October 8, 2024

VIA EMAIL

Dear Members of the Barrington School Committee:

We understand that, at your meeting this week, you will be considering passage of a policy providing for the hiring of a second School Resource Officer (SRO) for the school district.¹ As civil rights, community, and youth organizations dedicated to educational equity and to ensuring that all students in Rhode Island are able to access safe and enriching academic opportunities, we write to you today – as some of us did last year – to respectfully ask that you reject this proposed policy initiative.

We are cognizant of the school tragedies that have been taking place all too often across the nation, and we all support the goal of a protective and welcoming school environment. But the reality is that, for many students, police-focused approaches disrupt the educational atmosphere, fail to increase student safety, divert attention from the social and mental health resources that some students need, and encourage the school-to-prison pipeline.

SROs are, first and foremost, police officers. Even in the school setting, they are employed by and report to the police department, not the school.² This inevitably colors their activities. Our groups are all too aware of incidents where minor infractions of school rules, which in any other circumstance would be dealt with administratively, turn into arrests for open-ended crimes like disorderly conduct when an SRO is present. Neither the child nor the school is well served when a student's immature behavior is addressed by an official trained in criminality and arrest rather than getting to the root of a behavioral issue.

While some provisions in the MOU between your school district and the police department suggest that the interventionist role of the SRO should be limited to instances of potentially substantial harm to students or property, other provisions give the SRO wide-ranging authority to address *any* delinquent behavior and even undefined "social/emotional issues."

We have no intent to paint all SROs with a broad brush, but one cannot ignore the publicly reported disturbing incidents of SRO misbehavior in Rhode Island that exemplify the enhanced risk to students that the presence of SROs presents. They can, among other disconcerting outcomes, unnecessarily subject students to troubling physical assaults and gratuitously introduce them to the criminal justice system.³

³ See, e.g., "Tiverton school resource officer charged with assault," Sarah Doiron, 3/3/2023, <u>https://www.wpri.com/news/local-news/east-bay/tiverton-school-resource-officer-charged-with-assault/;</u> "Narragansett School District settles suit over student's arrest," NBC-10 News, 4/3/2023,

¹ It is our understanding that the proposal originally called for the hiring of two additional SROs but has since been pared down to one.

 $^{^{2}}$ The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Barrington school district and the police department makes this clear by noting both that the SRO "is first and foremost a law enforcement officer" and that it is up to the Chief of Police, not the school principal, whether to dismiss an SRO from their position.

We also believe that focusing on the hiring of SROs provides a false sense of security without fundamentally addressing legitimate fears about school violence. Any decision to increase the police presence in Barrington's school system should, at the very least, be data-driven, but we are not aware of any data submitted to the school committee that supports it. There is no proof that SROs reduce school shootings,⁴ but there is substantial evidence that SROs increase "the use of suspensions, expulsions, police referrals, and arrests of students."⁵ These actions present an ongoing and tangible threat to student outcomes by promoting an overzealous introduction to the school-to-prison pipeline. This concern is only compounded when we consider that BIPOC students and students with disabilities are disproportionally affected by this approach.⁶

Nor can the use of SROs contribute to the sorely needed social-emotional and behavioral support that more specialized personnel such as counselors, social workers, and mental health professionals are trained to provide. Research indicates that schools that employ more school-based mental health providers see improved attendance rates, lower rates of expulsion, suspension, and other disciplinary incidents, and an improved school climate. Hiring an additional social worker – something that we understand was proposed in a recent budget – rather than an SRO for the school district would, in our view, have a much more positive effect on the school environment and school safety.

In sum, while we respect, understand, and support efforts to better protect students, we strongly disagree that the increased use of law enforcement – and the collateral consequences that its presence can bring – is the appropriate method for doing so. There are many options that school districts can consider in deciding how to enhance security and promote student well-being. Hiring more SROs is not, and should not be, one of them. Please reject this proposal.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of our views.

Sincerely,

Chanda Womack Alliance of Rhode Island Southeast Asians for Education

https://turnto10.com/news/local/narragansett-school-district-lawsuit-settlement-american-civil-liberties-rhodeisland-surveillance-video-damages; "Tre'sur Johnson case to go forward," Miranda Nazarro, 7/14/2022, NBC-10 News, <u>https://turnto10.com/news/local/pawtucket-rhode-island-tresur-johnson-federal-judge-handcuff-arrest-</u> american-civil-liberties-union-goff-middle-school-racially-motivated-student-resource-officer-unconstitutionalcourt; "Pawtucket Police Officer Caught on Video Body Slamming Tolman Student," GoLocalProv, 10/16/2015, <u>https://www.golocalprov.com/news/new-police-officer-caught-on-video-body-slamming-tolman-student</u> "The Thin Phys. Line in Schoole Num Evidence on School Pacific Agence the U.S." In way C. Schoole and Palising Agence the U.S. "It way C. Schoole and Palising Agence the U.S."

⁴ "The Thin Blue Line in Schools: New Evidence on School-Based Policing Across the U.S.," Lucy C. Sorensen et al., <u>https://www.edworkingpapers.com/sites/default/files/ai21-476.pdf</u>, p.34.

⁵ Id., p. 29.

⁶ Id., p. 34. In addition, when it comes to school discipline generally, Barrington schools, regrettably, mirror most other school districts in their significant over-suspension of black students and students with disabilities. See, e.g., "Still Oversuspended and Underserved: Continued Disparities in Suspension Rates in Rhode Island," ACLU of Rhode Island, March 2023, Appendix A. <u>https://www.riaclu.org/en/publications/report-still-oversuspended-and-underserved-continued-disparities-suspension-rates-rhode</u>

Steven Brown American Civil Liberties Union of Rhode Island

> Harrison Tuttle Black Lives Matter RI PAC

Keith Catone Center for Youth & Community Leadership in Education (CYCLE)

> Marcela Betancur Latino Policy Institute

Ramona Santos Torres Parents Leading for Educational Equity

> Akeem Lloyd A Peace Leadership

Denezia Fahie **Providence Student Union**

Vanessa Flores-Maldonado Providence Youth Student Movement

Jennifer Wood Rhode Island Center for Justice

Paige Clausius-Parks Rhode Island KIDS COUNT

> Roberto Gonzalez STEAM Box

Janie Seguí Rodríguez Stop the Wait RI

Nick Lee Students for Educational Equity

Pilar McCloud A Sweet Creation Youth Org

> Peter Chung Young Voices

Elliot Rivera Youth in Action

Rush Frazier **Youth Pride, Inc**.

cc: Superintendent Robert Wargo