged for each of the three most recent years for each category so that school districts do not overidentify eligible students; and make adjustments for geographic price differences and the three year averages of the market value/personal income aid ratio and equalized millage rates for each district. Any formula developed by the Commission would not go into effect unless enacted by the General Assembly.

The Commission, a fifteen member panel, **must issue a report of its findings and recommendations no later than September 30, 2013**. In addition, the Commission is charged with receiving public input and gathering information on charter and cyber charter school funding reimbursement related to special education students, and to draft proposed regulations and legislation based on its findings.

HB 2 is identical to [Senate Bill 470](#) (Sen. Patrick Browne, R-6) which passed in the Senate on March 12 and was referred to the House Education Committee on March 14.

➤ On April 16, the **Senate Education Committee** reported the following legislation **from Committee to the Senate for further consideration**:

- [Senate Bill 34](#) (Sen. Lloyd Smucker, R-13) would make extensive changes to the **Professional Educator Discipline Act**. It would shorten the title to “Educator Discipline Act” and further provide for definitions and imposition of discipline on additional grounds. SB 34 would provide for confidentiality, subpoenas, and disposition of fees and fines. It would also provide for cyber charter schools and make substantial editorial and technical changes and related repeals. A technical amendment was adopted and then SB 34 was **reported as amended**.

During the meeting: Senator Smucker addressed the Committee, noting the Committee had passed similar legislation last session and held many hearings on this issue, and that this bill is “a comprehensive update based on the operations and the enforcement of the act over the past few years.”

When introduced, SB 34 and [House Bill 930](#) (Rep. Bernie O’Neill, R-29) were identical. They have since been amended by their respective Education Committees. HB 930 passed in the House on April 9 and was referred to the Senate Education Committee on April 15.

- [Senate Bill 46](#) (Sen. Anthony Williams, D-8) would amend the Public School Code providing for **employment history review** for all prospective employees of public, private, nonpublic, vocational-technical schools and intermediate units. Employees to be reviewed would include but would not be limited to prospective teachers and substitute teachers, and others who would be in direct contact with children, such as janitors, cafeteria workers, and independent contractors and their employees. A technical amendment was adopted and then SB 46 was **reported as amended**.
- [Senate Resolution 71](#) (Sen. Mike Folmer, R-48) would call upon the President and the Congress of the United States to fully fund all **federal special education mandates** imposed upon State, county, municipal or local providers of educational services to students in Pennsylvania. Noted in the resolution is that costs for children with disabilities have increased while federal appropriations have not, and that appropriations under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act would require a 130% increase before the mandates of the act are fully funded. The resolution was **reported as committed**.

During the meeting: **Minority Chairman Andrew Dinniman** (D-19) said that while he supports this resolution, “we should also understand the state has not paid its share as well”, as special education funding at the state level has been flat-funded for the last five years.

- [House Bill 19](#) (Rep. Mauree Gingrich, R-101) would amend the Public School Code providing for **child exploitation awareness education**. HB 19 would require each school district to incorporate an age-appropriate Child Exploitation Awareness Education program into the existing curriculum for students grades K-8. The Department of Education through its Office for Safe Schools, in consultation with least one organization that addresses child exploitation, would provide to school districts guidelines and educational materials. HB 19 was **reported as committed**.

For the **Fiscal Note and summary** of HB 19 prepared by the House Committee on Appropriations, click [here](#).

During the meeting: Senator Anthony Williams (D-8) expressed concern regarding the “opt-out” provision in the bill, and noted he plans to offer amendments addressing the concern at a later time.

House of Representatives

- On April 8, the **House of Representatives** adopted [House Resolution 213](#) (Rep. James Roebuck, D-188) designating the month of April 2013 as “**Pennsylvania Community College Month**”.
- On April 9, the **House of Representatives** unanimously approved [House Bill 930](#) (Rep. Bernie O’Neill, R-29) by a vote of [201-0](#).

HB 930 would make extensive, substantive, and editorial changes to the **Professional Educator Discipline Act**. It would shorten the title to “Educator Discipline Act” and further provide for definitions and imposition of discipline on additional grounds which would include founded and indicted reports of child abuse as well as “grooming” behaviors. It would include under the jurisdiction of the Professional Standards and Practices Commission educators holding Private Academic School certification and educators working for independent contractors in public schools. The bill would also prohibit school entities from entering into confidential settlement agreements; expand mandatory reporting requirements for administrators; expand the authority and responsibility of the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) concerning investigations; and specify to PDE the processes for revoking and reinstating an educator’s certification.

The bill is now in the Senate, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee on April 15.

For the **Fiscal Note and summary** of HB 930 prepared by the House Committee on Appropriations, click [here](#).

When introduced, HB 930 and [Senate Bill 34](#) (Sen. Lloyd Smucker, R-13) were identical. They have since been amended by their respective Education Committees. SB 34 was on April 16 reported as amended to the Senate from the Senate Education Committee.

- On April 16, the **House State Government Committee** conducted a public hearing on **Pension Reform**. Among the proposals discussed was [House Bill 240](#) (Rep. Scott Petri, R-178), which would amend Title 24 requiring the establishment of a **Public School Employees’ Optional Retirement Program** under which future school employees can opt into a defined contribution plan in lieu of membership in the Public School Employee’s Retirement System (PSERS). HB 240 provides for definitions, taxation, and investments for the new program.

Representatives from the **Pennsylvania School Boards Association** (PSBA), the **Pennsylvania Association of School Business Officials** (PASBO), and the **Keystone Research Center** (KRC) testified before the Committee.

Emily Leader, PSBA Acting Chief Counsel, said that her organization is seeking comprehensive pension reform that can only be addressed if future benefits of current employees are changed. Leader acknowledged this is the first time PSBA has come out in favor of changing benefits for current employees, but the Association is still advocating for a good and sustainable pension system. PSBA has no formal opinion on HB 240; while it supports some concepts like the sharing of the investment risk, it is concerned whether the plan has sufficient sustainability. Leader recommended the state move to a hybrid plan going forward, instead of a straight defined contribution plan.

Leader also presented the first glimpse of a legal argument supporting the changing of pensions for current school employees, which the Pennsylvania State Education Association has previously threatened to take to court if passed, claiming it would violate the state constitution. She said, based on past Pennsylvania Supreme Court cases dealing with the issue, that the pension system can be changed legally with notice and a triggering event. A triggering event could be stipulated by the

legislation to mean a promotion, benefit, step movement on a salary scale, or entering a new collective bargaining agreement.

PASBO Executive Director **Jay Himes** noted that 80% of the school districts going forward cannot financially make up increased pension obligations based upon the property tax alone, which means the only way for districts to afford the pension cost is to furlough employees or not fill positions. Himes said that PASBO supports moving the 2.5 percent multiplier down to two percent so long as the benefits earned do not change. He noted his organization's concerns with the proposal to cap benefits at the Social Security threshold, saying it would drive costs to the local level, and any tapering of the collars would have current savings only at a long-term expense. PASBO does not currently support a defined contribution proposal, stating the plan would have detrimental impact of increasing short term costs.

Stephen Herzenberg of the KRC also opposes a defined contribution plan, saying it may possibly increase the state's pension debt by more than \$20 billion. Herzenberg said that any proposal that closes or substantially shrinks the number of new employees entering the State Retirement Systems' (SERS and PSERS) defined benefit plans – which includes the Governor's proposal and possibly HB 240 and HB 242 (the state employee version of HB 240) – would increase the state's current pension debt. Mentioned in the KRC's written testimony is the announcement of the Center's recently released **Pension Primers**, which can be found on their "issue page", [here](#).

View online the **written testimony** provided by each organization:

- [Pennsylvania School Boards Association](#)
- [Pennsylvania Association of School Business Officials](#)
- [Keystone Research Center](#)
- [TIAA-CREF](#)
- [AARP](#)

➤ On April 17, the **House Education Committee** met to consider the following bills:

- [HB 135](#) (**Rep. Dan Truitt**, R-156) would amend the Public School Code reestablishing the **mandate waiver program**. The legislation provides that the Department of Education (PDE) shall develop an application that allows school entities through a single application to apply for waivers to single or multiple provisions of the Code, regulations of the State Board of Education, or the standards of the Secretary of Education, if the waiver will enable the school district to operate in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner. School entities would submit to the Department the waiver specifying the need and detailing the benefits to be obtained by the waiver or explaining the instructional program that will operate under the waiver. The bill also provides for school entities to include an evaluation procedure which shall include measures of student performance and the effectiveness of the changes in operations of the school district. **HB 135 was reported from Committee as amended.**

The four **amendments** which were **adopted** by the Committee are:

- **Rep. Kathy Rapp** (R-65) Prohibits school districts from waiving mandates related to **protected handicap students**.
- **Rep. Will Tallman** (R-193) Provides an **appeal process** for any disapproval of a waiver from PDE.
- **Rep. Dan Truitt** (R-156) Lengthens the time of the waiver from three to five years and streamlines the **waiver process** for school districts.
- **Chairman Paul Clymer** (R-145) Prohibits school districts from waiving mandates related to **separate bidding contracts**.

During the meeting: Chairman Paul Clymer noted that school districts will not be able to opt-out of anything outside the Pennsylvania School Code.

- [HB 324](#) (**Rep. Garth Everett**, R-84) would amend the Public School Code relating to school **construction projects and contract bidding**. It would for school entities **repeal the**

Separations Act of 1913 which currently mandates schools bid separately for each component of a school construction project. HB 324 would also apply to charter schools, Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology, and the State System of Higher Education. A technical amendment defining “school entities” was adopted and then HB 324 was **reported as amended**.

The **amendment** that was **adopted** by the Committee was offered by **Chairman Paul Clymer** (R-145) and defines “school entities” as school districts, charter, cyber charter, and regional charter schools, area vocational-technical schools or intermediate units, Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology, and any state-owned college or university.

- [HB 969](#) (Rep. Dan Truitt, R-156) would amend the Public School Code further providing for definitions and for duty to employ, **giving flexibility for school district certification**. The bill would change the requirement that 100% professional employees be certified to allow for only 75% of professional employees be certified, as is the current requirement for charter schools. HB 969 was **passed over**.
 - [HB 1097](#) (Rep. Seth Grove, R-196) would amend the Public School Code extending the current moratorium on mandatory **professional development** for educators. The bill would require the Department of Education (PDE) to present to both the House and Senate Education Committees no later than December 31, 2013 a **proposal to modify the professional development program**. The bill provides that the proposal shall include recommended legislation and that PDE shall consult with organizations representing school boards, school administrators, school business officials, charter and cyber charter schools, intermediate units, area vocational-technical schools, and professional educators. HB 1097 was **passed over**.
- On April 18, the **House Select Committee for School Safety** conducted a **public hearing pursuant to House Resolution 53** (Rep. Gary Day, R-187). HR 53 established the Select Committee to investigate and make recommendations concerning safety and security in public and nonpublic schools and institutes of higher education.

The Committee was briefed by **Secretary of Education Ron Tomalis** on the role the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) plays in school safety. Secretary Tomalis reported PDE per the Pennsylvania School Code houses the Office for Safe Schools (OSS) which helps schools in the area of safety and security, as well as alternative education and drugs, tobacco and alcohol prevention programs. PDE provides professional development sessions and technical assistance, and provide to schools an All Hazards Planning Toolkit which was developed by PDE, the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and other state and local agencies.

PEMA Director **Glenn Cannon** explained that the toolkit consists of a Basic Plan and guidance on how to address the phases of an emergency: prevention/mitigation, planning/preparedness, response, and recovery. He added that without the proper training to carry out a plan, the planning efforts can have limited value. PEMA provides Multi-Hazards Safe Schools training for schools, and for schools that receive federal preparedness funds there is training through the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Secretary Tomalis noted in response to a question posed by Representative Toepel that PDE does review plans for new school construction and makes recommendations, but that sometimes schools take the suggestions and sometimes they do not. He also said that school design has improved; therefore the difficulty lies in securing the older buildings that were not designed with safety in mind. That point was reiterated later in the hearing by Pennsylvania **State Police (PSP) Commissioner Colonel Frank Noonan**, who added that many common sense fixes to these older buildings would not be very expensive; the more expensive updates would include requiring identification at access points at the entrance of schools, a precaution that he said is not foolproof.

The PSP plans and consults with PDE, works as Community Service Officers or School Resource Officers, and holds active shooter community exercises. Colonel Noonan expressed to the Committee that he would be cautious to recommend a military or police presence in schools or arming civilians who have not received the full six months of police officer training. He said he would

not be in favor of a statewide mandate. When asked by Representative Regan about the qualifications of retired police officers to protect schools with firearms, Colonel Noonan said they are the finest trained law enforcement officers in the country and he could not think of anyone better suited for that job.

Colonel Noonan recommended the lawmakers look into the mental health field because mental health is a strong component in most school violence cases. **David Freed**, Cumberland County District Attorney, also emphasized the mental health system. Freed said he supports the regulations in the proposed legislation sponsored by Senator Vance that would strengthen the involuntary commitment clause for mentally ill people by broadening the ability to involuntarily commit.

Freed outlined what he believed were the other important changes that needed to be made: punishing those who illegally possess firearms; securing school facilities; adding school resource officers; ensuring adequate training; developing school safety plans; assembling threat assessment teams; and investing in education.

Susquehanna Township **Police Chief Robert Martin** reminded the Committee of the importance of this issue: "Of rapid mass murders over the years, 38 percent have occurred in schools K-12 and another 17 percent have occurred at colleges and universities." Martin recommends that every school in Pennsylvania have a random foot patrol every day, during which officers build relationships with the students and establish trust, while also learning the layout of the schools. He said that in schools, the school officials are the first responders, not the police. However, he does not support the arming of teachers or school staff, saying "that is not their profession."

View online the **written testimony** provided by those who testified before the Committee:

- [Pennsylvania Department of Education](#)
- [Pennsylvania Department of Military and Veterans Affairs](#)
- [Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency](#)
- [Pennsylvania State Police](#)
- [District Attorney, Cumberland County](#)
- [Susquehanna Township Police Department](#)

[Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee](#)

On April 16, the **Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee** met and approved the **Pennsylvania's Continuing Professional Education Program report**, conducted pursuant to [Act 24 of 2011](#) and [Act 105 of 2012](#).

Maryann Nardone, project manager of the Committee, provided an **overview of the findings**:

- Act 48 requires educators to complete 180 hours of continuing professional education. The program has been suspended through June 2013 due to budget restrictions.
- School districts spend \$25 million complying with Act 48 standards.
- Compliance hours are completed in either in-house programs, through college courses, or through district conferences and workshops via independent Act 48 providers.
- Over half of Act 48 compliance hours are completed in-house, costing as little as fifty cents per hour per Act 48 participant professional development hour, because they are usually carried out by existing district staff.
- The most expensive form of compliance hours are completed at conferences and workshops and usually require travel and substitute teacher costs.
- The Pennsylvania Department of Education spends \$5 million annually on professional development activities.

To read the **report**, "Pennsylvania's Continuing Professional Education Program", [click here](#).

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- The **Pennsylvania Department of Education** (PDE) has teamed up with **First Lady Susan Corbett** to develop as a component of the First Lady's Opening Doors initiative an **early warning system to identify middle school students who are at risk of dropping out of school**. Opening Doors aims to increase the number of students who graduate from high school on time. The goal of the early warning system is to provide an appropriate intervention to keep students on track to graduation. The program will identify students who may be at risk for dropping out based on academic progress, attendance, and behavior. It will also provide information about public and private-based intervention services available to keep students on track to graduate. The first phase is expected to be launched in the fall in several school districts to be determined by PDE. The system is expected to be available to all Pennsylvania schools in the future. It is being funded by federal and private dollars, and will be offered to schools free of charge.
- **Governor Corbett** and **Carnegie Mellon University** on April 5 announced that 56 Pennsylvania high school juniors have been selected to attend the **Pennsylvania Governor's School for the Sciences** (PGSS) summer program. The accepted students represent 48 high schools with at least one student from 28 of the 29 intermediate units. Students will take lecture and laboratory courses in biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, and computer science, and complete a team research project. They will also have opportunities to take electives, participate in field trips and engage with guest lecturers. The program begins June 30. This marks the first year that the Pennsylvania Governor's School for the Sciences was reinstated after the program was ended for budget reasons in 2009. The return of PGSS was made possible through a \$150,000 grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Education that was matched by PGSS Campaign Inc., a campaign organized by PGSS alumni, which raised funds from individual donors and corporate sponsors.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

On April 18, the **Independent Regulatory Review Commission** (IRRC) **unanimously approved** the State Board of Education [Regulation 2990, #6-328: Higher Education – General Provisions](#) to 22 Pa. Code Chapter 31.

The regulation will conform language in Chapter 31 with the current regulatory framework and guidance documents of the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA) and the State Board of Private Licensed Schools, providing for **consistency across state agencies addressing the measurement of specialized associated degree programs** by replacing the word "with" with the word "or":

A specialized associate degree must require the completion of at least 60 semester credit hours or 1,500 clock hours or a minimum of 30 quarter credit hours of general education.

The regulation will also safeguard Pennsylvania students pursuing specialized associate degrees from a potential reduction in federal Pell Grant aid.

Currently there are 90 institutions that are authorized to offer specialized associate degree programs in Pennsylvania. This regulation will apply to those current institutions as well as any institution approved in the future to offer such programs.

EPLC NEWS

- Coming Soon! Applications for the **2013-2014 Pennsylvania Education Policy Fellowship Program** will be available later this month. Details will be provided in the next Notebook.
- The April edition of "**Focus on Pennsylvania Education**" covered **School Boards and the Work of School Board Members**. [Click here](#) to watch the latest episode! **The monthly show produced by**

EPLC and PCN is broadcast on PCN at 9:00 p.m. on the 2nd Wednesday of every month, now through June, and then again this fall in September through December. PCN also typically repeats the broadcast at later times each month. To learn more, visit <http://pcntv.com/new-series-focus-on-education/>. Information about sponsorships available for the show can be obtained by contacting Ron Cowell at 717-260-9900 or at cowell@eplc.org.

- On April 6 EPLC along with the national **Arts Education Partnership** (AEP) presented at the **Kennedy Center Alliance for Arts Education Network's (KCAAEN) 2013 Symposium** a workshop on **"Supporting Arts Education with Effective Public Policy."** Sixty participants from across the country attended the interactive session, which included exercises employing tools such as AEP's ArtsEdSearch and an Arts Education Policy and Advocacy Framework created by EPLC and AEP. Pennsylvania -- and the policy inventory and coalition-building process used by EPLC's Arts and Education Initiative -- was used as a model to reveal the relevancy and potential of statewide public policy to arts education.

DATEBOOK

- The last day to register to vote in Pennsylvania before the May 21 Primary Election is **April 22**.
- The **Pennsylvania Association of Nonprofit Organizations** (PANO) will hold its **2013 Annual Conference** in Harrisburg **April 22-23**. [Click here](#) for more information.
- The **American Friends Service Committee** (AFSC) will host a **premiere showing of *Education: A Human Right***, a documentary exploring education, resources and race, as seen through the eyes of students. The film screening, followed by a discussion between a panel of civic and education leaders and students, will take place at Carlow University on **Tuesday, April 23** from 7:00 PM - 8:30 PM. The video features the voices of local high school students and EPLC President Ron Cowell. [Click here](#) for more information.
- On **Wednesday, April 24** at 9:00 AM in Harrisburg, the **House Education Committee** will hold a meeting to consider the following bills: [HB 1031](#) (community college affordability task force); [HB 1123](#) (online schools licensure); [HB 1164](#) (higher education priority registration for veterans).
- On **Thursday, April 25** at 10:00 AM in Harrisburg, the **House Education Committee** will hold a public hearing on bullying and suicide prevention.
- On **Tuesday, April 30** at 10:00 AM, the **Pennsylvania School Funding Campaign** will hold a press conference at the State Capitol Rotunda urging legislators and the Governor to prioritize support for education.
- **Succeed In PA** will host its first **Dropout Prevention Summit** in Harrisburg on **Thursday, May 2** from 7:30 AM - 5:00 PM. Space is limited, and the registration page will automatically close once maximum attendance has been reached. [Click here](#) to register.
- The **Media Area NAACP** and the **PA State NAACP Education Committee** are sponsoring the **2013 Conference on the State of Education in Pennsylvania**, which will be held at Cheyney University, Delaware County Campus, on **Saturday, May 11** from 9:00 AM - 2:30 PM. [Click here](#) for more information.

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