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**Student outcomes from the pilot test of a comprehensive school safety framework for high schools: Student Ownership, Accountability, and Responsibility for School Safety (SOARS)**

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Reports of lethal violence inflicted upon students on school grounds tend to shake us to the core and renew our commitment to ending school violence. To address these issues, we developed and tested a comprehensive school safety framework for high schools that provides students with the opportunity to share critical safety information with school adults. The central component of the Student Ownership, Accountability, and Responsibility for School Safety (SOARS) framework is Advocatr, a confidential reporting tool accessible via a mobile app or website (https://advocatr.org/). The Advocatr app allows students to report instances of bullying, harassment, vandalism, substance use, planned violence, as well as instances of kindness, generosity, and helping others. Students can choose from a menu of behaviors as well as describe their perception of and experience with them. The current study is a pilot evaluation testing the framework’s impact on student perceptions of school belonging, personal safety, student disruption, student delinquency, responsibility for school safety, engagement in victimizing behavior, and peer victimization. Four high schools participated in the study, two of which received access to the SOARS framework and two of which served as controls. All outcomes were in the desired direction. Intervention effects on student-reported school belonging, sense of personal safety, and level of disruption reached statistical significance. Effect sizes ranged from small to medium, with the largest effect in students’ perceptions of personal safety. We contextualize our study in the literature on school safety and discuss implications of our findings for policy makers and practitioners.

Keywords: school safety, high schools, reporting tools