1st Sub. H.B. 345

1	SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Sandra Hollins
5	Senate Sponsor: Daniel W. Thatcher
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7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions relating to a local education agency's ability to contract
10	with a law enforcement agency for school resource officer services.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 amends provisions related to a training that statute requires the State Board of
14	Education to prepare and make available, including:
15	 broadening the intended audience;
16	 requiring rather than suggesting specific content; and
17	 adding certain additional content;
18	 places conditions on the ability of a local education agency (LEA) to contract with a
19	law enforcement agency for school resource officer services, including requiring:
20	 that the contract procure services in elementary or secondary schools;
21	 governing board review of the contract;
22	 the collection of certain information by the LEA; and
23	 a biennial review of certain policies and information; and
24	 makes technical and conforming changes.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:



	None			
Oth	er Special Clauses:			
	None			
Utah Code Sections Affected:				
AM	ENDS:			
	53G-8-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408			
	53G-8-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293			
Be i	t enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:			
	Section 1. Section 53G-8-702 is amended to read:			
	53G-8-702. School resource officer training Curriculum.			
	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the			
state	e board shall make rules that prepare and make available a training program for school			
prin	cipals, school personnel, and school resource officers to attend.			
	(2) To create the curriculum and materials for the training program described in			
Sub	section (1), the state board shall:			
	(a) work in conjunction with the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice			
crea	ted in Section 63M-7-201;			
	(b) solicit input from local school boards, charter school governing boards, and the			
Utal	n Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;			
	(c) solicit input from local law enforcement and other interested community			
stak	eholders; and			
	(d) consider the current United States Department of Education recommendations on			
scho	ool discipline and the role of a school resource officer.			
	(3) The training program described in Subsection (1) may include training on the			
follo	owing:			
	(a) childhood and adolescent development;			
	(b) responding age-appropriately to students;			
	(c) working with disabled students;			
	(d) techniques to de-escalate and resolve conflict;			
	(e) cultural awareness;			

57	(f) restorative justice practices;
58	(g) identifying a student exposed to violence or trauma and referring the student to
59	appropriate resources;
60	(h) student privacy rights;
61	(i) negative consequences associated with youth involvement in the juvenile and
62	criminal justice systems;
63	(j) strategies to reduce juvenile justice involvement; [and]
64	(k) roles of and distinctions between a school resource officer and other school staff
65	who help keep a school secure[-];
66	(l) developing and supporting successful relationships with students; and
67	(m) legal parameters of searching and questioning students on school property.
68	(4) The state board shall work together with the Department of Public Safety, the State
69	Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, and state and local law enforcement to establish
70	policies and procedures that govern [student] school resource officers.
71	Section 2. Section 53G-8-703 is amended to read:
72	53G-8-703. Contracts between an LEA and law enforcement for school resource
73	officer services Requirements.
74	(1) (a) An LEA may contract with a law enforcement agency [or an individual] to
75	provide school resource officer services at the LEA only if:
76	(i) the purpose of the contract is to provide school resource officer services to
77	elementary or secondary schools;
78	(ii) the LEA governing board, including law enforcement, reviews and approves the
79	contract[-]; and
80	(iii) beginning on July 1, 2023, the LEA creates a policy or includes provisions in the
81	contract to collect, maintain, and provide to the LEA governing board the following
82	information:
83	(A) the purpose for having school resource officer services;
84	(B) measurable performance metrics, that the LEA and law enforcement agency define,
85	related to meeting the purpose for having school resource officer services to be used to evaluate
86	and improve the school resource officer services within the LEA;
87	(C) a timeline for annual recordkeeping containing interactions with a school resource

88	officer that lead to an arrest;
89	(D) the alternative efforts at remediation and intervention, including multidisciplinary
90	school teams, that the LEA and school resource officer took immediately preceding an arrest,
91	suspension, or expulsion;
92	(E) the individual or agency who made a report that led to an arrest or disciplinary
93	action; and
94	(F) the information related to the LEA in the report described in Section 53E-3-516.
95	(b) At least once every two calendar years, an LEA governing board shall review:
96	(i) the LEA governing board's policies on instruction described in this section; and
97	(ii) (A) for a school district, the information described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) for each
98	county in which the school district is located; or
99	(B) for a charter school, the information described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) for the
100	charter school.
101	(2) If an LEA contracts with a law enforcement agency or an individual to provide
102	SRO services at the LEA, the LEA governing board shall require in the contract:
103	(a) an acknowledgment by the law enforcement agency or the individual that an SRO
104	hired under the contract shall:
105	(i) provide for and maintain a safe, healthy, and productive learning environment in a
106	school;
107	(ii) act as a positive role model to students;
108	(iii) work to create a cooperative, proactive, and problem-solving partnership between
109	law enforcement and the LEA;
110	(iv) emphasize the use of restorative approaches to address negative behavior; and
111	(v) at the request of the LEA, teach a vocational law enforcement class;
112	(b) a description of the shared understanding of the LEA and the law enforcement
113	agency or individual regarding the roles and responsibilities of law enforcement and the LEA
114	to:
115	(i) maintain safe schools;
116	(ii) improve school climate; and
117	(iii) support educational opportunities for students;
118	(c) a designation of student offenses that the SRO shall confer with the LEA to resolve,

119	including an offense that:
120	(i) is a minor violation of the law; and
121	(ii) would not violate the law if the offense was committed by an adult;
122	(d) a designation of student offenses that are administrative issues that an SRO shall
123	refer to a school administrator for resolution in accordance with Section 53G-8-211;
124	(e) a detailed description of the constitutional rights of [a student] students under state
125	and federal law with regard to:
126	(i) searches;
127	(ii) questioning; and
128	(iii) information privacy;
129	(f) a detailed description of:
130	(i) job duties;
131	(ii) training requirements; and
132	(iii) other expectations of the SRO and school administration in relation to law
133	enforcement at the LEA;
134	(g) that an SRO who is hired under the contract and the principal at the school where
135	an SRO will be working, or the principal's designee, will jointly complete the SRO training
136	described in Section 53G-8-702; and
137	(h) if the contract is between an LEA and a law enforcement agency, that:
138	(i) both parties agree to [jointly] discuss SRO applicants; and
139	(ii) the law enforcement agency will accept feedback from an LEA about an SRO's
140	performance.