

## **Attachment "2"**

### **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING Operational Guidelines Plano Police Department – Frisco Independent School District School Year 2021-2022**

The following operational guidelines are adopted for school/police operations during school year 2021-2022. In all situations, school authorities will be notified of action taken in accordance with Article 15.27, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. These operational guidelines apply to both School Resource Officers and any other officer, as applicable, responding to an incident at a FISD campus.

School Resource Officers (SROs) shall have the following law enforcement duties:

- a. Protecting the safety and welfare of any person in the jurisdiction of the peace officer.
- b. Protecting the property of the school district.
- c. Investigation of criminal offenses and incidents affecting the safety and welfare of students, staff and others.
- d. Performing any duty required by law of peace officers.
- e. Presenting approved educational or safety programs to students or staff members where such programs promote the safety and welfare of students, staff or others.

The school district may not assign School Resource Officers to perform duties that involve routine school discipline, school administrative tasks, or contact with students unrelated to the law enforcement duties of the officer. However, this shall not prohibit School Resource Officers from having informal contact with a student even if unrelated to the assigned duties of the officer or an incident involving student behavior or law enforcement.

1. Incident – Class C misdemeanors (smoking, consumption or possession of an alcoholic beverage, fighting, or other disorderly conduct) that are not observed by a police officer.

Guideline – A District administrator shall notify the police. The officer shall determine if the elements of justifying an arrest or issuance of a notice to appear are present. If those elements are present, the officer shall have the discretion to arrest, issue a notice to appear, or file the charge at large. The District administrator or staff member witnessing the offense may be required to provide a written statement if enforcement action is taken, and may be later called as a witness if the matter proceeds to court.

A school administrator who believes that a person on school property or at a school-related event is intoxicated will notify the police. The responding officer will determine whether the elements justifying an arrest for public intoxication exist. If the elements exist, the officer will arrest and remove the person from school property or the school-related event. If the officer determines that the elements do not exist, the issue will be handled by district officials according to discipline management guidelines.

A school administrator observing a fight will notify a police officer. The officer will determine if the elements justifying an arrest for disorderly conduct or assault are present. If the elements are present the officer will, in his/her discretion, take the appropriate actions as dictated by departmental policy and procedures. If the elements justifying an arrest are not present, the issue shall be handled by the school administrator according to discipline management guidelines.

Officers may investigate incidents reported by parents and issue citations if appropriate under departmental policy and procedures.

2. Incident – Class C misdemeanors that are observed by an officer:

Guideline – Police officers who observe Class C misdemeanors on school property will take action as authorized by law and in accordance with departmental policy and procedures. Any decision by the officer not to arrest or issue a citation is not determinative of any action taken by the district under the student code of conduct.

3. Incident – Persons found in possession of any controlled substance on school property.

Guideline – The school administrator shall call the police. The officer shall determine if the elements justifying an arrest are present. If those elements exist, the officer shall have the discretion to arrest, issue a citation, or file at large.

4. Incident – A person is found on school property in possession of a firearm, illegal knife, or prohibited weapon and that possession is listed as a felony in section 46.03 of the Penal Code.

Guideline – The school administrator shall notify the police. The responding officer shall determine whether or not the weapon is listed in the above section. If it is, and if permitted by law, the officer shall arrest and place the person in jail unless a police supervisor specifically authorizes a different course of action. Officers shall at all times give due consideration to the case law interpreting search and seizure issues.

5. Incident – School administrators are informed that a person has within the past five (5) days possessed a weapon on school property.

Guideline – The school administrator will call the police who will take the information and complete an offense report. A detective will be assigned to investigate the offense.

6. Incident – Trespasser on school property.

Guideline – The school administrator will ask the trespasser to leave. If the trespasser refuses; the administrator will call the police. The responding officer will follow departmental guidelines in handling the call.

7. Incident – A Plano police officer asks to see a student for an interview or to be taken into custody.

Guideline – Police Department Administrative Directive 112.029 (copy attached) will be followed.

8. Incident – A teacher, school counselor, or administrator is assaulted on campus.

Guideline – The school administrator shall immediately report the assault to the police. The responding officer will determine if the elements to justify an arrest are present. If so, the officer shall arrest and remove the student from the campus unless a police supervisor specifically authorizes a different course of action.

Citations will not be issued for an assault on school personnel engaged in their official duties, but, depending on circumstances, it may be necessary to file at large in lieu of arrest.

9. Incident – Indecent exposure or other sexual offenses.

Guideline – The school administrator shall notify the police. The responding officer shall determine if the elements justifying an arrest exist. If those elements do exist, the officer shall arrest and remove the perpetrator from campus. Depending on the circumstances, an officer may have to file at large.

10. Incident – Bomb threats.

Guideline – Officers responding to the report of a bomb threat on school property shall act in accordance with Police Department Administrative Directive 112.002 (copy attached).

All bomb threats shall be reported to the police and district security in keeping with district procedures listed in the emergency procedure manual. The principal or administrator in charge of the district facility will make the decision whether or not to evacuate the facility unless a device is found. Once a device is found, the senior officer present takes charge of the scene.

11. Incident – Drug Interdiction Program.

Guideline – Frisco ISD has an active drug interdiction program. This is usually done by contract with the private sector. Officers, when called to the scene of a drug interdiction incident, will take appropriate action according to state law and departmental policy and procedures, and these operational guidelines.

12. Incident – Incident occurs and School Resource Officer is at another campus.

Guideline – The School administrator shall contact the SRO by telephone in cases where an incident occurs and the SRO is working at another campus for the day. The SRO will determine the best course of action for assisting the principal with the incident and will coordinate the needed response. It may involve a report being taken by the Telephone Reporting Unit, or a Patrol Officer being summoned with the SRO conducting follow-up the next day they are on campus. The SRO may also determine that a nearby SRO or SRO

Sergeant should respond, or the SRO could respond if appropriate. The School administrator should call 911 if the incident involves an in-progress serious crime or a critical incident that requires an immediate response.

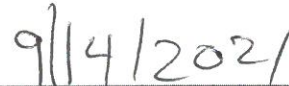
13. Incident – FISD student located off-campus under circumstances indicating the student has recently used or is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other prohibited substances.

Guideline – Where officers locate students off-campus under circumstances indicating the student has recently used, or is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other prohibited substances, officers will not transport such student back to a FISD campus.

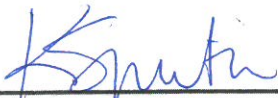
These guidelines are generated in an effort to provide a consistent response to the most common events occurring on campus. However, there will be instances where circumstance will dictate a different response by both officers and administrators. Both are encouraged to contact their respective supervisors with questions.



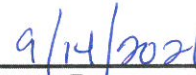
Ed Drain  
Chief, Plano Police Department



Date



Kimberly Smith  
Chief Financial Officer  
Frisco Independent School District



Date

---

**ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTIVE – 112.029**  
**INTERVIEWS OF STUDENTS AT SCHOOLS**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 1, 2000  
**REVIEW DATE:** September 13, 2013  
**AFFECTS:** Sworn Personnel

---

**REVISION DATE:** June 6, 2014

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this directive is to provide procedures to be followed by officers of the Plano Police Department who intend to interview students at schools.

**II. POLICY**

If an interview with a student is to be conducted at a school, it is the policy of the Department to notify school officials. School officials may be notified after contact has been made with a student if the time or circumstances do not allow for prior notification. Such circumstances may include, but are not limited to, situations involving an imminent threat of serious bodily injury, death, or violence. Notification of school officials may also be delayed if the investigating officer determines that such notification may interfere with an investigation. The investigating officer must receive supervisory approval to delay notification to school officials when exigent circumstances do not exist.

**III. PROCEDURE**

- A. Prior to interviewing any student at a school, the interviewing officer will contact the principal or vice principal of the school concerned when the circumstances do not call for an immediate police response or action be taken.
  - 1. The interviewing officer will notify the school official that the officer needs to interview a student pursuant to an official police investigation, identify the student, and request the official to produce the student for the interview.
  - 2. As needed, the interviewing officer may seek the assistance of a School Resource Officer (SRO) for the purpose of ascertaining the student's schedule, arranging for an interview location, and/or providing needed background information. In no case, however, will the SRO be responsible for the notification required above.
- B. Except as noted in Section F below, school policies may require school officials to notify the parent/guardian of a student produced for interview by a police officer. This is regardless of the student's age.
  - 1. If the parent objects to the interview, the interviewing officer will be notified immediately, and the interviewing officer will speak directly with the parent/guardian prior to any further interview.
  - 2. In no case will a school official be placed in the position of serving as an intermediary between the parent/guardian and the officer.
- C. A school official may ask to sit in on an interview with the student, but this will be at the discretion of the interviewing officer. In case of a conflict over this matter, the officer will notify his/her supervisor. The supervisor will attempt to resolve the conflict through appropriate contact with a school administrator.
- D. It is the responsibility of the interviewing officer to notify the parent/guardian after the interview has concluded.
- E. If a juvenile is taken into custody the officer shall comply with Texas Family Code 52.02 (b) which requires prompt parental notification and a statement of the legal reason for taking the child into custody.
- F. An exception to the contact policy exists when articulable circumstances lead the officer to believe the notification would put the student at risk or could otherwise hinder the investigation.
- G. Other Considerations
  - 1. This directive is not intended to inhibit School Resource Officers (SROs) or to hamper the special relationship an SRO has with his/her school. An SRO who is conducting an interview

---

**ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTIVE – 112.029  
INTERVIEWS OF STUDENTS AT SCHOOLS**

**EFFECTIVE DATE: March 1, 2000**  
**REVIEW DATE: September 13, 2013**  
**AFFECTS: Sworn Personnel**

---

**REVISION DATE: June 6, 2014**

of a student is under the same obligation to notify the appropriate school official as any other investigating officer, so that the school official can notify the parent or guardian as required by PISD policy.

2. At any time an officer becomes aware of a crime which is of a "high profile" nature and which may draw unusual public, media, or political attention, the officer shall notify his/her supervisor immediately. Such crimes will be referred to CISD for investigation. SROs are specifically prohibited from conducting extensive or prolonged investigations, especially those which may result in excessive public, media, or political attention.

---

**ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTIVE – 112.002  
BOMB THREATS**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 15, 1991

**REVISION DATE:** May 30, 2006

**REVIEW DATE:**

**AFFECTS:** All Personnel

---

This directive establishes procedures for handling bomb threats and actual bomb emergencies and identifies the responsibilities of Communications and Police personnel.

**I. POLICY**

Bomb threats and actual bomb emergencies present a serious threat to officers, the public and to property. It is the policy of the Plano Police Department to respond effectively to all bomb threats, assess each threat individually, and handle each threat in the manner intended to provide for the greatest safety of the general public.

**II. PROCEDURES**

**A. Notification of Bomb Threat**

1. While the method of notification may vary, the Department member receiving the report shall:
  - a. Record as much information as possible regarding:
    - (1) The exact location of the reported bomb,
    - (2) The time set for detonation,
    - (3) Description of the bomb,
    - (4) The type of explosive,
    - (5) The type of bomb (pipe, etc.), and
    - (6) The reason for the bombing.
  - b. Immediately notify Public Safety Communications personnel.
2. Public Safety Communications will notify the following personnel by telephone or personal contact when possible:
  - a. The patrol sergeant and district squad affected,
  - b. The Patrol Shift Supervisor in the affected sector. In the absence of the sector sergeant, a supervisor from an adjacent sector will be notified along with the Watch Commander,
  - c. A member of the Criminal Investigative Services Division,
  - d. The designated departmental bomb investigations personnel,
  - e. The Fire Department,
  - f. Commanders of the Patrol and Criminal Investigative Services Divisions,
  - g. The Field Operations Bureau Commander,
  - h. The person in charge of the involved property or facility affected unless this is the reporting party.

**B. Notification of Actual Bomb Emergency**

1. While the method of notification may vary, the Department member receiving the report shall:
  - a. Record as much information as possible regarding:
    - (1) The exact location of the bombing,
    - (2) The extent of injury and damage,
    - (3) Identification and location of the reporting person.

---

**ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTIVE – 112.002  
BOMB THREATS**

---

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 15, 1991

**REVISION DATE:** May 30, 2006

**REVIEW DATE:**

**AFFECTS:** All Personnel

---

- b. Immediately notify Public Safety Communications personnel.
- 2. Public Safety Communications will notify the following personnel by telephone or personal contact when possible:
  - a. The patrol sergeant and district squad affected,
  - b. The Patrol Shift Supervisor in the affected sector. In the absence of the sector sergeant, a supervisor from an adjacent sector will be notified along with the Watch Commander,
  - c. A member of the Criminal Investigative Services Division,
  - d. Hazardous Device Unit Bomb Technicians,
  - e. The Fire Department,
  - f. Commanders of the Patrol and Criminal Investigative Services Divisions,
  - g. The Field Operations Bureau Commander,
  - h. The person in charge of the involved property or facility affected unless this is the reporting party,
  - i. The Chief of Police
  - j. The local office of the FBI
  - k. Local hospitals, if injuries are extensive enough to exceed normal operating capacities.
- C. Responsibilities
  - 1. Employee taking the initial call for service
    - a. Employees that receive calls from general public shall maintain a City of Plano Bomb Threat Info Sheet near their phone (found with PPD forms).
    - b. Maintain a calm and professional demeanor when taking the call. Notes should be kept indicating times, places, and other pertinent facts regarding the incident.
    - c. The call taker should attempt to ascertain the location of the bomb and detonation time.
    - d. If an employee of the Police Department receives the actual bomb threat, the call taker should pay attention to distinctive speech patterns of the caller and listen for any background noises.
    - e. If an employee of the Police Department receives the actual bomb threat, he/she should attempt to keep the caller on the line for as long as possible and try to find out the reason for the bomb threat or actual bomb placement, i.e. what he/she is attempting to achieve through this action.
  - 2. Responding Police Units
    - a. When patrol personnel arrive at the scene they shall advise communications of the situation. **Radio, MDT, and cellular phone use must be avoided and notification made through use of the nearest available telephone. Responding units should turn off all radios, MDCs, and cellular phones. Bomb investigations personnel may also request that pagers be disabled.**
    - b. The shift sergeant and one on-duty patrol officer will respond to the call.

---

**ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTIVE – 112.002  
BOMB THREATS**

---

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 15, 1991  
**REVIEW DATE:**  
**AFFECTS:** All Personnel

---

**REVISION DATE:** May 30, 2006

- c. The shift sergeant will determine if additional patrol units are needed at the scene and determine if specialized units are needed, i.e., criminal investigators, bomb disposal, or evidence technicians.
- d. The first units to arrive will:
  - (1) Establish a security perimeter,
  - (2) Organize a search team if needed,
  - (3) Coordinate with the Fire Department, and
  - (4) Arrange for post-explosion notifications if the device has already detonated.
- 3. Determination of Actions to Be Taken
  - a. The victim or complainant will be responsible for determining what action he/she wishes to take with respect to evacuation, searching the building or disregarding the threat. Officers at the scene will provide any reasonable assistance.
  - b. The supervisor at the scene may request that the management clear the building. If management will not comply, the name and identification of the person contacted with the request shall be noted. If a bomb is located or there is strong evidence that a bomb is on premises the supervisor may order evacuation of the building.
  - c. Calling for mutual aid assistance may, in some instances, be necessary and will be done based upon the recommendations of the Hazardous Devices Unit Bomb Technicians.
- 4. Searching the Premises
  - a. If the victim or complainant determines that he/she wishes to have the building searched, he/she will provide persons who are familiar with the area to assist in the search.
  - b. The on-scene supervisor will designate search teams based on the number of personnel available and the size and complexity of the area to be searched. The search pattern shall be coordinated to avoid repetition. If possible, a copy of the building floor plan should be used to assist in planning the search.
  - c. Searchers shall be instructed to not use radios or cellular phones and to not smoke. Searchers should be warned not to change the environment of the area to be searched such as turning light switches off or on. Flashlights should be used if auxiliary light is needed.
  - d. All areas open to the public should be given special attention: restrooms, trash receptacles, stairwells, elevator shafts, etc. If possible, workers should be asked to check their own work areas for suspicious or unusual objects.
  - e. Searchers shall use extreme caution not to disturb any suspicious package that may be located. If the search reveals any item that could possibly be an explosive device, searchers should not attempt to remove or disarm it in any way. Searchers should note the location of the device, exit the area, and notify Hazardous Device Unit personnel.
  - f. Upon completion of the search, if a device is not found, the complainant should be informed that the search revealed nothing. The complainant or manager of the building must decide if re-occupation of the area is to be permitted.

**D. Reports**

- 1. The primary officer will prepare an Offense report at the completion of the incident response.

---

**ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTIVE – 112.002  
BOMB THREATS**

**EFFECTIVE DATE: October 15, 1991**

**REVISION DATE: May 30, 2006**

**REVIEW DATE:**

**AFFECTS: All Personnel**

---

2. The on-scene supervisor shall complete an after action report to the Chief. The report shall identify the extent of personnel and resources utilized and identify any deficiencies in departmental policy or procedure relative to the incident.