Base text reflects the work of the school safety internal working group and policy committee in 2019-20

Highlights/strikethroughs reflect changes suggested by Staff in January 2022

Jefferson County Public Schools School Safety Officer (SSO) Standard Operating Procedures Manual Draft of Sections

- Hiring
- Training
- Arrests
- Equipment
- Weapons
- Data Reporting

Revised: January 15, 2022

School Safety Officer (SSO) Hiring

Posting of Position

The District shall post for School Safety Officer (SSO) vacancies following JCPS Human Resources requirements.

District-Hiring Protocol Team Committee- Development of Interview Questions and Rubrics

- 1. The Chief Operations Officer/designee convene appropriate District staff members as an ad hoc SSO Hiring Protocol Team shall create a District Hiring Committee to develop and implement the process for hiring SSOs. The Executive Administrator of Security and Investigations School Safety shall serve as the chair of the committee. The District SSO Hiring Protocol Team Committee shall consist of, but not be limited to, members of the following District divisions or departments: Culture and Climate; Diversity, Equity and Poverty; Human Resources; and Security and Investigations. In addition, one or more individuals with recent experience as a District school principal shall principals will be invited to join the District SSO Hiring Protocol TeamCommittee.
- 2. The <u>District_SSO</u> Hiring <u>Protocol Team Committee</u> will develop a set of interview questions that address pertinent attributes, qualities, and dispositions of SSO candidates, and a screening rubric for the questions, designed to differentiate responses from highly qualified candidates from those of other, less qualified candidates.
- 3. Interview questions and related scoring rubric will address the following areas:
 - a. Credentials
 - b. Experience
 - c. Working with individuals from diverse backgrounds
 - d. Law enforcement in schools
 - e. Community awareness
 - f. Desired behaviors
 - g. Responses to SSO-based scenarios
 - h. Other matters as determined by the Hiring Committee.
- 4. The <u>District_SSO</u> Hiring <u>Protocol Team Committee</u> shall make recommendations regarding recruitment strategies to ensure a racially and ethnically diverse applicant pool.

SSO Screening of Applicants

1. Upon the closing of a posted job vacancy, the Executive Administrator of Security and Investigations shall convene appropriate District staff members as an ad hoc SSO Screening Committee to review the applications of qualified candidates and select candidates for initial interviews. The Executive Administrator of Security and Investigations/designee shall serve as the chair of the committee. The SSO Screening Committee shall consist of, but not be limited to, members of the following District divisions or departments: Culture and Climate; Diversity, Equity and Poverty; Human Resources; and Security and Investigations.

- 4.2. Upon the closing of a posted job vacancy, the <u>SSO Screening District Hiring</u> Committee will review all applications for SSO vacancies and develop a list of candidates to undergo initial screenings and interviews.
- 2.3. The SSO Screening District_Hiring Committee will conduct initial screenings and interviews with candidates to develop a slate of candidates to be reviewed by the Executive Administrator of Security and Investigations, who shall make hiring recommendations to the Superintendent Hiring School Hiring Committee At their discretion, the Executive Administrator of Security and Investigations may consult with appropriate District staff when developing final hiring recommendations.

School Safety Officer (SSO) Consultation Committee- Matching Slate of SSO Candidates with Schools

- 1. The SSO School Consultation Committee will consist of the Executive Administrator of School Safety, and/or members of their staff, and principals of schools receiving an SSO a School Safety Officer.
- 2. A principal of a school receiving an SSO shall consult with the school-based decision making council or advisory council regarding the qualities and attributes that should be considered when selecting an SSO candidate for their school.
- 3. The School Consultation Committee will conduct interviews with the slate of SSO candidates provided by the District Hiring Committee to match SSOs with schools.
- 4. The Executive Administrator of School Safety, with consultation from the School Consultation Committee, will recommend candidates to the Superintendent for hire.

School Safety Officer (SSO) Training

State-Required Training

- 1. All SSOs shall complete forty (40) hours of annual in-service training that has been certified or recognized by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council and identified in KRS 158.441.
- 2. In the event of extenuating circumstances that prevents an SSO from completing required training within the required time period, the Executive Administrator for School Safety shall request an extension of time with the Department of Criminal Justice Training or designee as outlined in KRS 158.441.

District-Required Training

- 1. All SSOs shall complete sixty (60) hours of annual in-service training that has been developed for or by the District.
- The Executive Administrator for School Safety will establish a School Safety Officer
 District Training Team ("SSO District Training Team") to develop SSO training plans for
 new officers and experienced officers. Members of the SSO District Training Team will
 include individuals from the following District divisions and departments: Culture and
 Climate; Diversity, Equity, and Poverty; Human Resources, and Security and
 Investigations, and School Safety.
- 3. The SSO training plans shall establish the training schedule, consistent with KRS 158.441 and Board Policy 02.31, to ensure appropriate coverage and prioritization of training topics for new and experienced SSOs. External partners who provide training for SSOs will be invited to provide guidance to the District Training Team on appropriate training content for new and experienced officers.
- 4. The Executive Administrator of Security and Investigations for School Safety will make every effort to schedule training during non-student attendance days, with the exception of Parent Teacher Conference Day.

The Executive Administrator of Security and Investigations for School Safety shall develop and publish a training calendar and maintain logs for SSOs including state- and District-mandated training.

Arrests by School Safety Officer (SSO)

Juvenile Detention Arrests in District Schools

- 1. An The SSO may take a juvenile into custody make an arrest or issue a citation in accordance with KRS 610.190, KRS 610.200 (for juveniles) and KRS 431.005, KRS 431.015 (for adults), and other applicable statutes. An SSO will make the final determination whether to detain make an arrest of a juvenile in a District school or on school property, in consultation with the Executive Administrator of Security and Investigations School Safety/designee.
- 2. If an SSO suspects a juvenile of an offense or violation as defined in KRS 500.080, the SSO may:
 - a. Issue a citation to the juvenile and release them to a parent/guardian; or
 - b. Detain Arrest the juvenile and:
 - i. Take them into to a location determined by the Court Designated Worker (CDW), or
 - ii. Issue a citation and release them to a parent/guardian.
- 3. In the event <u>the juvenile is detained of an arrest</u>, the SSO will contact the CDW to receive a decision regarding detention of the juvenile or releasing the juvenile to a parent/guardian.
- 4. An SSO or Office of <u>Security and Investigations School Safety</u> staff shall make contact with a parent/guardian of a District student under the age of 18 when the following conditions exist:
 - a. The student receives a citation;
 - b. The student is detained arrested, and either receives a citation or is taken into custody;
 - c. The student is a suspect and is being interviewed;
 - d. The student has been given their Miranda rights;
 - e. The student is a witness and may be subpoenaed to testify; or
 - f. The student is the victim of a crime.
- 5. An SSO or Office of <u>Security and Investigations School Safety</u> staff shall not make contact with a parent/guardian of a District student under the age of 18 if the parent/guardian is suspected of having committed a crime against the student.
- 6. A juvenile Juveniles between twelve (12) and seventeen (17) years of age can either receive a citation and be released to a parent/guardian or be arrested and taken into custody. A juvenile who is detained arrested for a violent felony shall be transported to a location designated by the CDW; a juvenile who is detained arrested for a misdemeanor or felony property crime shall be released to parent/guardian or responsible adult transported to Safe Place.

- 7. The local juvenile court system discourages <u>detaining</u> the arrest of a juvenile under the age of eleven (11) for offense other <u>than</u> the "most egregious crimes" (e.g. homicide). <u>Detaining</u> <u>Arrests for a juvenile Juveniles</u> under twelve (12) years of age shall occur within the following parameters:
 - a. The juvenile shall receive a citation and be released to parent/guardian, unless the SSO is otherwise directed to take a child into custody by a person authorized by law to make such a determination.
 - b. If the juvenile poses an imminent threat of substantial physical harm to self or others, Safe Crisis Management restraint techniques shall be used.
 - c. The use of handcuffs is prohibited.
 - d. The SSO will consult with the Executive Administrator of Security and Investigations/designee School Safety before making an arrest.

Criteria for Detaining a Student Arrest Criteria

- 1. Criteria for detaining a student for Arrest criteria for SSOs include:
 - a. The individual poses an imminent threat of substantial physical harm to self or others.
 An SSO should consider appropriate interventions other than physical detention arrest in an instance when an individual is an imminent threat to self or others due to a mental health condition or disability;
 - b. An SSO has issued a citation to a student with the intent of releasing them to their parent /guardian, but the parent/guardian is unable or unwilling to come to the school to pick up the student or the school is unable to hold the student until a responsible adult can be contacted.
 - c. A felony incident has occurred, including, but not limited to, First- or Second-Degree Assault, Minor in Possession of a Handgun on School Property, or First-Degree Robbery, as defined in Kentucky law.
 - d. An egregious felony has occurred, including, but not limited to, Rape or Homicide, as defined in Kentucky law, with the <u>detention arrest</u> occurring in conjunction with local police agencies with jurisdiction.
 - e. A misdemeanor incident, as defined in Kentucky law, has occurred for which the SSO has determined a physical detention arrest is necessary and appropriate.

The SSO will consult with the Executive Administrator of <u>Security and Investigations</u> <u>School Safety</u>/designee and the principal in all cases regarding <u>the student being taken into custody an arrest</u>.

Felony Detention Arrests

1. An SSO shall make a felony <u>detention arrest</u> when an investigation establishes probable cause of a felony and

- a. The victim or victim's parent/guardian state a desire to prosecute and the SSO deems the violation to be a felony; or
- b. The suspect is an imminent risk of harm to self or others.
- 2. In the event of a felony <u>detention arrest</u> of a juvenile, the SSO will contact the Court Designated Court (CDW) to receive a decision regarding detention of the juvenile or releasing the juvenile to a parent/guardian. Felony <u>detention arrests</u> with a citation to release to parent/guardian or filing a juvenile complaint <u>is are-preferred</u>.
- 3. The SSO will consult with the Executive Administrator of <u>Security and Investigations School Safety</u>/designee and the principal in all cases regarding a felony <u>detention arrest</u>.

<u>Taking a Student Into Custody</u> <u>Arrests</u> for Violations of the District Student Support and Behavior Intervention Handbook (SSBIH)

Discipline is the responsibility of the school administration. Therefore, Principals and Assistant Principals, or other appropriate school staff should work with students who have a disciplinary infraction. Responses and consequences for infractions should be determined using the Student Support and & Behavior Intervention Handbook (SSBIH). In most instances, the response to a student violation of the SSBIH does not include any participation of an SSO. However, the SSBIH states that, "when a student violates a law, school administration may notify the appropriate law enforcement official....Prosecution and adjudication of criminal violations shall occur separately from the administration of school procedures" In addition, the Executive Administrator Security and Investigations/designee for School Safety will be contacted and consulted in any misdemeanor citation arrest for a violation of the SSBIH, as outlined in the arrest criteria above. See the SSBIH for a list of law related behavior violations.

Documentation and Reporting of Citations and **Detentions** Arrests

- 1. All <u>detentions arrests</u> and citations will be documented in accordance with SSO Data Reporting Requirements identified in Board Policy 02.31, the SSO Standard Operating Procedures Manual, and the requirements set forth in Kentucky statute and administrative regulation.
- 2. Monthly reports regarding all <u>detentions arrests</u> and citations will be provided by the Executive Administrator for Security and Investigations -to the Superintendent; Chief of Operations; Chief of Diversity, Equity, and Poverty; Chief of Accountability, Research & Systems Improvement; Chief of Schools; Level/Zone Assistant Superintendents; and the Assistant Superintendent of Culture and Climate. Monthly reports of <u>detention arrest</u> data, including citation and physical <u>detention arrest</u> data, will be supplied to the Board.
- 3. Aggregate data regarding citations, <u>detentions arrests</u>, and other incidents involving an SSO shall be provided monthly to the SSO Community Data Review Team established in the Data Reporting Section of the SOP Manual.

School Safety Officer (SSO) Equipment

Wearing the School Safety Officer Uniform

The Executive Administrator of Security and Investigations for School Safety shall establish and enforce standards for SSO uniforms.

- 1. Members of the District SSO Unit will wear only such uniforms and insignia as are approved by the Executive Administrator of School Safety.
- 2. When in uniform, SSOs are official representatives of the District and will conduct themselves in accordance with all District and department policies and procedures.

Uniform Appearance Standards

Uniforms will be kept neat, clean, well-pressed and properly fitted at all times. Care should be taken not to wear threadbare or faded items.

- 1. Badges will be displayed on the outermost garment over the left breast;
- 2. Boots will be cleaned and polished, and free of holes and rips; and
- 3. All other leather/duty gear will be black in color and well maintained.

Uniform Specifications- Duty Uniform

The color and style of the Duty Uniform to be worn by an SSO shall be determined by the Executive Administrator for School Safety and ,-issued by the District, and shall include:

- 1. Long-sleeve or short-sleeve shirt;
- 2. Trousers:
- 3. Necktie with tie clasp;
- 4. Plain toe black boots;
- 5. Socks:
- 6. Badge, name tag;
- 7. Sport coat containing badge/district insignia; and
- 8.1. Training polo shirt (to be worn when attending training).

Uniform Specifications- Duty Equipment

The Duty Equipment issued to an SSO shall be determined by the Executive of Security and Investigations Administrator for School Safety, issued by the District, and shall include:

- 1. Weapon and duty security holster;
- 2. Taser;
- 3. Handcuffs, handcuff holder, and keys;
- 4. Issued ammunition and two (2) fully-loaded magazines;
- 5. Radios and holders:
- 6. District-issued mobile phone;

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- 7. One pair of exam gloves;
- 8. Issued baton and holder;
- 9. School keys; and
- 10. Body armor (optional)

Uniform Specifications- Name Tags

All members of the School Safety Unit will wear a district-issued nametag at all times while on duty.

School Safety Officer (SSO) Weapons

Firearms- Duty Use

- 1. While on duty, School Safety Officers and Security and Investigations Unit Officers shall carry a fully-loaded, district-issued handgun with two (2) three-magazines.
- 2. In addition to the state requirement for School Safety Officers and Security and Investigations Unit Officers to qualify with weapons annually, officers must complete one additional weapons qualification, for a total of two (2) annually.
- 3. Weapons, ammunition, and accessories that meet district standards will be issued by the District for the performance of responsibilities while on duty.
- 4. In accordance with KRS 503.050 and KRS 503.070, officers are authorized to use their firearms when they reasonably believe that the action is in defense of human life, including the officer's own life, or in defense of any person in imminent danger of serious physical injury as defined in KRS 508.080.
- 5. An officer may also use a firearm during range practice and qualification.
- 6. With the exception of maintenance, storage, or during training exercises, officers shall refrain from drawing, exhibiting, or unnecessary display of their authorized duty firearm.
- 7. Firearms shall remain holstered at all times unless an officer is engaged in activities requiring its use. The holster shall be worn under a jacket or other clothing.
- 8. In the event that a weapon is unholstered in a school or on school property, the Executive Administrator for School Safety/Security and Investigations and principal must be notified and appropriate documentation recorded.

Firearms- Prohibited Uses

An SSO shall not discharge a firearm:

- 1. When an officer believes there to be a reasonable possibility that an innocent bystander(s) or other officer(s) are likely to be injured by the officer's firearm discharge, directly or indirectly.
- 2. As a warning shot, firing into the air or ground in an attempt to cause a fleeing suspect to stop or surrender.
- 3. From or in a moving vehicle.
- 4. Into a building or occupied structure from an external location.
- 5. Solely to protect or preserve personal or District property.
- 6. As a result of carelessness, horseplay, or disregard for the safety of others.

An officer who discharges a firearm in a manner that is prohibited is subject to disciplinary action.

School Safety Officer (SSO) Data Reporting

Incident Reporting System

- 1. The Executive Administrator for <u>Security and Investigations</u> <u>School Safety</u> shall establish processes for incident reporting.
- 2. An SSO shall complete an incident report in every instance of the following:
 - a. A complaint or request for service received;
 - b. A criminal event:
 - c. The issuance of a citation;
 - d. An arrest, including a physical arrest to another location and an arrest that results in the issuance of a citation and release;
 - e. A felony or misdemeanor offense as defined in KRS 500.080;
 - f. An incident as directed by a supervisor; or
 - g. An incident that, by its nature, requires investigation and documentation.
- 3. Incident reports shall be the permanent method of documenting required information. However, other forms of documentation may be used during the field reporting process. These forms include, but are not limited to: Uniform Citations; warning forms; voluntary statement forms; and domestic abuse rights forms.
- 4. Reports and forms completed in the field shall be completed by the end of an SSO's shift. Event notes, field contacts, incident reports, and forms must be complete, accurate, and thorough. If an officer finds an error in a field report or form after submittal, then a supplemental report shall be completed correcting the error. All records shall be preserved, including the original documentation before correction, to ensure that a complete and accurate record is retained.
- 5. Information required in incident reports shall include the following when applicable: incident number, day, date, and time of initial reporting, day, date, and time of occurrence, name and identifiers of reporting party; District affiliation of the person or persons involved; victim or complainant; involvement of weapons, alcohol, or drugs; vehicle descriptors; property descriptions and dispositions; names and identifiers of suspects/offenders and witnesses; use of force; narrative description of the incident and any action taken; and name and identifiers of assigned officer and reviewing supervisor.
 - a. Information required in arrest citation reports shall include the additional information: probable cause statement; aliases used; physical descriptions of the suspect; offenses charged; warrant descriptors; and employer identifiers.

- b. Information required in other reports shall be prescribed by Board policy, procedures of the Office of School Safety, state statutes and Kentucky Administrative Regulations.
- 6. Copies of incident and arrest citation reports shall be forwarded to the principal and the Executive Administrator of Security and Investigations School Safety for storage, data collection and analysis. The Executive Administrator of Security and Investigations for School Safety shall be responsible for ensuring that the District complies with all data collection and reporting requirements regarding incidents involving SSOs under state statute, Kentucky Administrative Regulation, and Board policy.
- 7. Copies of incident and arrest citation reports shall also be forwarded by the Executive Administrator of <u>Security and Investigations School Safety</u> to the Board's General Counsel and made available for inspection by any member of Board within three business days of the incident.
- 8. If an incident involving an SSO, including an incident that results in an arrest, requires that documentation be entered in Infinite Campus because it is a violation of the Student Support and Intervention Handbook (SSBIH), the principal/designee is responsible for entering the required data in Infinite Campus.
- 9. The Executive Administrator of <u>Security and Investigations</u> <u>School Safety</u> shall establish an SSO Community Data Review Team, which shall meet at least quarterly to review and analyze aggregate data regarding incidents reported by SSOs and make recommendations to the District regarding the SSO program. The <u>SSO</u> Community Data Review Team shall include individuals with knowledge and expertise regarding data analysis, violence prevention, justice-involved youth, racial equity in the school setting, and other pertinent matters.