

Violent or Criminal Incidents Fort Bend ISD

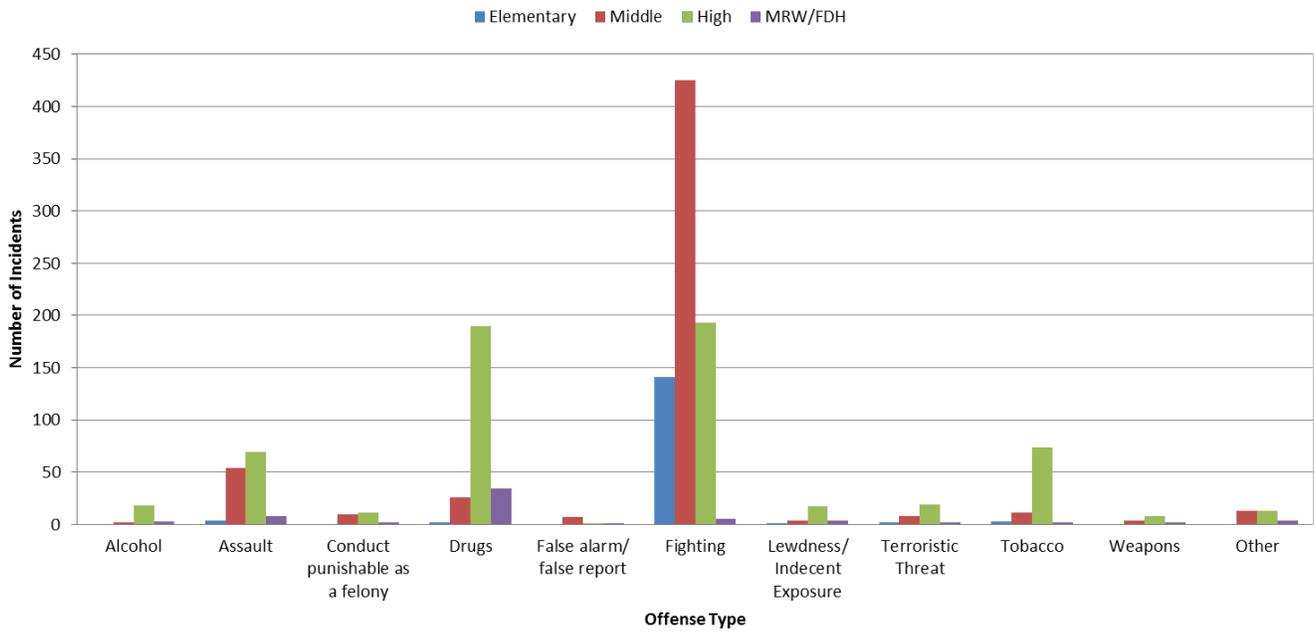
In June of each year Fort Bend ISD submits discipline data to TEA as part of PEIMS. The PEIMS data standards include roughly 50 disciplinary reason codes, and for any incident involving one of these codes the district must submit data regarding the disposition of the incident. Relatively minor offenses like tardies and dress code violations are not reported to TEA.

For the 2014-2015 school year FBISD reported around 15,000 incidents to TEA. The vast majority of these incidents fell under the category of "Violation of student code of conduct not included under TEC §37.006, 37.007, 37.002(b)." Of the remaining incidents, just under 1400 involved violent or criminal offenses. These incidents are summarized below.

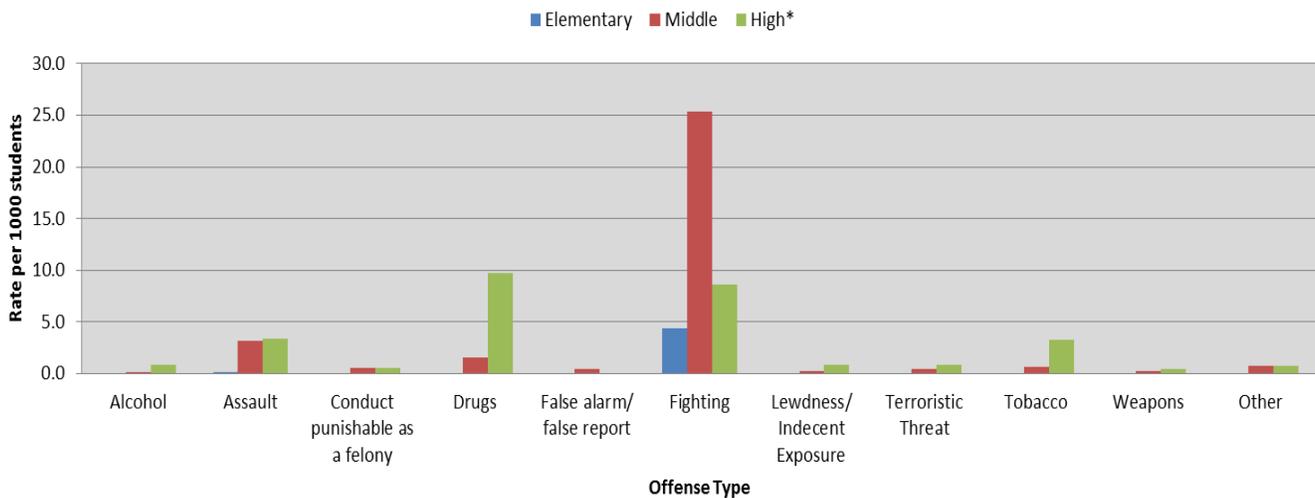
Violent or Criminal Offenses for 14-15					
Type of Offense	Elem	Middle	High	MRW/FH	Total
Alcohol		2	18	3	23
Assault	4	54	69	8	135
Conduct punishable as a felony		10	11	2	23
Drugs	2	26	190	34	252
False alarm/False report		7	1	1	9
Fighting	141	425	193	5	764
Public lewdness/Indecent exposure	1	4	17	4	26
Terroristic threat	2	8	19	2	31
Tobacco	3	11	74	2	90
Weapons		4	8	2	14
Other		13	13	4	30
Total	153	564	613	67	1397
Source: PEIMS 425 record for 14-15 MRW/FH = M.R. Wood and Ferndell Henry					

Violent or Criminal Offenses for 14-15				
(Rate per 1000 students enrolled)				
Type of Offense	Elem	Middle	High*	All Levels
Alcohol	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.3
Assault	0.1	3.2	3.3	1.9
Conduct punishable as a felony	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.3
Drugs	0.1	1.6	9.7	3.5
False alarm/False report	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1
Fighting	4.4	25.4	8.6	10.7
Public lewdness/Indecent exposure	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.4
Terroristic threat	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.4
Tobacco	0.1	0.7	3.3	1.3
Weapons	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2
Other	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.4
Total	4.8	33.7	29.6	19.5
Source: PEIMS 425 record for 14-15, District TAPR report for 14-15 *Includes all incidents from M.R. Wood and Ferndell Henry				

Violent or Criminal Offenses from PEIMS 425 Record for 14-15



Violent or Criminal Offenses from PEIMS 425 Record for 14-15



* Includes incidents from M.R. Wood and Ferndell Henry.

Violent or Criminal Offenses for 14-15 at Elementary Campuses					
Campus	Fighting	Other	Campus	Fighting	Other
Blue Ridge	7	*	Lantern Lane	9	
Briargate	21	*	Mission West	8	*
Burton	*	*	Quail Valley	8	*
Goodman	*	*	Ridgemont	27	*
Hunters Glen	19				
* the exact number is masked to protect student confidentiality					

The following elementary campuses had 1 to 5 violent or criminal offenses reported for 2014-2015:

Armstrong	Jordan
Austin Parkway	Lakeview
Drabek	Mission Glen
Fleming	Oakland
Glover	Palmer
Heritage Rose	Parks
Holley	Ridgegate
Jones	Townewest

The following elementary campuses had no violent or criminal offenses reported for 2014-2015:

Barrington Place	Mission Bend
Brazos Bend	Oyster Creek
Colony Bend	Pecan Grove
Colony Meadows	Scanlan Oaks
Commonwealth	Schiff
Cornerstone	Seguin
Dulles	Settlers Way
Highlands	Sienna Crossing
Lexington Creek	Sugar Mill
Meadows	Walker Station

Note: Madden Elementary was not yet open in 2014-2015.

Campus	Violent or Criminal Offenses for 14-15 for Middle School Campuses								
	Assault	Conduct punishable as a felony	Drugs	Fighting	Terroristic Threat	Tobacco	Weapons	Other	Total
Baines	*		*	10			*	*	15
Bowie	*	*		9				*	13
Crockett		*	*	15		*	*	*	*
Dulles	*		*	11		*	*	*	21
First Colony	*			9	*	*			15
Garcia	*		*	10	*				*
Hodges Bend	*		5	20	*	*		*	32
Lake Olympia	5	*	*	73	*			*	85
McAuliffe	18		5	135	*	*		11	172
Missouri City	9	*	6	68		*		5	92
Quail Valley	6	*	*	35	*			*	46
Sartartia				6				*	*
Sugar Land	*		*	22		*	*	*	31
Total	54	10	26	425	8	11	*	26	564

Source: PEIMS 425 Record for 14-15
* 1 to * incidents – the exact number is masked to protect student confidentiality

Fort Settlement Middle School had fewer than 5 violent or criminal offenses for 2014-2015.

Campus	Violent or Criminal Offenses for 14-15 for High School Campuses									
	Alcohol	Assault	Drugs	Fighting	Public lewdness/ Indecent exposure	Terroristic Threat	Tobacco	Weapons	Other	Total
Austin	*	*	*	10	*		11			30
Bush	*	8	43	8		*	5		*	73
Clements	*	*	*	9			5			23
Dulles	*	6	16	15	*		13		*	58
Elkins	*	9	17	26		*	10	*	6	74
F. Henry	*	7	13	*	*	*	*		*	34
Hightower	*	10	9	22	*		*	*	*	49
Kempner		*	20	22	*	*	6		*	55
Marshall		6	22	29	*	*	*	*		64
M.R. Wood	*	*	21	*		*	*	*	5	33
Ridge Point	6	*	13	10		*	*		*	40
Travis		7	21	16	*	*	*	*	*	57
Willowridge		11	22	26	5	*	15	*	5	90
Total	21	77	224	198	21	21	76	10	32	680

Source: PEIMS 425 Record for 14-15
* 1 to * incidents – the exact number is masked to protect student confidentiality
F. Henry enrolls students in grades 6 – 12; M.R. Wood enrolls students in all grades

Safe and Drug Free Schools

The Safe and Drug Free Schools (SDFS) Department provides programs that prevent violence in and around schools; prevent the illegal use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs; involve parents and community stakeholders; and coordinate with related federal, state, school, and community efforts and resources to foster a safe and drug free learning environment that supports student academic achievement.

Numerous studies have shown that students who do not feel safe and students who are not free of the effects of drugs and alcohol cannot achieve their full academic potential. Our commitment to our students extends beyond the classroom – in order for us to inspire and equip all students to pursue futures beyond what they can imagine, we must ensure they feel safe and have the resources to tackle the real-life challenges of today.

The District employs full-time substance abuse experts who provide services to students at risk for or involved in substance abuse. The College & Career Readiness Department also has an interagency agreement with the Fort Bend Regional Council on Substance Abuse, Inc. who provides services to students within the district.

In addition to SDFS staff, counselors, social workers, and other campus and district staff are working hard to meet the needs of all FBISD students. The 2013-2014 PRIDE Survey results summarized below indicate we are making progress. However, we do face challenges. The introduction of e-cigarettes is a new threat to the health and well-being of our students, and plans are being developed to tackle this new, and dangerous, product. Additionally, we need to be aware of the increase in suicidal ideation and associated behaviors and continue to educate our staff on appropriate identification and intervention strategies to effectively address this issue.

The following is a summary of response results for the 2013-2014 FBISD administered PRIDE Survey which measures substance abuse and safety concerns. It is important to remember substance abuse is a community problem and all community stakeholders must work together to eliminate it. The data is encouraging in many areas, but for each and every student who chooses to use drugs or alcohol or who does not feel safe, the need for help and services cannot be understated. This data is for the entire district. Use may be higher and prevention services in greater demand at individual campuses and for different age groups.

2013-2014 PRIDE Survey Highlights

- 3566 students participated in the survey
- 1742 males and 1724 females
- 7th, 9th, and 11th grade students participated with 100 surveys per grade level
- Survey was conducted through high school social studies classes and middle school health classes
- It took 15 to 25 minutes to complete the survey
- Survey was self-reported, confidential, voluntary, and anonymous
- SDFS staff administered the survey
- Survey is conducted bi-annually

Positive Trends

- Students in FBISD are generally reducing the use of most substances including tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, and prescription drugs when viewing trends over the years.
- The current *Monitoring the Future Survey* substantiates marijuana, alcohol, and tobacco use has declined in youth throughout the nation. This supports the PRIDE findings for FBISD students.
- Safety concerns continue to decline in most locations of our schools.
- Student attendance has improved. Since the 2009-2010 survey, 6.3% more students report never skipping school. That makes 87.3% of students never skipping.

Opportunities for Improvement

- **Suicide ideation has seen an alarming increase.** Suicide is the 3rd leading cause of death for youth 15-24 years of age and the 6th leading cause for youth 5-14. The current PRIDE Survey shows an increase in youth who think about suicide (seldom, sometimes, often, or a lot) from previous surveys. This data is important because it shows the state of the mental health of our students. Lives can be saved when strategies are created to address these signs. Nationally, youth suicide rates have increased. The *National Youth Risk Behavioral Survey (YRBS)* substantiates the increase. On this survey, 17% of youth have responded positively to the item "Seriously considered attempting suicide". In 2011, 15.8% of youth responded positively to this item. In addition to support provided by school counselors, Fort Bend ISD provides the TALKLINE service which is a confidential helpline dedicated to the needs of FBISD secondary students providing students the opportunity to receive confidential help in a safe way. Students can also get information on social service referrals and other community assistance.
- **The drug of choice for our students continues to be alcohol.** On average, 28.5% of our secondary students report using alcohol at least once during the last year. In numerical terms, this would be 11,280 students. Those students are highly concentrated in the upper grade levels. FBISD Safe and Drug Free Schools staff provides prevention, education, and intervention services throughout the district. In addition the Juvenile Justice Programs through the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Department and a partnership with the Fort Bend Community Prevention Coalition provide additional alcohol and drug-use prevention strategies for our students.
- **Marijuana use among our students is higher than tobacco use.** Due to legalization of marijuana in several states, students believe that marijuana use is safer than using tobacco products. E-cigarettes are the next generation of nicotine use, but it is difficult to assess their impact on our students because the PRIDE Survey did not include any question on e-cigarettes. THC - the psychoactive substance in marijuana - is also able to be liquefied and put into e-cigarettes.

Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports

In addition to the work of the Safe and Drug Free Schools Department, the departments of College and Career Readiness, Student Affairs, and At-Risk Programs support campus efforts to improve student behavior by implementing Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS). Campuses use PBIS strategies to teach and reinforce appropriate student behavior so that the need to discipline students for inappropriate behavior is diminished.

FBISD uses CHAMPS and Foundations, developed by Safe & Civil Schools (<http://www.safeandcivilschools.com>), as PBIS approaches across the District. CHAMPS and Foundations provide students with explicit expectations and guidelines for behavior and give the staff tools for identifying behavior issues and crafting appropriate solutions.

In the 2015-2016 school year FBISD began implementing Restorative Discipline on middle school campuses. Restorative Discipline is not a program, but a framework that emphasizes improving the school climate, increasing social engagement, and enforcing meaningful accountability. Restorative Discipline is an approach that gives students a voice and the skills necessary to communicate their needs. It puts the focus back on the students to process what happened in an incident and to restore or repair the harm done.