

By: Representative Creekmore IV

To: Education

HOUSE BILL NO. 583

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 37-3-82 AND 37-7-321, MISSISSIPPI
2 CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS TO REMAIN
3 ASSIGNED TO A SPECIFIC COHORT OF STUDENTS AND FOLLOW THOSE
4 STUDENTS AS THEY PROGRESS THROUGH GRADE LEVELS WITHIN THE SCHOOL
5 DISTRICT; TO REQUIRE THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO
6 ESTABLISH GUIDELINES TO ENSURE DISTRICTS EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION;
7 TO PROVIDE EXCEPTIONS WHEN THE ABILITY OF A SCHOOL RESOURCE
8 OFFICER TO FOLLOW THE MATRICULATION OF A COHORT OF STUDENTS IS
9 EXCUSED; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

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

11 **SECTION 1.** Section 37-3-82, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
12 amended as follows:

13 37-3-82. (1) There is hereby established the Mississippi
14 Community Oriented Policing Services in Schools (MCOPS) grant
15 program in the State Department of Education to provide funding,
16 pursuant to specific appropriation by the Legislature therefor, to
17 assist law enforcement agencies in providing additional School
18 Resource Officers to engage in community policing in and around
19 primary and secondary schools. The MCOPS program shall authorize
20 the State Department of Education to make grants to increase
21 deployment of law enforcement officers in order (a) to increase or



enhance community policing in this state, (b) that trained, sworn 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.

(2) The MCOPS program shall meet the following requirements 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.

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

(c) Beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, the MCOPS in Schools program shall provide a minimum state contribution of up to Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) per officer position over the one-year grant period, to be matched from local funds on a 50/50 matching basis. Officers paid with MCOPS funds may be employed by the local law enforcement agency or by the local school district. MCOPS funds may be used to pay for entry-level



47 salaries and benefits of newly trained additional School Resource
48 Officers and may be used to pay the salaries and benefits of
49 School Resource Officers employed prior to July 1, 2013. All
50 jurisdictions that apply must demonstrate that they have primary
51 law enforcement authority over the school(s) identified in their
52 application and demonstrate their inability to implement this
53 project without state assistance. Schools or law enforcement
54 agencies may not reduce its overall federal, state, locally funded
55 level of sworn officers (including other School Resource Officers
56 or other sworn officers assigned to the schools) as a result of
57 applying for or receiving MCOPS in Schools grant funding. MCOPS
58 in Schools funding may be used to rehire sworn officers previously
59 employed who have been laid off for financial reasons unrelated to
60 the availability of the MCOPS in Schools grant, but must obtain
61 prior written approval from the State Department of Education.
62 MCOPS in Schools funding may be used to train school resource
63 officers. In order to be eligible for such program, each local
64 school board desiring to participate shall apply to the State
65 Department of Education by May 31 before the beginning of the
66 applicable fiscal year on forms provided by the department. The
67 State Department of Education shall determine by July 1 of each
68 succeeding year which local school districts have submitted
69 approved applications for School Resource Officer funding.

70 (d) School Resource Officers (SROs) may serve in a
71 variety of roles, including, but not limited to, that of a law



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

92 (e) All agencies receiving awards through the MCOPS in
93 Schools program are required to send the School Resource Officer
94 position(s) funded by this grant, to the Mississippi Law
95 Enforcement Officers' Training Academy where they shall be
96 required to participate in training through the Advanced Law



97 Enforcement Rapid Response Training Program at the academy, with
98 the cost to be defrayed from the MCOPS program. The MCOPS Office
99 of the State Department of Education will reimburse grantees for
100 training, per diem, travel, and lodging costs for attendance of
101 required participants up to a maximum of One Thousand Two Hundred
102 Dollars (\$1,200.00) per person attending. Applicants receiving an
103 MCOPS in Schools grant, will receive additional training
104 information following notification of the grant award. The MCOPS
105 in Schools training requirement must be completed prior to the end
106 of twelve-month grant funding for officer positions.

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

114 (4) School resource officers assigned to schools under the
115 authority of this section shall, to the greatest extent
116 practicable, remain assigned to a specific cohort of students and
117 follow those students as they progress through grade levels within
118 the school district. This assignment shall prioritize the
119 continuity of relationships between students and resource officers
120 to foster trust, mentorship and school safety. The State
121 Department of Education shall establish guidelines to ensure



districts implement this requirement effectively, considering
district size and operational constraints.

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

37-7-321. (1) The school board of any school district
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.

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

(b) Each school district employing school resource
officers shall assign resource officers to specific student
cohorts and ensure that those officers remain with their assigned



cohort as the students matriculate from grade to grade within the district. Exceptions to this requirement may be made only for compelling reasons, such as officer reassignment, resignation or termination. The district superintendent, in consultation with school administrators, shall ensure compliance and provide an annual report to the school board on the implementation of this provision.

(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 control duties, however, the duty to enforce traffic regulations and to enforce the laws of the state or municipality off of school property lies with the local police or sheriff's department which cannot withhold its services solely because of the lack of such an agreement.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2025.

