

**The Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention -
Center for the Prevention of School Violence**



**Annual School Resource Officer Census
2004-2005**

The Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention – Center for the Prevention of School Violence’s Annual School Resource Officer Census

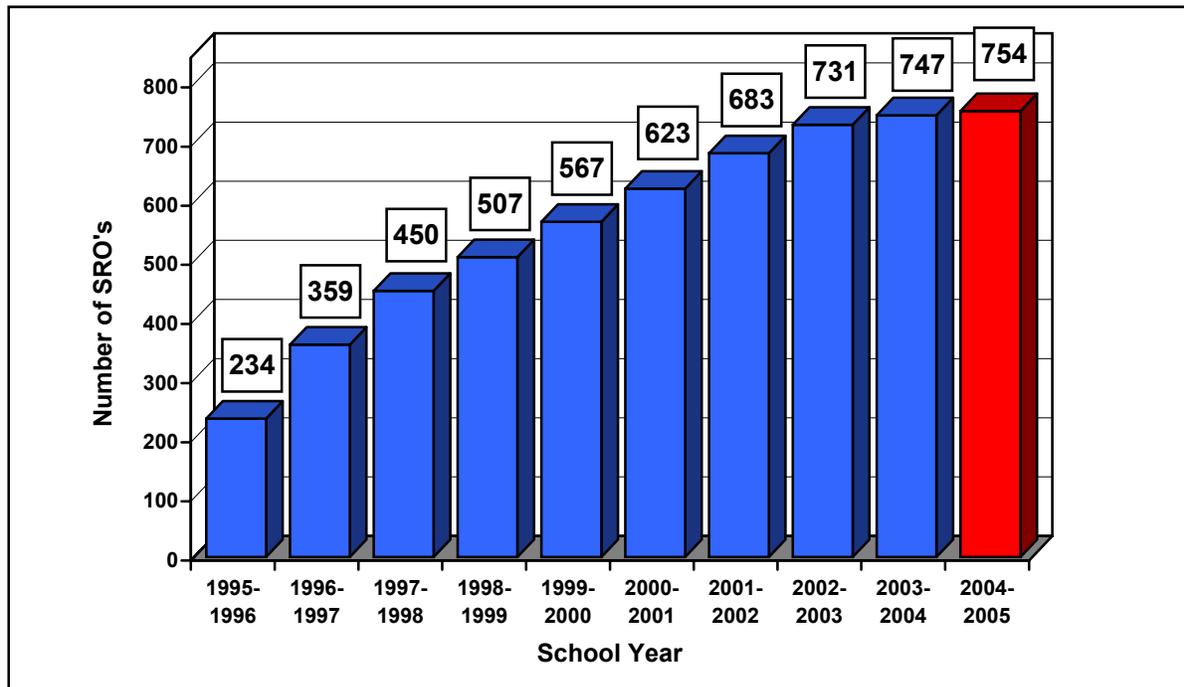
Purpose of the School Resource Officer Census

The Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention – Center for the Prevention of School Violence (DJJDP – Center) has conducted an annual census of School Resource Officer (SRO) programs in North Carolina since school year 1995 - 1996. The census provides policymakers and citizens with an understanding of how the SRO program approach is being utilized and provides important information about program growth (please refer to the bar chart below).

School Resource Officer Census Methodology

DJJDP – Center conducts the annual census of SROs through the following methods. All 115 Local Education Agencies (LEAs) are contacted by telephone in order to collect the data for the census. Each LEA is asked the following questions: how many total SROs are in the LEA; what are the SRO names and to which school/s are they assigned; what is the law enforcement agency’s name; and how is each officer’s position funded. All the information is entered into a database and then analyzed.

SRO Growth: 1995-2005



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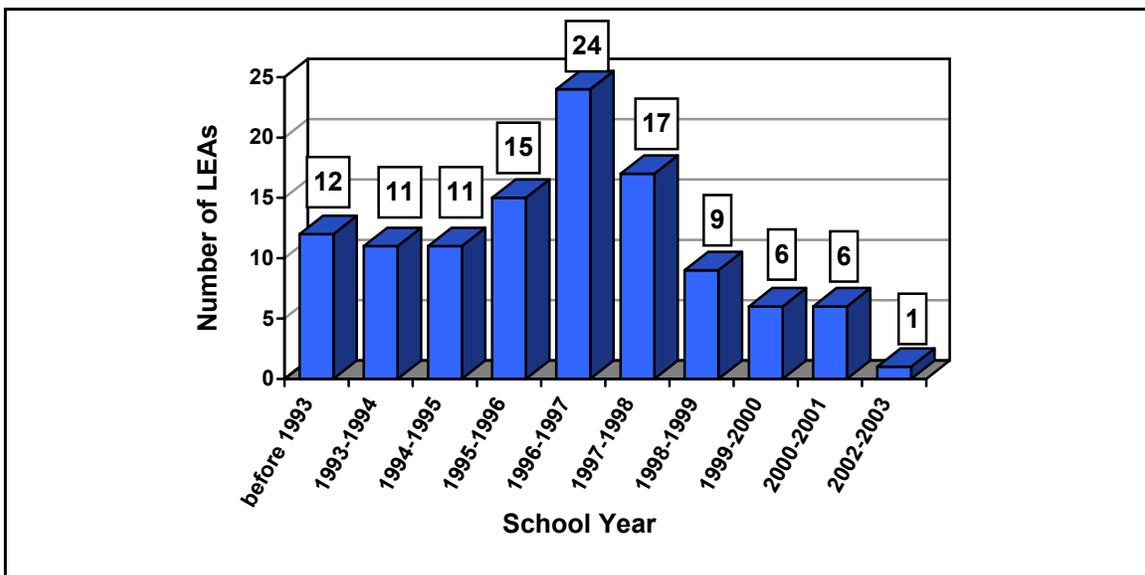
School Resource Officer Program Inceptions

The first SRO Program in North Carolina began during the 1974-1975 school year in Forsyth County. Since that time SRO Program growth increased due to two major events: recommendations from the Governor’s Task Force on School Safety in 1993 and the NC General Assembly’s allocation of funds for SRO positions in every high school in 1995-1996. The newest SRO Program began in Hoke County during the 2002-2003 school year.

School Year	Number of LEAs	School Year	Number of LEAs
1974-1975	1	1994-1995	11
1978-1979	1	1995-1996	15
1982-1983	1	1996-1997	24
1987-1988	2	1997-1998	17
1990-1991	2	1998-1999	9
1991-1992	2	1999-2000*	6
1992-1993	3	2000-2001	6
1993-1994	11	2002-2003	1

* One LEA began the SRO program in the 1999-2000 school year but ended the program in 2003–2004, this LEA was not included.

Number of LEAs Starting a SRO Program by School Year



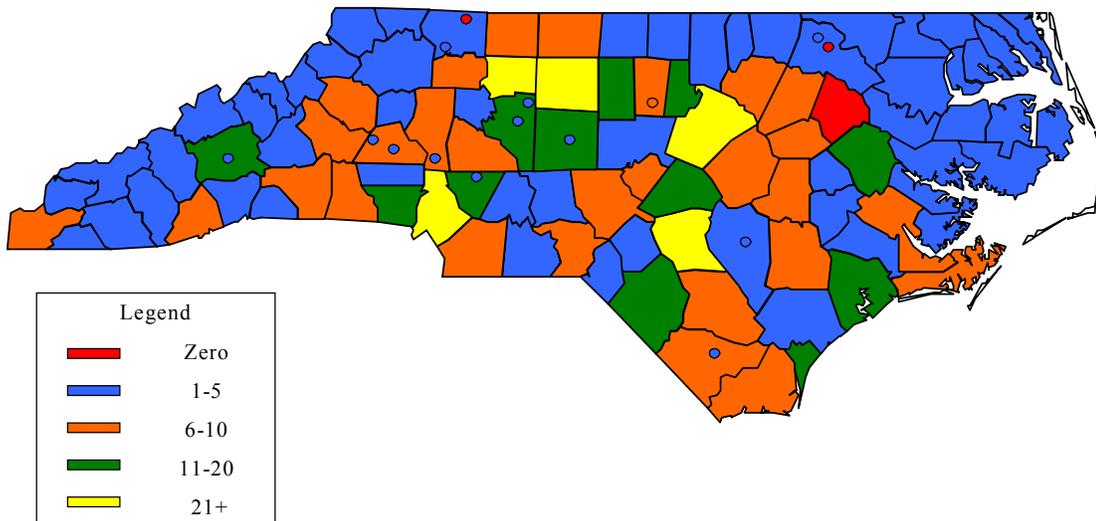
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Local Education Agency Coverage

North Carolina LEA Coverage of SROs: 2004-2005

Description	Number	%
LEAs with SROs	112	97.4%
LEAs without SROs	3	2.6%
Total	115	100%

LEAs without SROs:
 Edgecombe
 Mount Airy
 Weldon City

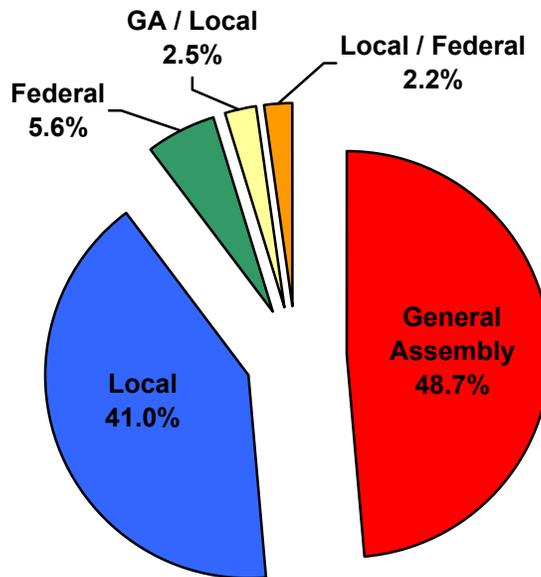


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School Resource Officer Funding: 2004-2005

Funding Source for SROs	Positions	Percentage of Total
General Assembly Allocation Only	367	48.7%
Local Only	309	41.0%
Federal Only	42	5.6%
General Assembly/Local Funding Combination	19	2.5%
Local/Federal Funding Combination	17	2.2%
Totals	754	100%

SRO Funding Sources



Description of Funding Sources

- General Assembly allocation only - allotted funds for at-risk youth that are designated “line item sixty-nine” funding
- Local Only - law enforcement agency and/or school system funding
- Federal Only - most common federal funding is COPS in Schools through U.S. Department of Justice’s Community-Oriented Policing Office
- General Assembly/local- combination of state and local funding mentioned above
- Local/federal – combination of local and federal funding mentioned above

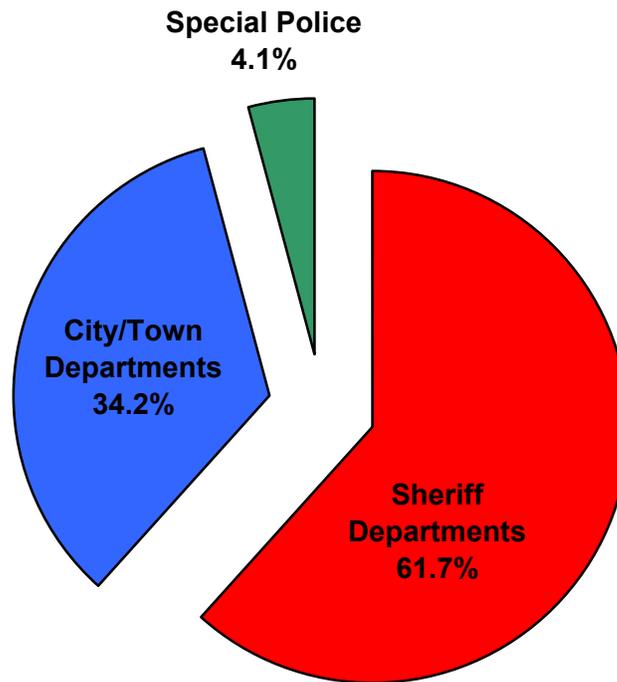
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School Resource Officer Law Enforcement Affiliations: 2004-2005

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of SROs	Percentage of Total SROs
Sheriff Departments	465	61.7%
City/Town Police Departments	258	34.2%
Special Police	31	4.1%
Totals	754	100%

School Resource Officers spend their working hours in schools but are typically employed by law enforcement agencies. Sheriff departments constitute the majority of SRO positions with 61.7%. City/town police departments employ 34.2% of SROs. “Special Police” refers to police departments established by school systems but comprised of sworn police officers; “Special Police” totals 4.1%.

SRO Law Enforcement Assignments



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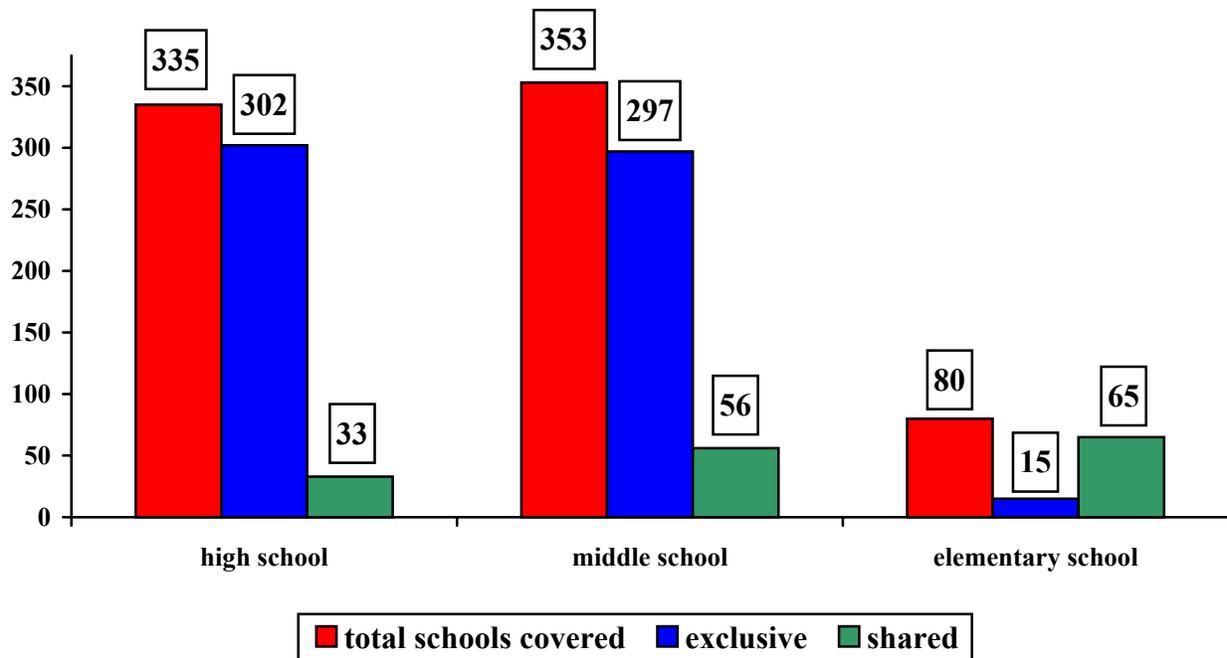
School Resource Officer School-Type Coverage: 2004-2005

Grade Level	Total Number of Schools by Type	Number of Schools With Exclusive SRO* (% of total schools)	Number of Schools With Shared SRO** (% of total schools)
High Schools	368	302 (82.1%)	33 (9.0%)
Middle Schools	434	297 (68.4%)	56 (12.9%)
Elementary Schools	1,299	15 (1.2%)	65 (5.0%)
Alternative Learning Programs	87	3 (3.4%)	2 (2.3%)
Alternative Learning Schools	129	32 (24.8%)	7 (5.4%)
Special Education Schools	16	2 (12.5%)	1 (6.3%)
Subtotal	2,333	651 (27.9%)	164 (7.0%)
Total Number of Schools Covered			815 (35.0%)

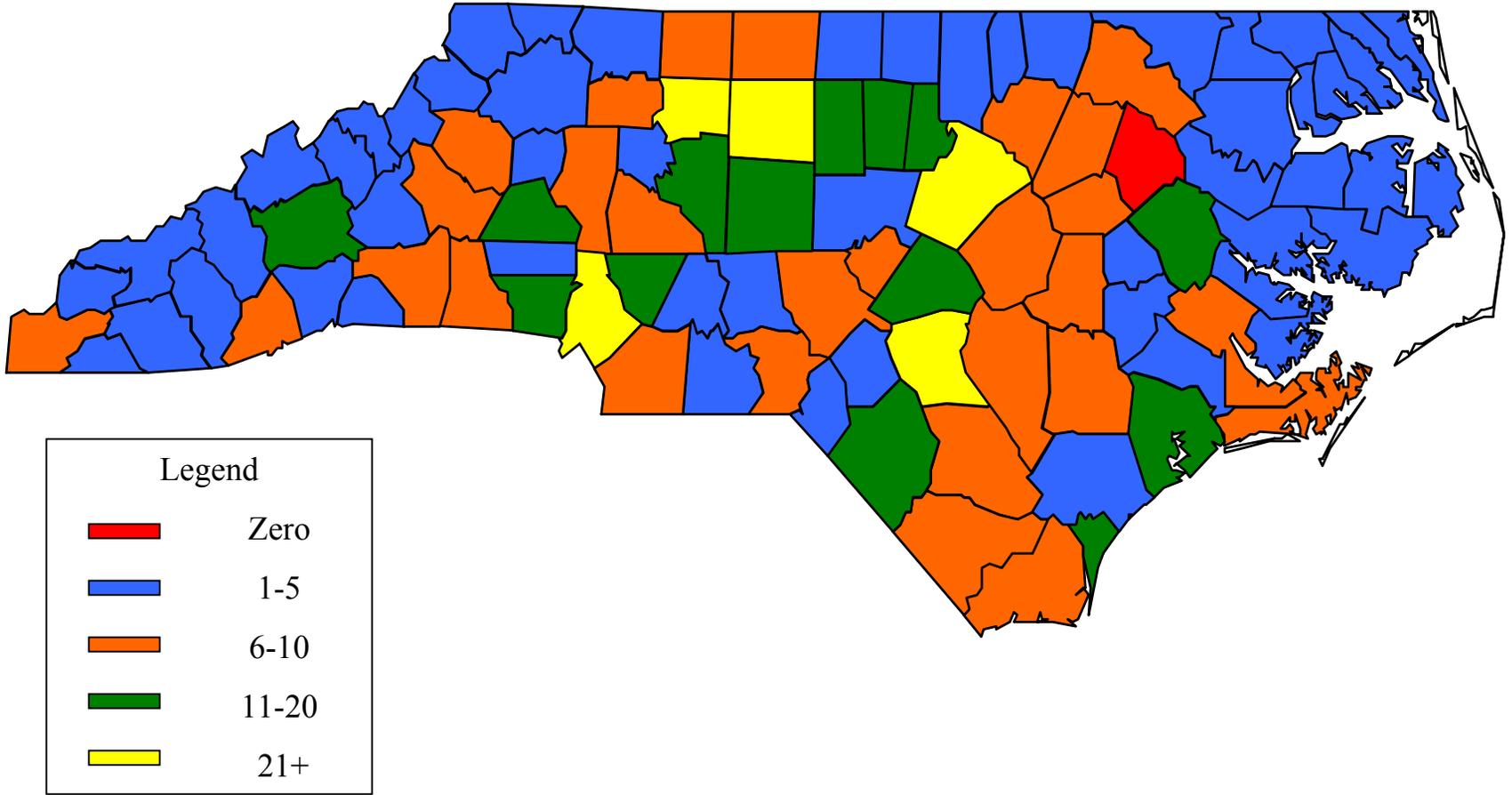
* Schools with an exclusive SRO do not share the services of the officer with another school.

**Schools with a shared SRO split the services of the officer between two or more schools.

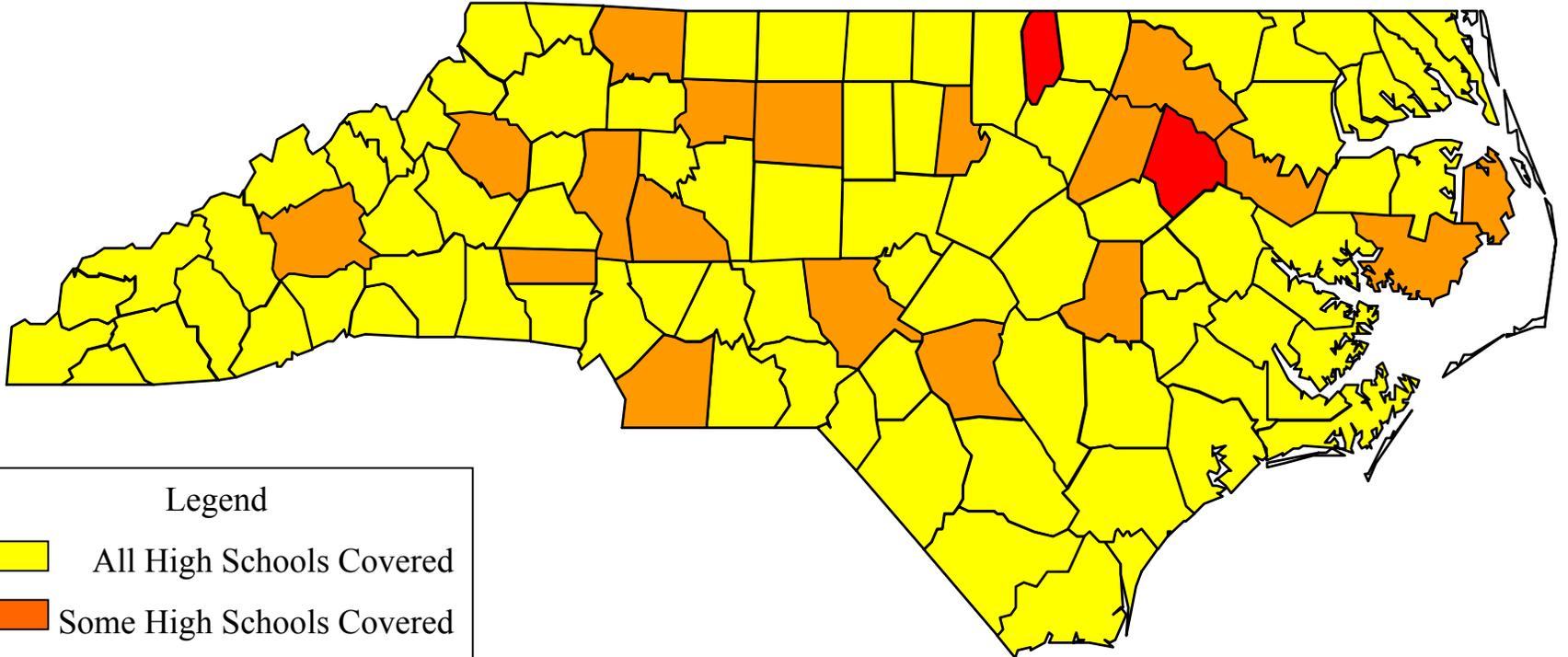
Number of SROs by Grade Level



Number of SROs in North Carolina by County



SRO Coverage of High Schools by County



Legend

-  All High Schools Covered
-  Some High Schools Covered
-  No High Schools Covered

SRO Coverage of Middle Schools by County

