DATE: April 21, 2017

TO: JERRY P. DYER, CHIEF OF POLICE
    Office of the Chief

THROUGH: ANDREW HALL, DEPUTY CHIEF
    Support Division Commander

    MICHAEL REID, CAPTAIN
    Special Operations Bureau Commander

    JOE ALVAREZ, LIEUTENANT
    Special Response Section Commander

FROM: LESLIE BRAGG, SERGEANT
    Student and Neighborhood Resource Officer Unit Supervisor

SUBJECT: FALL 2016 STUDENT CONTACT ANALYSIS (SCA)

The Student and Neighborhood Resource Officer (SNRO) unit is a recently-formed unit within the Fresno Police Department that places officers in 14 of Fresno Unified School District's middle schools. The unit is supported by a three-year federal Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grant and a partnership between the Fresno Police Department and the Fresno Unified School District. The unit was fully-staffed for the 2016-2017 school year with one sergeant and 14 officers assigned to Ahwahnee, Baird, Computech, Cooper Academy, Gaston, Kings Canyon, Scandinavian, Sequoia, Tehipite, Tenaya, Terronez, Tioga, Wawona, and Tehipite Middle Schools.

SNROs work to ensure the safety of the students and school personnel on their campuses. They investigate incidents that occur at the schools, assist with mediation to prevent criminal violations, and mentor the students. They also work in the neighborhoods around the middle schools and elementary schools that feed into their assigned middle schools. They address crime in the neighborhoods and quality of life issues that put our school-aged youth at risk. SNROs actively participate in school events and community events in the neighborhoods.

SNROs have the discretion to use restorative practice techniques in lieu of arrests for low-level criminal offenses. These techniques involve school staff to help get to the root of problems that occur with students. Officers will still make arrests when students commit a felony offense or when restorative practice and intervention efforts are not effective.

Student Contact Analysis (SCA) reports are published quarterly. This SCA report covers the fall quarter (October through December) of 2016. The SCA data contained in this analysis is generated by reporting mechanisms required of SNROs and maintained by the sergeant assigned to the SNRO Unit. Citation and arrest data is also maintained automatically in the
Department’s Report Writer Systems under each officer’s identification. The SNROs modified their reporting criteria in December 2016. The SCA reports now contain information from officers’ contacts with students related to criminal offenses, whether the students was arrested, cited, or reprimanded and released. Officers are involved in dozens of mediations each month to prevent criminal activity, which are not tracked in the SCA reports.

The demographic breakdown of the City of Fresno used for Demographic Data Analysis, as reported in the US Census Bureau’s most recent published information, is as follows:

- Hispanic 46.9%,
- American Indian / Alaskan Native 1.7%,
- Asian 12.6%,
- Black / African American 8.3%,
- Hawaiian / Pacific Islander 0.2%, and
- White 30.0%.

As provided at the beginning of the school year, the total student population in Fresno Unified School District’s middle schools at all campuses where SNROs are assigned is 9,875. Demographic information and student populations were provided by each school site and represent a point in time analysis for December 2016.

The demographic breakdown of the schools where SNROs are assigned is as follows:

- Hispanic 68.1%,
- American Indian / Alaskan Native 0.5%,
- Asian 10.2%,
- Black / African American 8.3%,
- Hawaiian / Pacific Islander 0.4%,
- White 10.5%, and
- Multiple 2.1%.

A review of the SCA for the fall statistics (October through December 2016) established that there were a total of 52 reported crimes. Of the reported crimes, three were felonies and 49 were misdemeanors reported for 9,875 students on the 14 campuses where SNROs are assigned. This represents 0.53% of the student population (52 of 9,875 students) were involved in reported criminal activity during this period of analysis.

Of the 52 reported crimes, six juveniles were booked into the Fresno County Juvenile Justice Campus. Additionally, 46 students who were contacted by SNROs for being involved in low-level, non-violent criminal behavior were either reprimanded or released or were involved in restorative practices or peer mediation practices involving school staff. This equates to 88.46% of all crime-related contacts made by SNROs during this reporting period being diverted from the Juvenile Justice System through alternative resolutions and effective use of restorative practice techniques.
Restorative practices are an effective alternative to a punitive response, such as arrest or suspension, to wrongdoing. Restorative practices offer a more sustainable, equitable, and respectful alternative to dealing with minor violations of the law and misbehavior on campus. These practices bring together the person(s) harmed with the person(s) responsible in a safe and respectful space. These practices are monitored closely by school staff and sometimes the SNRO. The goal is to promote dialogue, accountability, and a positive resolution to wrongdoing on campus. Youth Court is not yet available to the middle school campuses.

The demographic data of the 52 youth committing reported crimes during this analysis period is as follows:

- Hispanic 65.38%,
- Black 17.31%,
- White 13.46%, and
- Asian 3.85%.

The demographic data of the 46 youth who were reprimanded and released or involved in restorative practices, including peer mediation, is as follows:

- Hispanic 60.87%,
- White 17.39%,
- Black 17.39%, and
- Asian 4.35%.

Of the 52 reported crimes that occurred for this analysis period on school campuses where SNROs are assigned, the following crimes were reported most often:

- 13 violations of Penal Code 242 – battery (24.53% of all reported crimes);
- 12 violations of Health and Safety Code 11357(d) – juvenile in possession of marijuana (22.64% of all reported crimes);
- six violations of theft-related offenses (Penal Code sections 484 and 487) – (11.32% of all reported crimes); and
- six violations of Penal Code 415 – fighting (11.32% of all reported crimes).

The data reflected in the current SCA report will be reviewed and then compared to the next SCA report to determine what modifications, if any, should be made to the Student and Neighborhood Resource Officer Unit to enhance its effectiveness.