VIRGINIA MODEL
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
between
SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
and
THE SPOTSYLVANIA SHERIFF'S OFFICE
[DATE: TBD]

AUTHORITY

§ 22.1-280.2:3. School boards; local law enforcement agencies; memorandums of understanding.

"The school board in each school division in which the local law enforcement agency employs school resource officers, as defined in § 9.1-101, shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with such local law enforcement agency that sets forth the powers and duties of such school resource officers. The provisions of such memorandum of understanding shall be based on the model memorandum of understanding developed by the Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety pursuant to subdivision A 12 of § 9.1-184, which may be modified by the parties in accordance with their particular needs.

Each such school board and local law enforcement agency shall review and amend or affirm such memorandum at least once every two years or at any time upon the request of either party. Each school board shall ensure the current division memorandum of understanding is conspicuously published on the division website and provide notice and opportunity for public input during each memorandum of understanding review period."

PURPOSE

Spotsylvania County Public Schools (SCPS) and the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office hereby enter into this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) setting forth the respective roles and responsibilities of both parties regarding the use of school resource officers (SROs). The purpose of this MOU is to establish a mutually beneficial partnership (School–Law Enforcement Partnership (SLEP)) that both schools and law enforcement can work within to achieve shared goals. The purpose of the SLEP is to foster relations of mutual respect and understanding in order to build a positive and safe school environment and to facilitate effective, timely communication and coordination of efforts for both the SCPS and the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office.

This MOU is intended only to outline expectations between SCPS and the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office. It is not intended to create contractual or equitable obligations on the part of SCPS or the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office toward particular students, parents, SCPS or Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office employees, or any other third parties.

The parties agree the vast majority of student misconduct can be best addressed through classroom and in-school strategies. The parties acknowledge that students are generally less mature and responsible than adults; they often lack the experience, perspective, and judgment to recognize and avoid choices that could be detrimental to them; and they are more susceptible to outside pressures than adults. It is essential that local law enforcement and school divisions

work collaboratively to prevent student drug and alcohol abuse in school systems.

For further details regarding the SLEP, please see the *School and Law Enforcement Partnership Guide*.

GOALS

The primary goals of the SLEP and this model MOU are to:

(i) promote positive and supportive school climates and
(ii) create and maintain safe and secure school environments

To promote positive and supportive school climates, SCPS and the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office will collaborate to increase law-related education, expand school safety and crime prevention efforts, reduce conflict, and support effective interventions for students.

To create and maintain safe and secure school environments, SCPS and the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office will collaborate to reduce and prevent crime, violence, victimization, and fear in and around schools, and minimize student involvement with the juvenile and criminal justice systems.

EVALUATION OF THE SCHOOL–LAW ENFORCEMENT PARTNERSHIP

SCPS and the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office should jointly develop measurable objectives of the S-LEP using school discipline, crime, and violence data, school climate survey data, and any other data deemed to be relevant. SCPS and the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office will review progress toward achieving such objectives at least annually and the results of the progress review will be made available to the public. For guidance related to evaluation of the S-LEP, see the S-LEP Evaluation Toolkit.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

I. Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office Responsibilities

The Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office will designate a direct point of contact between the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office and SCPS. The Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office point of contact will address any operational and administrative issues and will serve as a consultant for school safety and security issues including assessments and critical incident response planning. The Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office point of contact will maintain a working knowledge of school rules, regulations, and laws regarding student safety and conduct. The Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office point of contact will establish and maintain effective relationships with school personnel at the division and school levels.

The Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office will be responsible for the selection, assignment, scheduling, training, supervision, and evaluation of school resource officers (SROs). In their performance of law enforcement functions, the SRO will remain at all times under the control, through the chain of command, of the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office. The Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office will ensure the SRO meets the training standards for SROs established by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) pursuant to *Virginia Code* §§ 9.1-101(54) and 9.1-114.1.

The Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office will take into consideration the views of SCPS and the identified

needs and conditions of the schools when:

(i) developing and implementing law enforcement policies and practices that may affect schools and
(ii) selecting, assigning, scheduling, training, supervising, and evaluating SROs

The SRO or designee of the Sheriff will provide annual training to division staff related to workplace violence prevention, active shooter preparedness, threats to personal safety or another topic as requested by the principal or Superintendent or his/her designee.

II. School Division Responsibilities

SCPS designates the Director of Safety & Risk Management or designee as a primary division-level point of contact between SCPS and the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office. SCPS's point of contact will implement the SLEP and maintain ongoing communications with Spotsylvania Sheriff' officials.

School division administration will be responsible for facilitating effective communication between the SRO and school personnel and for supporting the goals of the SLEP.

Each school will provide their SRO work area(s) that allow access to technologies, private interviewing of several persons, and locking storage space for securing physical evidence.

SCPS will handle discipline within the school disciplinary process without involving SROs. SCPS policies, administrative guidance, training, and ongoing oversight should clearly communicate that school personnel are responsible for school discipline and that law enforcement is not to be involved with disciplinary action, except as may be requested by SCPS (e.g., if factual information gathered or observations by the SRO are relevant to a disciplinary matter). SCPS is responsible for communicating the goals and role of the SRO to all school administration, personnel, and students.

SCPS will ensure that school administrators meet the training requirements set forth in *Virginia Code* § 22.1-279.8(E).

III. SRO Roles and Responsibilities

SROs should be considered active members of their assigned schools. The SRO facilitates the effective delivery of law enforcement services and assists with matters related to safety, security, and the exchange of information between SCPS and the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office.

Unless there is a clear and imminent threat to safety, requests from school personnel for SRO or other law enforcement assistance are to be made to a school administrator and such administrator should, if appropriate, request assistance from the SRO.

To the extent possible, SROs' duty schedules should be organized to provide coverage throughout the school day. SROs provide a visible deterrent to crime and is expected to be visible patrolling the exterior and interior grounds. SROs should wear the regulation uniform of the employing Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office and operate a marked Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office vehicle while on duty unless otherwise authorized by the SRO's supervisor.

Additionally, SROs should assist school administrators in developing school crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plans. SROs should work with school

administrators in problem-solving to prevent crime and promote safety in the school environment. SROs are expected to collaborate with school administrators and other school personnel to support positive school climates that focus on resolving conflicts and minimizing student involvement with the juvenile and criminal justice systems.

The issuing of school safety response order of "HOLD", "SECURE", "LOCKDOWN", “EVACUATE”, or “SHELTER” shall be the decision of the principal or designee in consultation with the SRO or Sheriff's designee, if time allows for a consultation. If a delay in the issuing of a school safety response order would result in the loss of life or significant bodily harm to a person(s) then such an order may be issued by the SRO or anyone without consultation with the principal and/or the SRO.

SROs serve multiple roles in schools. The roles are interrelated but all are carried out with the aim to contribute to school safety and security and to promote positive and supportive school climates. The key roles of an SRO are:

Law enforcement officer
As a sworn law enforcement officer, the primary role of an SRO in a school is as a law enforcement officer. SROs assume primary responsibility for responding to requests for law enforcement assistance from school administrators and coordinating the response of other law enforcement resources to the school. SROs should work with school administrators in problem-solving to prevent crime and promote safety in the school environment. In all cases, the SRO’s role as a law enforcement officer should take precedence over any other roles performed by the SRO.

Law-related educator
As resources permit, SROs should strive to assist with presentations to school personnel on law-related topics such as law enforcement practices, changes in relevant laws, crime trends, crime prevention, school safety strategies, and crisis response procedures. SROs may also deliver law-related education to students using lessons/curricula approved in advance by SCPS.

Role model and informal mentor
Students often seek approval, direction, and guidance from adults in the school setting about various problems. Through formal and informal interaction with students, SROs serve as role models and informal mentors. SROs are expected to communicate clearly to students about acceptable and unacceptable behavior, set a positive example in handling stressful situations and resolving conflicts, show respect and consideration of others, and express high expectations for student behavior. Students who may need additional assistance shall be referred to a school-based resource.

IV. SRO and Deputies Assigned to Work School Events

Community Engagement Activities
Upon reasonable advance notice, and when requested by the school principal and approved by the Sheriff or the Sheriff’s designee, the SRO may attend community engagement activities, such as back-to-school nights, parent-teacher conferences, social events, and festivals when provided reasonable advance notice is given. The Sheriff’s Office shall be responsible for all overtime costs associated with these activities.

Law Enforcement Duties Beyond Scheduled Hours
The Sheriff’s Office shall be responsible for overtime compensation incurred when an SRO works beyond their regularly scheduled hours as a result of law enforcement duties, including but not limited to criminal investigations or the processing of arrests occurring late

in the workday.

School-Sponsored Events Requiring Security
The School Board shall reimburse the Sheriff's Office, at an agreed-upon rate, for compensation paid to SROs (deputies) who provide law enforcement or security services at school-sponsored events, including sporting events, dances, or other mutually agreed-upon activities requiring security. Compensation rates shall be jointly approved by the Sheriff and the Superintendent. All such services shall be submitted, documented, and tracked through the Sheriff's designated program for securing a deputy.

V. School Administrator Roles and Responsibilities

Consistent with the Virginia Standards for Accrediting Public Schools in Virginia, 8 VAC 20-131-210(A), "the principal is recognized as the instructional leader and manager of the school and is responsible for fostering the success of all students by developing, advocating, and sustaining an academically rigorous, positive, and safe school climate for all stakeholders." Additionally, pursuant to 8 VAC 20-131-260(D), the school administration should ensure that the school has written procedures "to follow in emergencies such as fire, injury, illness, allergic reactions, and violent or threatening behavior" and "for responding to violent, disruptive, or illegal activities by students on school property or during a school sponsored activity."

School administrators should review the MOU annually with SROs and establish school-specific operational and communications procedures to support the goals of the SLEP.

School administrators will be responsible for facilitating effective communication between the SRO and school personnel.

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

I. Differentiating Disciplinary Misconduct from Criminal Offenses

School administrators and personnel are responsible for school discipline. Although SROs are expected to be familiar with the school division code of student conduct, the rules of individual schools, and their application in day-to-day practice, SROs should not be involved with the enforcement of school rules or disciplinary infractions that are not violations of law.

Consequences of student misconduct should be effective, developmentally appropriate, and fair. Interventions and school sanctions should help students learn from their mistakes and address root causes of misconduct. School administrators should consider alternatives to suspensions and expulsions and law enforcement officials should consider alternatives to involvement with the juvenile and criminal justice systems for student violations of law.

SRO and school administrators will together determine if the suspected criminal act will result in charges or will be handled by Spotsylvania County Public School's authority within its authority.

II. Information Sharing

The release and sharing of student records is governed by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, and its implementing regulations, 34 C.F.R. Part 99, and §§ 22.1-287 and 22.1-287.1 of the *Code of Virginia*.

When appropriate, and to the extent allowable by law, SCPS should notify SROs of any

special needs of a student involved in a school-based infraction that is not routine discipline in order to assist the SRO in recognizing and accommodating behaviors that may be manifestations of the student's disability.

School administrators and law enforcement should collaborate on sharing of information related to school-connected student overdoses.

Consent access. An SRO or other law enforcement officer may have access to a student's education records with written consent of the student's parent or legal guardian or of the student if the student is 18 years or age or older.

School administrators and law enforcement should collaborate on sharing of information related to school-connected student overdoses.

SRO access. For purposes of access to student records, SROs may be considered "school officials with a legitimate educational interest" in reviewing information from student education records covered by FERPA, and may be provided student information as needed to carry out their duties related to the school environment, provided such SROs perform a function or service for which the school would otherwise use employees (e.g., maintaining the physical safety and security of the school) and comply with the use and re-disclosure requirements set forth in 34 C.F.R. § 99.33. SROs may have access to:

(i) information on students in their assigned schools that include directory information and additional items needed to carry out their duties, such as class schedules, as approved by the school administrator, and
(ii) directory information for all students in the school division (however, unless they are school officials with a legitimate educational interest, they will not have access to student addresses, telephone numbers or email addresses unless another exception applies, given § 22.1- 287.1 of the Code of Virginia).

While, as noted above, SROs are always under the control of the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office in carrying out their law enforcement duties, the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office agree that SROs will respect the confidentiality of student education records as other school officials would, and are under the control of SCPS when it comes to the handling of student education records. Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office understand that unless a FERPA exception applies that would permit disclosure to law enforcement by any school official (e.g., in the context of a health or safety emergency or in response to a subpoena), SROs will not share protected student record information with the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office.

Health or Safety Emergency Exception. Pursuant to 34 C.F.R. § 99.36, in the event of an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals, school officials may disclose any information from student records to appropriate parties, including law enforcement officials, whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

SRO disclosure of law enforcement records. SROs may disclose law enforcement records created and maintained by the SRO for the purpose of maintaining the physical security and safety of the school or the enforcement of laws. Because law enforcement records are not student records, they are not subject to the disclosure requirements of FERPA.

III. Investigation and Questioning

SROs have the authority to question students who may have information about criminal activity. As sworn law enforcement officers, SROs have authority to stop, question, interview, and take law enforcement action without prior authorization of the school administrator or contacting parents or legal guardians. However, the investigation and questioning of students during school hours or at school events should be limited to situations where the investigation is related to suspected criminal activity related to the operation of or occurring at the school. The investigation and questioning of students for offenses not related to the operation of or occurring at the school should take place at school only when delay might result in danger to any person, destruction of evidence, or flight from the jurisdiction by the person suspected of a crime.

The interviewing of students, whether as suspects, victims, or witnesses, should be conducted privately in an office setting. SROs shall take steps to ensure minimal intrusion into the educational experience of students being questioned in the school setting. SRO's must follow Virginia Code § 16.1-247.1 for custodial interrogation of a juvenile.

SROs are responsible for leading the investigation and questioning of students related to suspected violations of criminal law. SROs shall not be included in the investigation and questioning of students about student code of conduct violations that do not involve any criminal activity or risk of harm to self or others. School administrators are responsible for the investigation and questioning of students about violations of the code of conduct.

IV. Searches

All searches shall be conducted in accordance with federal and state laws and applicable SCPS and Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office policies and guidelines, including the principles embodied in this MOU.

School administrator searches. School personnel may conduct searches of a student's property and person under their jurisdiction in accordance with guidelines developed as contemplated by *Code of Virginia* § 22.1-279.7, and the advice of the school's legal counsel.

SCPS utilizes weapons detection systems throughout the division which use sensors to identify concealed weapons as students and visitors walk through. School staff will be responsible for managing these systems throughout the school day, and SRO's will be requested to support this screening process in the event a weapon is found.

SRO searches. Any search initiated by an SRO or other law enforcement officer should be conducted in accordance with constitutional search and seizure requirements. All searches should occur outside the presence of students and school personnel, with the exception of school administrators, unless there is a clear and imminent threat to safety.

SROs should not become involved in administrative searches and at no time should SROs request that an administrative search be conducted for law enforcement purposes or have school personnel conduct a search as the SRO's agent.

V. Arrests

Whenever practical, the arrest of a student or school personnel should be accomplished outside of school hours in order to not disrupt the educational process or school setting. Arrests that must occur during school hours or on school grounds should be coordinated through the school administrator to minimize potential disruption. When circumstances do not allow for prior coordination through the school administrator, arrests should be reported to the

school administrator as soon as possible. In addition to any required notification of parents and legal guardians by the SRO taking a student or employee into custody, school administrators or their designees should consider notifying parents and legal guardians upon a school-based arrest of the student.

VI. Physical Restraint by School Personnel

Physical restraint refers to restricting a student's ability to freely move his or her torso, arms, legs, or head. The term physical restraint does not include a physical escort, such as temporary touching of the arm or other body part for the purpose of inducing a student who is acting out to walk to a safe location.

Physical restraint by school personnel is used in accordance with Virginia Board of Education policies and guidelines on seclusion and restraint and related local school board policies. Every effort should be made by school personnel to prevent the need for the use of restraint. Physical restraint should not be used except by school personnel trained in the use of physical restraint as required by the school division.

School personnel should act to de-escalate situations that are causing, or have the potential to cause, disruptions to the school environment and/or are violations of the student code of conduct. If physical intervention is necessary, the action shall be reported promptly to the school administrator and the rationale for the action shall be fully documented.

VII. Physical Intervention by School Resource Officers

An SRO should not be involved in the physical restraint of a student unless there is a clear and imminent threat to safety. As sworn law enforcement officers, SROs may intervene to de-escalate situations.

SROs should be familiar with the Virginia Board of Education's policies and guidelines regarding seclusion and restraint, as well as applicable local school board policies. SROs may attend training offered by the local school system concerning the use of seclusion and restraint by school personnel.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, SROs shall operate in accordance with the policies, procedures, and general orders of the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office and applicable state law governing physical intervention and use of force by law enforcement officers.

Restraint / Physical Intervention (Not a Use of Force)

Restraint or physical intervention refers to techniques employed by an SRO that do not meet the definition of "use of force" under the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office General Orders.

- Any restraint or physical intervention shall be promptly reported to the school administrator and the SRO's supervisor.
- The circumstances and rationale for the intervention shall be fully documented.
- The Spotsylvania County Public Schools (SCPS) and the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office shall coordinate to ensure reasonable efforts are made to notify the student's parent or legal guardian on the same day the intervention occurs.

Use of Force

Any use of force, as defined by the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office General Orders, shall be documented and reviewed by a Sheriff's Office supervisor to ensure compliance with agency policy and state law.

When a use of force involves a student, the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office will ensure reasonable efforts are made to notify the student's parent or legal guardian on the same day the incident occurs.

VIII. Use of Body-Worn Camera by SRO's

The SROs body camera shall not be recording while the SRO is on school grounds or at a school-related activity or event, unless the SRO is engaged in official law enforcement duties as further detailed below. Audio and video recordings will be utilized only for official law enforcement duties and in accordance with state law and the provisions of the policies and procedures of the Spotsylvania County Sheriff's Department. Unless designated otherwise, all video recordings captured by the SROs body camera shall be the property of the Spotsylvania County Sheriff's Department, and the School Board shall not be responsible for their storage, maintenance, release, or disposal. The Spotsylvania County Sheriff's Department shall maintain all video recordings for no longer than 30 days, unless the video footage captures the commission of a crime, a disciplinary incident involving student(s) or school personnel, or is otherwise required to be archived by the Records Retention Schedules published by the Library of Virginia.

Spotsylvania County Sheriff's Department agrees that prior to authorizing any SRO to use body cameras for law enforcement duties on school grounds, such SRO shall have received training in the body camera program, including the proper use and operation of the cameras, and the specific law enforcement purposes for which such cameras may be activated.

School Division Access: Upon the request in writing of the Principal or the Superintendent or his/her designee to the Captain of Special Operations or designee, the Spotsylvania County Sheriff's Department will permit the Principal or his/her designee to view and obtain a copy of any video recording captured by the SRO while performing official SRO law enforcement duties for any SCPS disciplinary investigations, if not prohibited by law or by the Sheriff or Commonwealth's Attorney. If providing a copy of body worn camera video is prohibited by law or by the Sheriff or Commonwealth's Attorney, the Spotsylvania County Sheriff's Department agrees to facilitate the availability of its officer that made the video to testify, upon district request, in any school disciplinary hearing (student or staff) concerning the facts and circumstances surrounded the videoed incident. If body worn camera footage is provided to a third party (parents, media), it shall also be provided to Spotsylvania County Schools.

KEY STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

I. Crime Reporting

§ 22.1-279:3:1 of the Code of Virginia (effective 7/1/2022) requires the reporting of certain acts to school authorities; reporting of certain acts by school authorities to parents; and reporting of certain acts by school authorities to law enforcement.

A. Reports shall be made to the division superintendent and to the principal or his designee on all incidents involving:

    1. Alcohol, marijuana, a controlled substance, an imitation controlled substance, or an anabolic steroid on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, including the theft or attempted theft of student prescription medications;

    2. The assault and battery that results in bodily injury of any person on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity;

3. The sexual assault, death, shooting, stabbing, cutting, or wounding of any person, abduction of any person as described in § 18.2-47, or 18.2-48, or stalking of any person as described in § 18.2- 60.3, on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity;

4. Any written threats against school personnel while on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity;

5. The illegal carrying of a firearm, as defined in § 22.1-277.07, onto school property;

6. Any illegal conduct involving firebombs, explosive materials or devices, or hoax explosive devices, as defined in § 18.2-85, or explosive or incendiary devices, as defined in § 18.2-433.1, or chemical bombs, as described in § 18.2-87.1, on a school bus, on school property, or at a school sponsored activity;

7. Any threats or false threats to bomb, as described in § 18.2-83, made against school personnel or involving school property or school buses; or

8. The arrest of any student for an incident occurring on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, including the charge therefor.

B. Except as may otherwise be required by federal law, regulation, or jurisprudence, each principal:

1. Shall immediately report to the local law-enforcement agency any incident described in subdivision A 1 that may constitute a felony offense;

2. Shall immediately report to the local law-enforcement agency any incident described in subdivisions A 3 through 7, except that a principal is not required to but may report to the local law-enforcement agency any incident described in subdivision A.4 committed by a student who has a disability;

3. May report to the local law-enforcement agency any other incident described in subsection A that is not required to be reported pursuant to subdivision 1 or 2; and

4. Shall immediately report any act enumerated in subdivisions A.1 through 5 that may constitute a criminal offense to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act. Further, the principal shall report whether the incident has been reported to local law enforcement pursuant to this subsection and, if the incident has been so reported, that the parents may contact local law enforcement for further information, if they so desire.

Pursuant to §§§ 16.1-260(G), 19.2-83.1(B), and 22.1-279.3:1, law enforcement agencies and/or intake officers are required to notify the division superintendent if a student is arrested for certain offenses or subject to a petition alleging that the student committed certain offenses. Division superintendents who receive such reports are required to report the information to the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled.

As a general practice, SROs should notify the principal as soon as practical of any significant law enforcement events occurring at or in association with the school (e.g., at a school bus stop or off campus activity, during or outside school hours). No SRO or school administrator will be required to file delinquency charges in response to any such activity.

II. Threat Assessment

Threat assessments will be conducted in accordance with local school board policies adopted as required by *Virginia Code* § 22.1-79.4 and, in general, consistent with model procedures and guidelines published by the DCJS Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety and other appropriate practices.

Pursuant to § 22.1-79.4 each division superintendent shall establish, for each school, a threat assessment team that shall include persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and law enforcement and (effective 7/1/2022), in the case of any school in which a school resource officer is employed, at least one such school resource officer. SROs serving as members of threat assessment teams (including as school officials with a legitimate education interest, as defined by FERPA and as discussed above) may assist in the monitoring of subject students as well as determining the need, if any, for law enforcement action.

III. School Safety Audits

School safety audits will be conducted annually as required by the Code of Virginia § 22.1-279.8 to assess school safety conditions in schools. School administrators, in collaboration with SRO's, will conduct school inspection walk-throughs using a standardized checklist developed by the Center for School and Campus Safety. SROs and the PD/SO should collaborate in other school safety audit mandates set forth in the Code of Virginia § 22.1-279.8, including school crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response planning and preparation, and (effective 7/1/2022) as part of each such audit, the school board shall create a detailed and accurate floor plan for each public school building in the local school division or shall certify that the existing floor plan for each such school is sufficiently detailed and accurate.

REVIEW OF MOU

Effective July 1, 2020, per an amendment to *Virginia Code* § 22.1-280.2:3 "school boards and local law enforcement agencies shall review and amend or affirm memorandums of understanding at least once every two years, or at any time upon the request of either party". Further, "each school board shall ensure the current division memorandum of understanding is conspicuously published on the division website and provide notice and opportunity for public input and discussion during each memorandum of understanding review period."

Monthly meetings will be conducted throughout the year between SCPS point of contact and the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office point of contact to support successful implementation of the partnership. This MOU remains in force until such time as either party withdraws from the agreement by delivering a written notification of such withdrawal to the other party at least 45 days prior to the date of withdrawal.

Signed:

Sheriff Roger Harris	Dr. Clint Mitchell
Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office	SCPS Superintendent

Date

Date