MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Representative McKnight

To: Education

HOUSE BILL NO. 766

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 37-3-82, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 2 AUTHORIZE ANY CERTIFIED AND ACCREDITED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' 3 TRAINING ACADEMY, LOCATED WITHIN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AND 4 APPROVED BY THE BOARD ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER STANDARDS AND 5 TRAINING, TO PROVIDE TRAINING THROUGH THE ADVANCED LAW ENFORCEMENT 6 RAPID RESPONSE TRAINING (ALERRT) PROGRAM; TO BRING FORWARD SECTION 7 37-7-321, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, FOR THE PURPOSE OF POSSIBLE AMENDMENT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 8

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
 10 SECTION 1. Section 37-3-82, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
 11 amended as follows:

12 37-3-82. (1) There is hereby established the Mississippi Community Oriented Policing Services in Schools (MCOPS) grant 13 14 program in the State Department of Education to provide funding, pursuant to specific appropriation by the Legislature therefor, to 15 16 assist law enforcement agencies in providing additional School Resource Officers to engage in community policing in and around 17 primary and secondary schools. The MCOPS program shall authorize 18 19 the State Department of Education to make grants to increase 20 deployment of law enforcement officers in order (a) to increase or enhance community policing in this state, (b) that trained, sworn 21 H. B. No. 766 ~ OFFICIAL ~ G1/2 23/HR31/R801 PAGE 1 (DJ\JAB)

enforcement officers assigned to schools play an integral part in the development and/or enhancement of a comprehensive school safety plan, and (c) that the presence of these officers shall provide schools with a direct link to local law enforcement agencies.

27 (2) The MCOPS program shall meet the following requirements28 and standards:

(a) This program shall provide an incentive for law
enforcement agencies to build collaborative partnerships with the
school community and to use community policing efforts to combat
school violence and implement educational programs to improve
student and school safety.

34 (b) The additional School Resource Officers must devote
35 at least seventy-five percent (75%) of their time to work in and
36 around primary and secondary schools, in addition to the time that
37 School Resource Officers are devoting in the absence of the MCOPS
38 in Schools grant.

39 Beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, the MCOPS (C) 40 in Schools program shall provide a minimum state contribution of 41 up to Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) per officer position over 42 the one-year grant period, to be matched from local funds on a 43 50/50 matching basis. Officers paid with MCOPS funds may be 44 employed by the local law enforcement agency or by the local 45 school district. MCOPS funds may be used to pay for entry-level salaries and benefits of newly trained additional School Resource 46

H. B. No. 766 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 23/HR31/R801 PAGE 2 (DJ\JAB) 47 Officers and may be used to pay the salaries and benefits of 48 School Resource Officers employed prior to July 1, 2013. All jurisdictions that apply must demonstrate that they have primary 49 law enforcement authority over the school(s) identified in their 50 51 application and demonstrate their inability to implement this 52 project without state assistance. Schools or law enforcement agencies may not reduce its overall federal, state, locally funded 53 level of sworn officers (including other School Resource Officers 54 55 or other sworn officers assigned to the schools) as a result of applying for or receiving MCOPS in Schools grant funding. 56 MCOPS 57 in Schools funding may be used to rehire sworn officers previously 58 employed who have been laid off for financial reasons unrelated to 59 the availability of the MCOPS in Schools grant, but must obtain prior written approval from the State Department of Education. 60 61 MCOPS in Schools funding may be used to train school resource 62 officers. In order to be eligible for such program, each local 63 school board desiring to participate shall apply to the State Department of Education by May 31 before the beginning of the 64 65 applicable fiscal year on forms provided by the department. The 66 State Department of Education shall determine by July 1 of each 67 succeeding year which local school districts have submitted 68 approved applications for School Resource Officer funding.

(d) School Resource Officers (SROs) may serve in a
variety of roles, including, but not limited to, that of a law
enforcement officer/safety specialist, law-related educator, and

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problem-solver/community liaison. These officers may teach 72 programs such as crime prevention, substance abuse prevention, and 73 74 gang resistance as well as monitor and assist troubled students 75 through mentoring programs. The School Resource Officer(s) may 76 also identify physical changes in the environment that may reduce 77 crime in and around the schools, as well as assist in developing school policies which address criminal activity and school safety. 78 79 The application must also include a Memorandum of Understanding 80 (MOU), signed by the law enforcement executive and the appropriate 81 school official(s), to document the roles and responsibilities to 82 be undertaken by the law enforcement agency and the educational school partner(s) through this collaborative effort. 83 The 84 application must also include a Narrative Addendum to document 85 that the School Resource Officer(s) will be assigned to work in 86 and around primary or secondary schools and provide supporting 87 documentation in the following areas: problem identification and justification, community policing strategies to be used by the 88 officers, quality and level of commitment to the effort, and the 89 90 link to community policing.

91 (e) All agencies receiving awards through the MCOPS in
92 Schools program are required to send the School Resource Officer
93 position(s) funded by this grant, to * * * participate in training
94 through the Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training
95 (ALERRT) Program at * * * any certified and accredited law
96 enforcement officers' training academy located within the State of

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97 Mississippi, approved by the Mississippi Board on Law Enforcement 98 Officer Standards and Training and which employs one or more trainers certified to provide instruction to school resource 99 100 officers through active shooter response courses, with the cost of 101 such training to be defrayed from the MCOPS program. The MCOPS 102 Office of the State Department of Education will reimburse 103 grantees for training, per diem, travel, and lodging costs for 104 attendance of required participants up to a maximum of One 105 Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$1,200.00) per person attending. Applicants receiving an MCOPS in Schools grant, will receive 106 107 additional training information following notification of the 108 The MCOPS in Schools training requirement must be grant award. 109 completed prior to the end of twelve-month grant funding for 110 officer positions.

(3) The State Department of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations prescribing procedures for the application, expenditure requirements and the administration of the Mississippi Community Oriented Policing Services in Schools (MCOPS) program established in this section, and shall make a report on the implementation of the MCOPS program with any recommendations to the 2020 Regular Session of the Legislature.

SECTION 2. Section 37-7-321, Mississippi Code of 1972, is brought forward as follows:

120 37-7-321. (1) The school board of any school district
121 within the State of Mississippi, in its discretion, may employ one

or more persons as security personnel and may designate such persons as peace officers in or on any property operated for school purposes by such board upon their taking such oath and making such bond as required of a constable of the county in which the school district is situated.

127 (2)Any person employed by a school board as a security guard or school resource officer or in any other position that has 128 129 the powers of a peace officer must receive a minimum level of 130 basic law enforcement training, as jointly determined and prescribed by the Board on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and 131 132 Training and the State Board of Education, within two (2) years of 133 the person's initial employment in such position. Upon the 134 failure of any person employed in such position to receive the 135 required training within the designated time, the person may not 136 exercise the powers of a peace officer in or on the property of 137 the school district.

(3) The school board is authorized and empowered, in its
discretion, and subject to the approval of the Federal
Communications Commission, to install and operate a noncommercial
radio broadcasting and transmission station for educational and
vocational educational purposes.

(4) If a law enforcement officer is duly appointed to be a peace officer by a school district under this section, the local school board may enter into an interlocal agreement with other law enforcement entities for the provision of equipment or traffic

H. B. No. 766 ~ OFFICIAL ~ 23/HR31/R801 PAGE 6 (DJ\JAB) 147 control duties, however, the duty to enforce traffic regulations 148 and to enforce the laws of the state or municipality off of school 149 property lies with the local police or sheriff's department which 150 cannot withhold its services solely because of the lack of such an 151 agreement.

152 **SECTION 3.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 153 and after July 1, 2023.

H. B. No. 766 23/HR31/R801 PAGE 7 (DJ\JAB) XI: MCOPS programs; authorize training for to provide at any approved training academy in the state.