SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Presented to the Shoreline Board of Directors May 3, 2021

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TOPICS FOR THIS PRESENTATION

- Overview of the Contract
- Legal requirements of the program
- Summer meetings with students
- Survey results
- Current Data
- Options for monitoring and relationship development
- Possible next steps and timing

CONTRACT OVERVIEW

- The SRO program is a partnership of the City of Shoreline and Shoreline School District
- The City pays 76% of the cost and the District pays the remaining 24%
- For the 2019–2020 school year, the total costs were going to be \$189,769.38 and we only paid a prorated amount due to school closures in 2019-2020
- The contract requires specialized SRO training
- The scope of the work includes staff training, student education, parent education, building rapport with students, law enforcement/safety assistance to schools and mentoring of students



LEGAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM

- RCW 28A.320.124 governs SROs
 - Provides for required training topics (see next slide)
- Additional considerations in place
 - Selection processes includes the District and the Police Department to make sure the SRO selected matches the skills required and special needs of the job

REQUIRED TRAINING FOR SROS ACCORDING TO RCW 28A.320.124

- (1) (a) Constitutional and civil rights of children in schools, including state law governing search and interrogation of youth in schools;
- (b) Child and adolescent development;
- (c) Trauma-informed approaches to working with youth;
- (d) Recognizing and responding to youth mental health issues;
- (e) Educational rights of students with disabilities, the relationship of disability to behavior, and best practices for interacting with students with disabilities;
- (f) Collateral consequences of arrest, referral for prosecution, and court involvement;
- (g) Resources available in the community that serve as alternatives to arrest and prosecution and pathways for youth to access services without court or criminal justice involvement;
- (h) Local and national disparities in the use of force and arrests of children;
- (i) De-escalation techniques when working with youth or groups of youth;
- (j) State law regarding restraint and isolation in schools, including RCW ;
- (k) Bias free policing and cultural competency, including best practices for interacting with students from particular backgrounds, including English learners, LGBTQ and immigrants; and
- (I) The federal family educational rights and privacy act (20 U.S.C. Sec. I 232g) requirements including limits on access
 to and dissemination of student records for noneducational purposes.

NEW REQUIREMENTS FROM RCW 28A.320.124

(2) School districts that have a school resource officer program must annually review and adopt an agreement with the local law enforcement agency using a process that involves parents, students, and community members. At a minimum, the agreement must incorporate the following elements:

- (a) A clear statement regarding school resource officer duties and responsibilities related to student behavior and discipline that:
 - (i) Prohibits a school resource officer from becoming involved in formal school discipline situations that are the responsibility of school administrators;
 - (ii) Acknowledges the role of a school resource officer as a teacher, informal counselor, and law enforcement officer; and
 - (iii) Recognizes that a trained school resource officer knows when to informally interact with students to reinforce school rules and when to enforce the law;
- (b) School district policy and procedure for teachers that clarify the circumstances under which teachers and school administrators may ask an officer to intervene with a student;

NEW REQUIREMENTS FROM RCW 28A.320.124 (CONT'D)

- (c) Annual collection and reporting of data regarding calls for law enforcement service and the
 outcome of each call, including student arrest and referral for prosecution, disaggregated by school,
 offense type, race, gender, age, and students who have an individualized education program or plan
 developed under section 504 of the federal rehabilitation act of 1973;
- (d) A process for families to file complaints with the school and local law enforcement agency related to school resource officers and a process for investigating and responding to complaints; and
- (e) Confirmation that the school resource officers have received the training required under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) School districts that choose to have a school resource officer program must comply with the requirements in subsection (2) of this section by the beginning of the 2020-21 school year.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "school resource officer" means a commissioned law enforcement officer in the state of Washington with sworn authority to make arrests, deployed in community-oriented policing, and assigned by the employing police department or sheriff's office to work in schools to address crime and disorder problems, gangs, and drug activities affecting or occurring in or around K-12 schools. School resource officers should focus on keeping students out of the criminal justice system when possible and should not be used to attempt to impose criminal sanctions in matters that are more appropriately handled within the educational system.

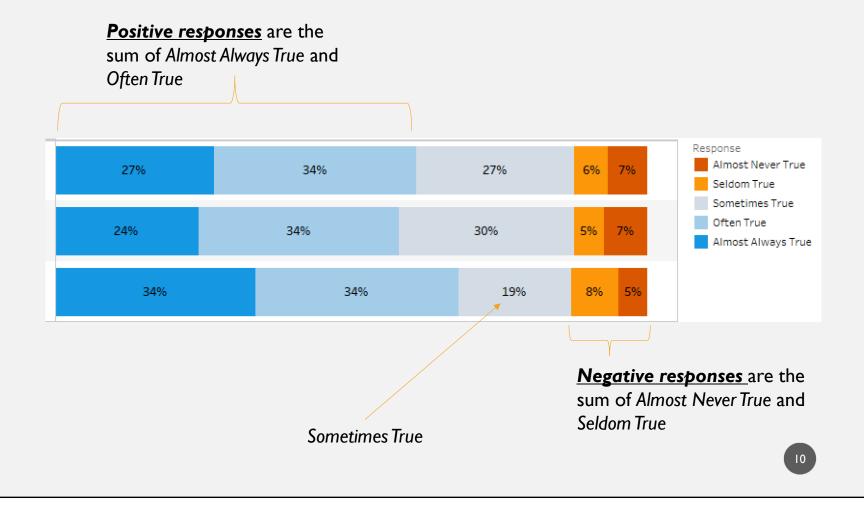
TRAINING FOR OUR SRO

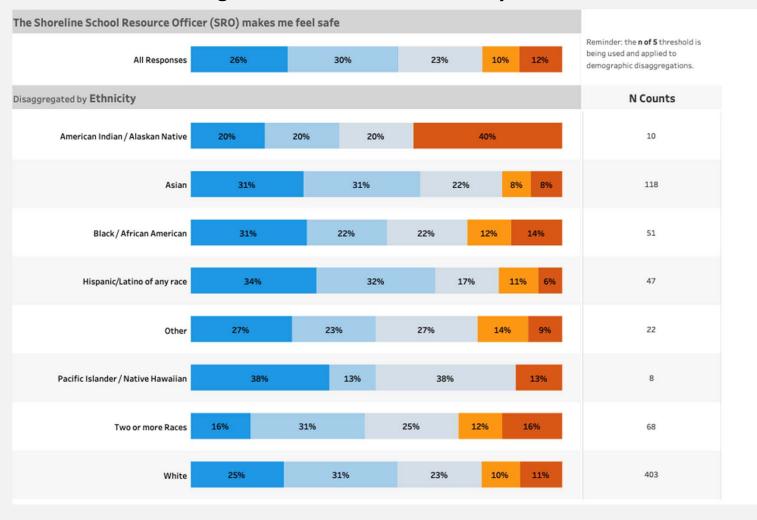
- All SROs attend a basic 40-hour NASRO (National Association of School Resource Officers) training and a 24-hour advanced NASRO training.
- It is also required to attend NASRO refresher training each summer to get the latest updates on best practices.
- Other trainings available include child forensic interview training, cyber-crime training and child development courses.

SUMMER MEETINGS WITH STUDENTS

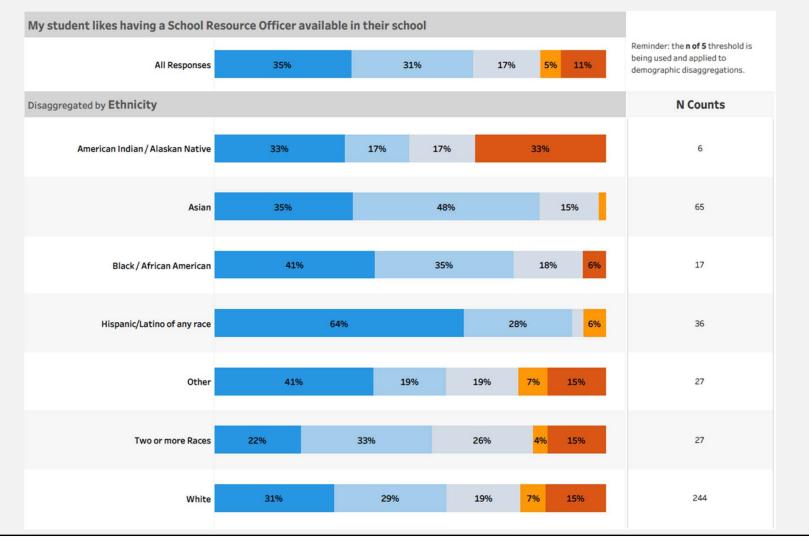
- Last summer, in July and August, staff from the District and the City of Shoreline met with a group of BIPOC students
- The first meeting (July 22) was a general conversation and questions from the students
- The second (August 20) was to share data they requested
- We agreed to put a question on our CEE survey to gather more student input about SROs in schools







High School Students CEE Survey Results



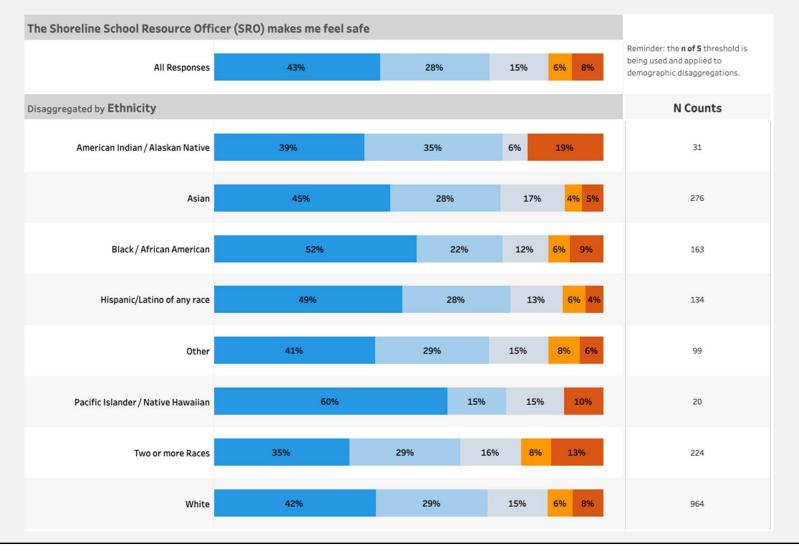
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High School Parent/Guardian CEE Survey Results

High School Staff Staff Survey Results

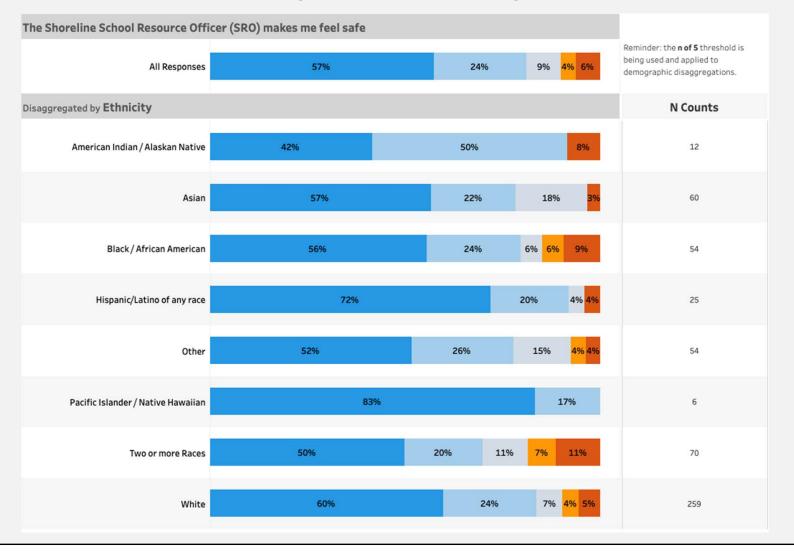


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Middle School Student Survey Results



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Elementary School Student Survey Results

CURRENT DATA SEPTEMBER, 2018 – MARCH, 2020

- The SRO handled 231 calls for service at Shoreline schools, primarily called in by school personnel
- 72 incidents were documented by writing a case report
- <u>6</u> cases were referred to the Juvenile Prosecutor. The referred cases included:
 - threats to kill
 - assault
 - sex crime
 - trespass
 - weapons violations (2)
- Most law violations (case reports) were handled by the SRO working with the school staff and the case reports were not sent to the Juvenile Court
- The SRO had 166 counseling contacts when a student talked to the SRO about something
- The SRO taught 41 classes, health class dangers of drugs/alcohol and social media

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ADDITIONAL RESPONSES

- Direct connection to an individual when we have threats or concerns after hours rather than going through 911
- Additional presence when there has been a threat
- Community support--Example:
 - There was a vandalism case we had in Richmond Beach, unrelated to schools. There was video of the vandalism, the SRO recognized the suspects as students. The SRO worked with the business, parents and students on restitution to resolve the case. The case was not sent to the Juvenile Court Prosecutor.



OPTIONS FOR MONITORING AND RELATIONSHIP DEVELOPMENT

• Continue to meet with student groups including the Black Student Unions

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- Have authentic dialogues and build relationships
- Collect feedback about the program implementation
- Nurturing Trust program

POSSIBLE NEXT STEPS AND TIMING

- Guidance from the Board this evening regarding whether you would like us to bring forward an action item on the May 17 agenda to continue the program in the 2021-2022 school year
- A May 17 determination would allow us to move forward with the requirements of the RCW and also hopefully find an SRO
- Would allow the SRO to receive the appropriate required training

QUESTIONS

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