

By: Senator(s) Wiggins, DeBar, England,
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To: Judiciary, Division A

SENATE BILL NO. 2268

1 AN ACT TO PROVIDE CERTAIN PROCEDURES FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT
2 AGENCIES CONCERNING THE INVESTIGATION INTO A MISSING OR
3 UNIDENTIFIED PERSON; TO REQUIRE A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY TO
4 INITIATE CERTAIN PROCEDURES UPON THE RECEIPT OF A CREDIBLE REPORT
5 OF A MISSING OR UNIDENTIFIED PERSON; TO REQUIRE CERTAIN
6 INFORMATION ABOUT THE MISSING OR UNIDENTIFIED PERSON TO BE ENTERED
7 INTO THE NATIONAL MISSING AND UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS SYSTEM; TO
8 PROHIBIT A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FROM REQUIRING A DELAY BEFORE
9 ACCEPTING A REPORT OR REQUIRING THE APPEARANCE OF A NEXT OF KIN
10 BEFORE INITIATING A MISSING PERSONS INVESTIGATION; TO REQUIRE A
11 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR THE STATE MEDICAL EXAMINER TO ENTER A
12 REPORT OF A MISSING CHILD INTO THE NATIONAL MISSING AND
13 UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS SYSTEM WITHOUT DELAY; TO REQUIRE THE STATE
14 MEDICAL EXAMINER TEST THE DNA OF UNIDENTIFIED HUMAN REMAINS USING
15 FORENSIC GENETIC GENEALOGY TESTING; TO AMEND SECTION 41-61-53,
16 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO DEFINE THE TERM "UNIDENTIFIED HUMAN
17 REMAINS"; TO AMEND SECTION 41-61-59, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO
18 PROVIDE THAT WHEN A BODY IS UNIDENTIFIED HUMAN REMAINS, THE BODY
19 SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE STATE MEDICAL EXAMINER; TO AMEND SECTION
20 41-61-61, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT UPON DISCOVERY
21 UNIDENTIFIED HUMAN REMAINS OR ANATOMICAL MATERIAL SUSPECTED OF
22 BEING PART OF THE HUMAN BODY SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE STATE
23 MEDICAL EXAMINER; TO PROVIDE THAT THE WILLFUL DESTRUCTION OF A
24 BODY, BODY PART OR UNIDENTIFIED HUMAN REMAINS SHALL BE A FELONY;
25 TO AMEND SECTION 41-39-5, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE ANY
26 PHYSICIAN, HOSPITAL, FUNERAL DIRECTOR, EMBALMER, COUNTY MEDICAL
27 EXAMINER OR OTHER PERSON ACQUIRING POSSESSION OF UNIDENTIFIED
28 HUMAN REMAINS TO SUBMIT THE REMAINS TO THE STATE MEDICAL EXAMINER
29 AND NOT SUBJECT THE REMAINS TO CREMATION, EMBALMING OR OTHER
30 DESTRUCTIVE TREATMENT; TO AMEND SECTION 45-6-7, MISSISSIPPI CODE
31 OF 1972, TO REQUIRE A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF TRAINING RELATED TO THE
32 INVESTIGATION OF UNIDENTIFIED AND MISSING PERSONS FOR LAW
33 ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.



34 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

35 **SECTION 1.** (1) As used in this section, the following words
36 shall have the meanings herein ascribed unless the context clearly
37 requires otherwise:

38 (a) "Forensic genetic genealogy testing" means the
39 combination of laboratory testing, genetic genealogy, and law
40 enforcement investigative techniques to develop investigate leads
41 as to the identify of unidentified human remains. "Forensic
42 genetic genealogy testing" includes developing genealogy DNA
43 profiles consisting of one hundred thousand (100,000) or more
44 markers that are compatible with multiple genealogy databases
45 consented for law enforcement use.

46 (b) "Missing person" means a person reported to a law
47 enforcement agency as missing and unaccounted for from expected
48 and normal activities. "Missing person" includes, but is not
49 limited to, children under eighteen (18) years of age and those
50 missing persons described in Sections 43-15-401 and 45-41-1.

51 (c) "Unidentified person" means a person living or
52 deceased who is unidentified after all available methods used to
53 identify a person have been exhausted, including a decedent
54 released to the State Medical Examiner in which the positive
55 identity of the decedent cannot be established by the State
56 Medical Examiner. "Unidentified person" includes unidentified
57 human remains as defined in 41-61-53(1).



58 (2) (a) When a credible report of a missing person or
59 unidentified person is received, a law enforcement agency shall
60 initiate the following procedures upon receipt of the report, if
61 possible, but no later than ten (10) days of receiving the missing
62 person or unidentified person report:

63 (i) Submit the missing person or unidentified
64 person case to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons
65 System and to any database of missing persons or unidentified
66 persons currently required by the law enforcement agency,
67 providing all appropriate data. The requirements of this
68 subparagraph (i) may be fulfilled by a law enforcement agency
69 submitting the report to a state database which is maintained by
70 the Department of Public Safety and automatically submits the
71 information to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons
72 System;

73 (ii) Locate and obtain biometric records,
74 including medical and dental records, medical and dental X-rays,
75 or other medical imaging, and enter those records into the
76 National Missing and Unidentified Persons System. Records
77 described under this subparagraph (ii) are considered confidential
78 and shall not be released to the public;

79 (iii) Utilize the National Missing and
80 Unidentified Persons System's family reference sample submission
81 kits or the equivalent of such kits and obtain voluntary DNA
82 samples from appropriate family members to submit to the State



83 Medical Examiner who shall coordinate submission of samples to a
84 qualified laboratory for DNA testing and development of a full
85 genetic profile, including, but not limited to, testing of
86 mitochondrial DNA, short tandem repeats on the Y-chromosome, and
87 nuclear analyses, to be documented in the National Missing and
88 Unidentified Persons System missing persons or unidentified
89 persons file, and submitted to the Federal Bureau of
90 Investigation's National DNA Index System using the Combined DNA
91 Index System. If necessary, the law enforcement agency may
92 request assistance in obtaining family reference DNA samples; and

93 (iv) Attempt to locate any fingerprints from
94 available resources and submit the fingerprints to the National
95 Missing and Unidentified Persons System.

96 (b) At the request of a law enforcement agency, any of
97 the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subsection may be
98 fulfilled by the State Medical Examiner of behalf of the law
99 enforcement agency.

100 (3) A law enforcement agency or the State Medical Examiner
101 shall input the following data, if available for an unidentified
102 person, into the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System:

103 (a) Copies of fingerprints on standardized fingerprint
104 cards measuring eight inches by eight inches (8" x 8") or the
105 equivalent digital image, including partial prints of any fingers;

106 (b) Forensic dental report or radiology imaging;

107 (c) Detailed personal descriptions;



108 (d) Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) information;
109 (e) Radiology imaging and medical data; and
110 (f) All other identifying data, including date and
111 place of death.

112 (4) (a) A law enforcement agency shall not require a delay
113 before accepting or investigating a report of a missing person
114 when reliable information has been provided to the law enforcement
115 agency that the person is missing.

116 (b) A law enforcement agency shall not mandate the
117 appearance of a next of kin before initiating a missing persons
118 investigation.

119 (5) (a) If a law enforcement agency receives a report of a
120 missing person from another law enforcement agency or from a
121 medical examiner, the law enforcement agency shall maintain a
122 record of the case file.

123 (b) The information contained in a report of a missing
124 person from another law enforcement agency or from a medical
125 examiner shall be made available to appropriate law enforcement
126 agencies and medical examiners attempting to identify unidentified
127 persons.

128 (6) (a) A law enforcement agency shall not establish or
129 maintain a policy that requires the observance of a waiting period
130 before accepting and investigating a report of a missing child.

131 (b) Notwithstanding the timeframe provided in
132 subsection (2) of this section, upon receipt of a report of a



133 missing child, a law enforcement agency shall enter the report
134 into the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System without
135 delay.

136 (7) When a person previously reported missing has been found
137 or when an unidentified person has been identified, the reporting
138 law enforcement agency or the Department of Public Safety shall
139 report to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System
140 within five (5) days of the person being found.

141 (8) This section does not prohibit an authorized law
142 enforcement agency or medical examiner from maintaining case files
143 related to missing persons or unidentified bodies.

144 (9) Notwithstanding the timeframe provided in subsection
145 (2)(a) of this section, after the State Medical Examiner has had
146 possession of unidentified human remains for forty-five (45) days,
147 the State Medical Examiner shall test the DNA using forensic
148 genetic genealogy testing.

149 (10) The duties required under this section are in addition
150 to any duties and procedures required of a law enforcement agency
151 by Sections 43-15-401 and 45-41-1.

152 **SECTION 2.** Section 41-61-53, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
153 amended as follows:

154 41-61-53. For the purposes of Sections 41-61-51 through
155 41-61-79, the following definitions shall apply:

156 (a) "Certification of death" means signing the death
157 certificate.



158 (b) "Coroner" means the elected county official
159 provided for in Sections 19-21-101 through 19-21-107.

160 (c) "County medical examiner investigator" means a
161 nonphysician coroner or deputy coroner trained to investigate and
162 certify deaths affecting the public interest.

163 (d) "County medical examiner" means a licensed
164 physician who is a coroner or deputy coroner trained to
165 investigate and certify deaths affecting the public interest.

166 (e) "Death affecting the public interest" means any
167 death of a human being where the circumstances are sudden,
168 unexpected, violent, suspicious or unattended.

169 (f) "Medical examiner" means the medical examiner
170 system which is composed of the State Medical Examiner, county
171 medical examiners and county medical examiner investigators
172 collectively, and is a jurisdictional identifier, not a title,
173 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

174 (g) "Medical examiner investigator" means a
175 nonphysician appointed, trained and supervised by the State
176 Medical Examiner to investigate and assist with the certification
177 of deaths affecting the public interest.

178 (h) "Pronouncement of death" means the statement of
179 opinion that life has ceased for an individual.

180 (i) "State Medical Examiner" means the person appointed
181 by the Commissioner of Public Safety pursuant to Section 41-61-55
182 to investigate and certify deaths that affect the public interest.



183 (j) "Autopsy" means a postmortem examination.

184 (k) "Postmortem examination" means an examination of a
185 dead human body that may include the least invasive to most
186 invasive methods based on the expertise and judgment of the
187 pathologist handling the case.

188 (l) "Unidentified human remains" means deceased human
189 remains, skeletonized or with tissue, which require the
190 application of scientific identification methods to determine
191 positive identity, as established by the State Medical Examiner.
192 "Unidentified human remains" includes all deceased human remains
193 without a positive identity, including those deceased human
194 remains:

195 (i) With or without a presumptive identification;
196 or

197 (ii) Which are visually unrecognizable due to
198 traumatic injury or decomposition.

199 **SECTION 3.** Section 41-61-59, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
200 amended as follows:

201 41-61-59. (1) A person's death that affects the public
202 interest as specified in subsection (2) of this section shall be
203 promptly reported to the medical examiner by the physician in
204 attendance, any hospital employee, any law enforcement officer
205 having knowledge of the death, the embalmer or other funeral home
206 employee, any emergency medical technician, any relative or any
207 other person present. The appropriate medical examiner shall



208 notify the municipal or state law enforcement agency or sheriff
209 and take charge of the body. When the medical examiner has
210 received notification under Section * * * 41-39-143 that the
211 deceased is medically suitable to be an organ and/or tissue donor,
212 the medical examiner's authority over the body shall be subject to
213 the provisions of Section * * * 41-39-143. When the body is
214 unidentified human remains, the medical examiner's jurisdiction of
215 the body shall be subject to the provisions of Section 41-61-61,
216 and the body shall be submitted to the State Medical Examiner.
217 The appropriate medical examiner shall notify the Mississippi
218 Bureau of Narcotics within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of
219 the body in cases of death as described in subsection (2) (m) or
220 (n) of this section.

221 (2) A death affecting the public interest includes, but is
222 not limited to, any of the following:

223 (a) Violent death, including homicidal, suicidal or
224 accidental death.

225 (b) Death caused by thermal, chemical, electrical or
226 radiation injury.

227 (c) Death caused by criminal abortion, including
228 self-induced abortion, or abortion related to or by sexual abuse.

229 (d) Death related to disease thought to be virulent or
230 contagious that may constitute a public hazard.

231 (e) Death that has occurred unexpectedly or from an
232 unexplained cause.



233 (f) Death of a person confined in a prison, jail or
234 correctional institution.

235 (g) Death of a person where a physician was not in
236 attendance within thirty-six (36) hours preceding death, or in
237 prediagnosed terminal or bedfast cases, within thirty (30) days
238 preceding death.

239 (h) Death of a person where the body is not claimed by
240 a relative or a friend.

241 (i) Death of a person where the * * * deceased * * *
242 human remains are unidentified human remains.

243 (j) Death of a child under the age of two (2) years
244 where death results from an unknown cause or where the
245 circumstances surrounding the death indicate that sudden infant
246 death syndrome may be the cause of death.

247 (k) Where a body is brought into this state for
248 disposal and there is reason to believe either that the death was
249 not investigated properly or that there is not an adequate
250 certificate of death.

251 (l) Where a person is presented to a hospital emergency
252 room unconscious and/or unresponsive, with cardiopulmonary
253 resuscitative measures being performed, and dies within
254 twenty-four (24) hours of admission without regaining
255 consciousness or responsiveness, unless a physician was in
256 attendance within thirty-six (36) hours preceding presentation to
257 the hospital, or in cases in which the decedent had a prediagnosed



258 terminal or bedfast condition, unless a physician was in
259 attendance within thirty (30) days preceding presentation to the
260 hospital.

261 (m) Death that is caused by drug overdose or which is
262 believed to be caused by drug overdose.

263 (n) When a stillborn fetus is delivered and the cause
264 of the demise is medically believed to be from the use by the
265 mother of any controlled substance as defined in Section
266 41-29-105.

267 (3) The State Medical Examiner is empowered to investigate
268 deaths, under the authority hereinafter conferred, in any and all
269 political subdivisions of the state. The county medical examiners
270 and county medical examiner investigators, while appointed for a
271 specific county, may serve other counties on a regular basis with
272 written authorization by the State Medical Examiner, or may serve
273 other counties on an as-needed basis upon the request of the
274 ranking officer of the investigating law enforcement agency. If a
275 death affecting the public interest takes place in a county other
276 than the one where injuries or other substantial causal factors
277 leading to the death have occurred, jurisdiction for investigation
278 of the death may be transferred, by mutual agreement of the
279 respective medical examiners of the counties involved, to the
280 county where the injuries or other substantial causal factors
281 occurred, and the costs of autopsy or other studies necessary to



282 the further investigation of the death shall be borne by the
283 county assuming jurisdiction.

284 (4) (a) In criminal trials where the testimony of a current
285 or former State Medical Examiner, Deputy State Medical Examiner,
286 or member of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory is needed, the
287 use of audiovisual communications equipment to present such
288 testimony remotely is allowed when the state has provided written
289 notice to the defendant at least ninety (90) days prior to trial
290 of its intent to present such remote testimony, and the defendant
291 provides no written objection within fourteen (14) days of
292 receiving such notice. Should the defendant object, the remote
293 testimony shall only be permitted upon a finding by the court that
294 the rights of the defendant to confront the witness against the
295 defendant is not violated, that compelling circumstances exist to
296 allow such remote testimony, and that the remote testimony can be
297 provided with appropriate safeguards so as to assure the
298 reliability of the testimony of the witness during the trial.

299 (b) All persons qualified to administer an oath in the
300 State of Mississippi may swear in a witness remotely by
301 audiovisual communication technology, provided they can positively
302 identify the witness and they are able to both see and hear the
303 witness via audiovisual communications equipment.

304 (5) The chief county medical examiner or chief county
305 medical examiner investigator may receive from the county in which
306 he serves a salary of One Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars



307 (\$1,250.00) per month, in addition to the fees specified in
308 Sections 41-61-69 and 41-61-75, provided that no county shall pay
309 the chief county medical examiner or chief county medical examiner
310 investigator less than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) per month
311 as a salary, in addition to other compensation provided by law.
312 In any county having one or more deputy medical examiners or
313 deputy medical examiner investigators, each deputy may receive
314 from the county in which he serves, in the discretion of the board
315 of supervisors, a salary of not more than Nine Hundred Dollars
316 (\$900.00) per month, in addition to the fees specified in Sections
317 41-61-69 and 41-61-75; however, no county shall pay the deputy
318 medical examiners or deputy medical examiner investigators less
319 than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) per month as a salary in
320 addition to other compensation provided by law. For this salary
321 the chief shall assure twenty-four-hour daily and readily
322 available death investigators for the county, and shall maintain
323 copies of all medical examiner death investigations for the county
324 for at least the previous five (5) years. He shall coordinate his
325 office and duties and cooperate with the State Medical Examiner,
326 and the State Medical Examiner shall cooperate with him.

327 **SECTION 4.** Section 41-61-61, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
328 amended as follows:

329 41-61-61. (1) Upon the death of any person where that death
330 affects the public interest, the medical examiner of the county in
331 which the body of the deceased is found or, if death occurs in a



332 moving conveyance, where the conveyance stops and death is
333 pronounced, shall be notified promptly by any person having
334 knowledge or suspicion of such a death, as provided in subsection
335 (1) of Section 41-61-59. The medical examiner shall then notify
336 the State Medical Examiner, in accordance with Section
337 41-61-63(2) (a). No person shall disturb the body at the scene of
338 such a death until authorized by the medical examiner, unless the
339 medical examiner is unavailable and it is determined by an
340 appropriate law enforcement officer that the presence of the body
341 at the scene would risk the integrity of the body or provide a
342 hazard to the safety of others. For the limited purposes of this
343 section, expression of an opinion that death has occurred may be
344 made by a nurse, an emergency medical technician, or any other
345 competent person, in the absence of a physician.

346 (2) The discovery of unidentified human remains or of
347 anatomical material suspected of being part of the human body
348 shall be promptly reported either (a) to the medical examiner of
349 the county in which the material is found, who shall report the
350 discovery to the State Medical Examiner, or (b) to the State
351 Medical Examiner. The unidentified human remains or the
352 anatomical material suspected of being part of the human body
353 shall be submitted to the State Medical Examiner.

354 (3) (a) A person who willfully moves, distributes or
355 conceals a body or body part in violation of this section is
356 guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by a fine of not more



357 than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment for not
358 more than six (6) months in the county jail, or by both such fine
359 and imprisonment.

360 (b) A person who willfully destroys a body, body part
361 or unidentified human remains in violation of this section is
362 guilty of a felony, and may be punished by a fine of not more than
363 Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or by imprisonment for not more
364 than two (2) years in the custody of the Department of
365 Corrections, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

366 (4) Upon oral or written authorization of the medical
367 examiner, if an autopsy is to be performed, the body shall be
368 transported directly to an autopsy facility in a suitable secure
369 conveyance, as determined by the State Medical Examiner, and the
370 expenses of transportation shall be paid by the county for which
371 the service is provided. The county may contract with individuals
372 or make available a vehicle to the medical examiner or law
373 enforcement personnel for transportation of bodies. If transport
374 must be delayed for any reason, the county shall store the body in
375 an environment conducive to maintaining preservation prior to
376 transporting the body to the State Medical Examiner's Office for
377 postmortem examination.

378 **SECTION 5.** Section 41-39-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
379 amended as follows:

380 41-39-5. (1) Any physician, hospital, funeral director,
381 embalmer, county medical examiner or other person acquiring



382 possession of unidentified human remains as defined in
383 41-61-53(1), or portion thereof, shall:

384 (a) Immediately submit the unidentified human remains
385 to the State Medical Examiner pursuant to Sections 41-61-59 and
386 41-61-61; and

387 (b) Not subject the unidentified human remains to
388 cremation, embalming or other destructive treatment.

389 (2) Any physician, hospital, funeral director,
390 embalmer * * * or other person acquiring possession of a dead
391 human body or portion thereof which is not claimed for burial or
392 cremation within forty-eight (48) hours of its acquisition and is
393 not unidentified human remains shall give written notice thereof
394 to the board of supervisors, or a member thereof, of the county in
395 which the dead body or portion thereof is located, furnishing such
396 identification of the decedent as may be available. The board of
397 supervisors or the coroner shall make reasonable efforts to notify
398 members of the decedent's family or other known interested
399 persons, and, if the dead body or portion thereof shall not be
400 claimed for burial or cremation by any interested person within
401 five (5) days of the aforementioned written notice, the board of
402 supervisors or coroner shall, as soon as it may think appropriate,
403 authorize and direct the burial or cremation and burial of the
404 residue of such dead body or portion thereof. In its discretion
405 and where otherwise permitted to do so by law, the board of
406 supervisors may direct the disposition of the dead body or portion



407 thereof as provided by Section 41-39-7. The reasonable expense of
408 such burial or cremation and burial of the residue of a dead body
409 shall be borne by the estate of the decedent or of any person
410 liable at law for the necessities of the decedent during his
411 lifetime or, if they are unable to pay the same, by the county of
412 residence or settlement of the decedent, if known, and, if not
413 known, by the county in which the dead body or portion thereof is
414 located.

415 (3) If the person having possession of such dead human body
416 or portion thereof shall have no available means of preserving the
417 same and shall so notify the board of supervisors, or a member
418 thereof, of the county in which the dead body or portion thereof
419 is located, it shall be the duty of the board of supervisors to
420 make arrangements for the preservation of the same until burial or
421 cremation and burial of the residue of the dead body as
422 hereinabove provided, and the expense of such preservation shall
423 be borne as hereinabove provided with respect to the expense of
424 burial or cremation.

425 (4) No county funds may be expended in excess of the amount
426 budgeted for the purposes of this section without the prior
427 approval of the board of supervisors of the county.

428 **SECTION 6.** Section 45-6-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
429 amended as follows:

430 45-6-7. In addition to the powers conferred upon the board
431 elsewhere in this chapter, the board shall have power to:



432 (a) Promulgate rules and regulations for the
433 administration of this chapter, including the authority to require
434 the submission of reports and information by law enforcement
435 agencies of the state and its political subdivisions.

436 (b) Establish minimum educational and training
437 standards for admission to employment or appointment as a law
438 enforcement officer or a part-time law enforcement officer: (i)
439 in a permanent position; and (ii) in a probationary status. The
440 minimum educational and training standards for any law enforcement
441 officer assigned to field or investigative duties shall include at
442 least two (2) hours of training related to handling complaints of
443 human trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of children
444 as defined in Section 43-21-105, communicating with such victims,
445 and requiring the officer to contact the Department of Child
446 Protection Services when human trafficking or commercial sexual
447 exploitation is suspected and at least two (2) hours of training
448 related to the investigation of unidentified and missing persons.

449 (c) Certify persons as being qualified under the
450 provisions of this chapter to be law enforcement officers or
451 part-time law enforcement officers.

452 (d) Revoke certification for cause and in the manner
453 provided in this chapter. The board is authorized to subpoena
454 documents regarding revocations. The board shall maintain a
455 current list of all persons certified under this chapter who have



456 been placed on probation, suspended, subjected to revocation of
457 certification, or any combination of these.

458 (e) Establish minimum curriculum requirements for basic
459 and advanced courses and programs for schools operated by or for
460 the state or any political subdivision thereof for the specific
461 purpose of training police and other law enforcement officers,
462 both full- and part-time, which shall include a minimum of two (2)
463 hours of training in a course or courses related to the
464 identification of and support for victims of human trafficking and
465 commercial sexual exploitation.

466 (f) Consult and cooperate with counties,
467 municipalities, state agencies, other governmental agencies, and
468 with universities, colleges, community and junior colleges and
469 other institutions concerning the development of training schools,
470 programs or courses of instruction for personnel defined in this
471 chapter.

472 (g) Make recommendations concerning any matter within
473 its purview pursuant to this chapter.

474 (h) Make such inspection and evaluation as may be
475 necessary to determine if governmental units are complying with
476 the provisions of this chapter.

477 (i) Approve law enforcement officer training schools
478 for operation by or for the state or any political subdivision
479 thereof for the specific purpose of training personnel defined in
480 this chapter.



481 (j) Upon the request of agencies employing personnel
482 defined in this chapter, conduct surveys or aid municipalities and
483 counties to conduct surveys through qualified public or private
484 agencies and assist in the implementation of any recommendations
485 resulting from such surveys.

486 (k) Upon request of agencies within the purview of this
487 chapter, conduct general and specific management surveys and
488 studies of the operations of the requesting agencies at no cost to
489 those agencies. The role of the board under this subsection shall
490 be that of management consultant.

491 (l) Adopt and amend regulations consistent with law,
492 for its internal management and control of board programs.

493 (m) Enter into contracts or do such things as may be
494 necessary and incidental to the administration of this chapter.

495 (n) Establish jointly with the State Board of Education
496 the minimum level of basic law enforcement training required of
497 persons employed by school districts as school security guards, or
498 school resource officers or in other positions that have the
499 powers of a peace officer.

500 **SECTION 7.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
501 and after July 1, 2024.

