

BEST PRACTICES IN SRO PROGRAMMING SLEP Subcommittee – October 25, 2023

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

THEORY OF ACTION

School policing increases police presence and interaction with constituents in schools

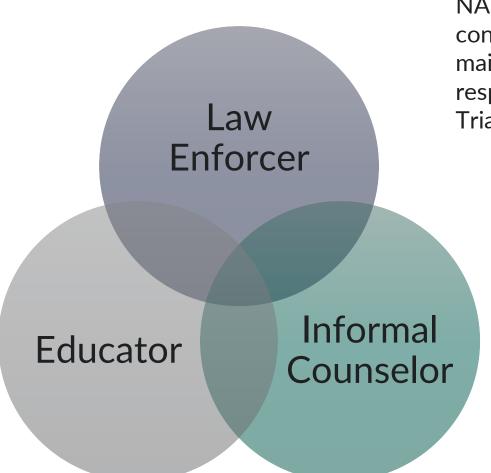
Police presence deters crime and misconduct and police establish relationships with students and staff

> Misconduct declines and perceptions of safety improve while police and young people develop more positive relationships

> > Safer schools improve learning outcomes



PRIMARY ROLES OF SROS



NASRO conceptualizes the main roles and responsibilities as the Triad Model



OUTCOMES OF THE TRIAD MODEL

K-12 EDUCATION

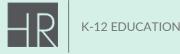
- Although empirical research examining the outcomes of the triad model appears to be limited, districts implementing the triad model report positive outcomes.
 - Research is related to the particular roles and responsibilities and not necessarily the triad model itself.
 - Fairfax County Public Schools number of arrests by SROs declined by a total of 56.8 percent in the first two years following the adoption of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) aligned with the triad model.
 - A series of case studies published by the U.S. Department of Justice - students reported potential threats to SROs who were able to respond and prevent violence, suggesting that the positive rapport SROs build with students through their informal counselor role can improve safety outcomes.

LAW ENFORCER ROLE

School resource officers enforce the law on school properties by addressing any offenses that occur and by maintaining a visible police presence to deter crime.

This role encompasses:

- Direct law enforcement services (including participation in threat assessment)
- Crime prevention
- Using school and public safety expertise to support emergency preparedness



EDUCATOR ROLE

SROs should collaborate with teachers to identify opportunities to integrate law-related education into classroom instruction, and be prepared to offer law-related education in response to incidents affecting the school.

Bullying
Aggression
Dating violence
Gang violence
Driving safety
Underage drinking
Drinking and driving
Drug use
Peer pressure
Fingerprint evidence
Internet safety
Search and seizure laws
Sex crimes
The rights of victims



SPOTLIGHT – LOUISA COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, VA

Louisa County Public Schools in Virginia provides an example of a school division with a structured law-related education curriculum. The Learn and Win (LAW) program includes instruction for both students and staff across Grades K-12:

- In Grades 6-8, SROS deliver a curriculum focused on student responsibilities, internet and vehicle safety, and gang and drug awareness.
- The high school program combines guest speakers, demonstrations, and classroom discussion
- SROs and other law enforcement personnel provide training for faculty and staff.



INFORMAL COUNSELOR ROLE

School resource officers engage students personally to establish rapport and provide informal counseling with the aim of supporting positive decisionmaking.

Setting clear limits for acceptable behavior

Providing a positive example of SEL skills

Providing accurate information about behavioral risks

Treating students with respect

Providing students with resources

Providing information on crime prevention



SPOTLIGHT – LOUDON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, VA

- The LCSO and LPD are responsible for **recruiting and training SROs**.
- LCPS is responsible for providing SROs with a dedicated work area and providing school administrators with training on the role of the SRO.
- School leaders are responsible for reviewing the MOU with the SROs in their school every year and recommending operational and communications procedures for their individual schools.



SPOTLIGHT – LAWRENCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, KS

Educator

• School Resource Officers present law-related curriculum to students, faculty, and parents. These presentations are offered by the School Resource Officers available to speak to classes and parent groups, and often provide information on an individual basis.

Resource Provider/Problem Solver

• School Resource Officers provide informal, law-related counseling to students, teachers, and parents. This counseling can range from mediation of student conflicts to guiding students and parents to appropriate community services. School Resource Officers work closely with school social workers, counselors, and administrators to ensure students have access to all available resources.

Law Enforcement

• School Resource Officers provide a positive law enforcement presence in the school community. Uniformed officers present a deterrent to violence, gang activity, vandalism, and theft. They also act as a positive role model for students. Officers investigate crimes which involve the school district or students and work closely with school administrators as a liaison between the school and the police department.



SUPPORTING SROS IN SCHOOLS

HIRING SROS

COMPONENT	Recommendation
Law Enforcement Qualifications	It is recommended that the selected law enforcement officer has at least three (3) years of law enforcement experience. This level of experience will help the selected law enforcement officer obtain credibility among the school faculty, students, and parents. This level of experience will also allow the selected law enforcement officer to have a greater understanding of the local agency's policies and procedures.
Experience in Youth Development	It is recommended that the selected law enforcement officer has demonstrated their willingness to engage with youth to develop positive relationships.
Communication Skills	The selected law enforcement officer should have excellent verbal and written communication skills. The selected law enforcement officer will be communicating, both written and spoken formats, with a variety of audiences. The selected law enforcement officer should be capable of presenting their information in several formats to meet the varying circumstances when communicating to the school community.

Law enforcement agencies are responsible for recruiting and selecting SROs. The SRO Program employs an effective recruitment and retention program to attract and retain effective SROs, reduce turnover, and provide redundance in coverage in case of SRO absence or vacancy

The SRO Program engages in a selection process designed to ensure that officers who become SROs are well-qualified and effective.

The SRO Program provides qualified supervisory guidance that facilitates successful implementation and operation of the SRO Program.

The SRO Program ensures that SROs are appropriately trained and have opportunities for continuing professional development.

The SRO Program establishes an SRO performance evaluation and recognition system for SROs that includes a review of information from multiple sources, supervisory observation, and a mechanism for collecting feedback from students, families, peers, and school administrators and staff.



SPOTLIGHT – FAIRFAX COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, VA

Domain	Responsibilities
Law Enforcer	 Adhere to federal, state, and FCPD guidelines for protecting schools from violence
	Train school staff to address crisis situations
	 Use alternative conflict resolution strategies as alternatives to arrest where possible
	 Develop positive relationships with students
	Document any criminal activity
Educator (Note that the MOU specifies that law enforcement duties take precedence over classroom instruction)	 Assist school staff in presenting on law-related topics
	 Deliver law-related lessons to students (curricula must be approved by SRO supervisor)
	 Serve as a guest lecturer in elective courses
	 Provide presentations to school and community-based meetings such as parent teacher associations (PTAs) (presentations must be approved by SRO supervisor)
	 Coordinate with other sections of the FCPD that provide programs in schools
Informal Counselor	 Model handling stress, conflict resolution, and demonstrating respect for others
	 Clearly communicate high standards for acceptable and unacceptable behavior
	 Refer students who need additional support to school-based resources

Working with students with special needs

Mental health issues in childhood and adolescence

Dangerous and threatening students

Bullying

Establishing effective working relationships with parents



PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT NEEDS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Constitutional and State law

Armed response

Crime prevention and mitigation

Interview and interrogation techniques

Investigations

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Patrol operations

Advocacy within the juvenile justice system

Mandatory reporting



PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT NEEDS FOR EDUCATION

Crime prevention
School safety
Social media
Victimization
Law pertaining to students
Safe traffic stops
Driver safety
Law enforcement careers
Decision making



PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT NEEDS FOR INFORMAL COUNSELING

Mentoring

Crime prevention

Empowering youth

Resiliency and overall wellness

Adolescent brain development

Social and emotional development

Supporting diversity, equity, and inclusion

Improving youth decision-making skills

Trauma-informed practices



REFLECTION QUESTIONS

- What are some wonderings you have after reviewing all the reports provided to you?
- Where do you see alignment or misalignment with what is currently taking place in ACPS?
- What areas should be considered and explored further?







Thank you.

19

CONTACT

Marriam Ewaida, Ph.D. Managing Director, K12 Professional Services

- E: mewaida@hanoverresearch.com
- P: 202-571-1273
- hanoverresearch.com