

Legal: a new section of KRS Chapter 158 enacted in the school safety and resiliency act (SB1, 2019) provides that Local boards of education utilizing a school resource officer (SRO) directly employed by the District shall adopt policies and procedures stating the purpose of the SRO program and clearly defining the roles and expectations of SROs and other school employees. The following policy is developed to broadly comply with this portion of SB1, but it is not intended to be exclusive or set forth "all encompassing" standards, rules, or the chain of command for SROs. Districts should consult with counsel and law enforcement authorities regarding alternative or additional policy and procedure language, job descriptions, and rules covering SROs to reflect the District's SRO program. ADDITIONALLY, SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS (SROs) MUST COMPLETE FORTY (40) HOURS OF ANNUAL IN-SERVICE TRAINING.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: Cost of salary, benefits and insurance; daily compensation while SRO attends training; equipment, liability insurance, record keeping

ADMINISTRATION

02.31

School ~~Safety Resource~~ Officers (SSOs~~SROs~~)

DEFINITION

- (1) "School resource officer" or "SRO", as defined in KRS 158.441, means an officer who has specialized training to work with youth at a school site and is:
- (a) 1. A sworn law enforcement officer; or
 2. A special law enforcement officer appointed pursuant to KRS 61.902; and
 - (b) Employed:
 1. Through a contract between a local law enforcement agency and a school district;
 2. Through a contract as secondary employment for an officer, as defined in KRS 16.010, between the Department of Kentucky State Police and a school district; or
 3. Directly by a local Board of Education.¹
- (2) "School safety officer" or "SSO" means school resource officer who is employed directly by the District.

PURPOSE AND GOALS

The District SSO program is one component of a broader effort within schools and central office to ensure a safe learning environment for students, staff and community. Schools are safer when:

- Students are actively engaged in authentic learning that matters to their sense of self and personal development;
- A school's culture and climate fosters and sustains attitudes, beliefs, values and practices that focus on success for all students;
- School administrators, teachers, and staff work intentionally to create racial equity in access, resources, staffing, and curriculum for all students;
- A comprehensive system of supports is in place to address student mental health, social, and emotional needs, and improve student behavior; and
- Appropriately trained and equipped law enforcement professionals – SSOs – promote and foster a safe environment for students, faculty, staff, and the school community.

The purpose of the ~~SSO SRO~~ program is to: promote and foster a safe environment in schools, at school-sponsored events, and on school transportation; provide a law enforcement presence on school property and at school-sponsored events; enhance educational programs relating to safety and positive behaviors; ~~build positive relationships with students to support academic success and personal growth~~; and provide a liaison to community and law enforcement agencies.

The purpose of the program is not to enforce or administer matters of school discipline and student conduct which are the responsibility of other District or school personnel.

ROLES AND EXPECTATIONS

- An ~~SSO SRO~~ will have such training, certification, and commission as is required by provisions of KRS Chapters 15, 61, and 158.
- In addition to requirements established under state law for SROs, an SSO shall meet all additional training and other requirements established by the District in the SSO job description and in procedures to implement this policy.
- Per KRS ~~158.4414158~~ (NEW), an ~~SSO SRO~~ who fails to successfully and timely complete SRO training requirements shall lose ~~their his/her~~ SRO certification and shall no longer work in a school. An SSO who fails to meet other requirements established by the District shall be subject to the provisions of the policies and procedures governing employee discipline.
- An SSO shall ~~SRO is~~ also ~~expected to~~ obtain training on the use of physical restraint and seclusion as required of all school personnel except additional training applicable to “core team” school personnel designated to respond to dangerous behavior.
- An ~~SSO SRO~~ is vested with law enforcement jurisdiction and authority as described in KRS 61.902 to KRS 61.930 and other applicable law, including, but not limited to, investigating and responding to possible criminal offenses and to health or safety threats to students or school personnel.
- As authorized under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”), SSOs within the Department of School Safety, as well as officers within the Department of Security and Investigations, ~~SROs~~ are designated as the District’s “law enforcement unit” under the Chief Operations Officer possessing the law enforcement authority and exercising safety and security functions described in state law and referenced above. Records created and maintained by an ~~SSO SRO~~ for a law enforcement purpose do not constitute education records under FERPA.³ District staff other than law enforcement personnel are not responsible for the creation of law enforcement records and are expected to observe restrictions on access to such records. An ~~SSO SRO~~ is expected to provide guidance and insight to District officials and staff on such restrictions.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT

An ~~SSO SRO who is directly employed by the District~~ is a classified employee. An ~~SSO SRO~~ is therefore generally covered by District classified employee policies, including, but not limited to, policies regarding terms and conditions of employment; fringe benefits; employee discipline; and reductions in force.⁴ However, as applied to an ~~SSO SRO~~, such general District classified employee policies may be subject to the terms of his/her contract with the District; his/her job description; and his/her authority to carry out certain law enforcement functions as permitted by law, including, but not limited to, statutory provisions permitting officers to carry and use weapons.⁵

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

~~All Effective January 1, 2020, all SSOs School Resource Officers (SROs)~~ shall successfully complete forty (40) hours of annual in-service training that has been certified or recognized by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council for SROs, as well as all other additional training requirements for SSOs established by the District. Any ~~SSO SRO~~ who fails to successfully complete the state-mandated training requirements within the specified time periods, including approved extensions, shall lose ~~their his/her~~ SRO certification and shall no longer work in a school. An SSO who fails

to meet other training requirements established by the District shall be subject to the provisions of the policies and procedures governing employee discipline.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

The Superintendent/Designee shall prepare an SSO Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Manual to provide operational guidance to the Office of School Safety and School Safety Officers (SSOs). The SOP Manual shall provide written processes that describe in detail how to perform tasks specific to the SSO program to meet statutory, regulatory, and Board policy standards; establish expectations for high quality operations; and to create a culture of accountability and continuous improvement.

Using national best practices and procedures for school resource officer programs, the District will establish an SOP Manual Team, including members from JCPS departments and the community, to develop School Safety Unit SOPs.

The manual shall be complete and in place prior to the initial assignment of SSOs to schools in the District, and shall be reviewed and updated by a reconstituted SOP Manual Team at least once every two years, and as needed.

SUPERINTENDENT TO REPORT

No later than November 1 of each year, the Superintendent shall report to the Center for School Safety the number and placement of SROs in the District. The report shall include the source of funding and method of employment for each position.

REFERENCES:

¹KRS 158.441

²704 KAR 7:160

³20 U.S.C. 1232(g)(a)(4)(ii); 34 C.F.R. § 99.8

⁴KRS 161.011

⁵KRS 61.902 – KRS 61.930; KRS 527.020; KRS 527.070
New Section of KRS 158

RELATED POLICIES:

09.14; 09.2211; 09.227; 09.422; 09.425; 09.4361