## Department of Planning and Budget 2019 Fiscal Impact Statement

| 1. | Bill Number: HB2609S1 |         |            |            |           |
|----|-----------------------|---------|------------|------------|-----------|
|    | House of Origin       | Introdu | ced 🗌 S    | Substitute | Engrossed |
|    | Second House          | In Com  | mittee 🖂 S | Substitute | Enrolled  |

2. Patron: Jones, J.C.

## 3. Committee: Senate Finance Committee

- 4. Title: Department of Criminal Justice Services; school resource officers; school administrators; training.
- **5. Summary:** The substitute bill establishes that the training provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) for employment, job-entry, and in-service training curricula for school security officers be specific to the role an responsibility of a school security officer working with students in a school environment and "may" include deescalation techniques, awareness of cultural diversity and implicit bias, working with students with disabilities, behavioral health or substance abuse disorders, or trauma experiences, and child and adolescent development.

Additionally, it requires the agency to establish compulsory minimum training standards for certification and recertification of law-enforcement officers serving as school resource officers. Such training must be specific to the role and responsibility of a law-enforcement officer working with students in a school environment and may include (i) relevant state and federal laws; (ii) school and personal liability issues; (iii) security awareness in the school environment; (iv) mediation and conflict resolution, including de-escalation techniques; (v) disaster and emergency response; (vi) awareness of cultural diversity and implicit bias; (vii) working with students with disabilities, behavioral health or substance abuse disorders, or trauma experiences; and (viii) student behavioral dynamics, including child and adolescent development.

It further provides that every full-time or part-time law-enforcement officer employed as a school resource officer after July 1, 2019, must comply with the compulsory minimum training standards for school resource officers established by the Board within a period of time fixed by the Board. DCJS is required to ensure that such required training is available throughout the Commonwealth.

Each school board is also required to ensure that every public school it supervises employs at least one school administrator who has completed either in-person or online, if available, school safety training for public school personnel conducted by the Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety. Lastly, the proposed legislation includes language stating that these provisions will not become effective unless accompanied by a requisite appropriation passed by the General Assembly.

- **6. Budget Amendment Necessary**: No. Item 392 of the Governor's introduced budget bill (HB1700/SB1100) includes an appropriation to support this legislation.
- 7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: Preliminary (see Item 8 below).
- 8. Fiscal Implications: The Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) currently provides training to school resource officers who are supported by state funding. The Governor's introduced budget (HB1700/SB1100) provides one position and \$427,630 to enable the agency to provide basic training to every school resource officer, as required by the substitute bill.

The Governor's introduced budget (HB1700/SB1100) also provides \$1,336,780 and six positions for school safety programs and to provide training and technical assistance related to school safety, which may be used by the agency to provide training for school administrators.

Any costs to local school divisions due to the provisions of this proposal are indeterminate.

- **9.** Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Department of Criminal Justice Services, Department of Education, and local school divisions.
- 10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No
- 11. Other Comments: None