

Barton Community College

Campus Security

November 17, 2015

Current:

- Seven full time Security officers + Coordinator of Facility Management
- 24/7 campus coverage
- 3 security shifts
- All Security officers are non-certified
- Security officers do not carry weapons
- All Security officers wear body cams which record video and audio
- Recently added an additional officer to help cover day shift.
- Background checks, license plate, registration requests are run through Barton County Sheriffs office
- Security officers work closely with Barton County Sheriffs Office

Officer Certification requirements:

- Before our Security officers could attend the law enforcement academy, Barton needed to have an ORI number (Originating Agency Identification). This number is issued by the FBI and allows an agency to be an actual law enforcement agency. In the early 70's, Barton had an ORI number, however it was retired in 1978.
- On February 22, 2011 we had the FBI reinstate Barton's ORI number.
- Barton would be required to provide demographic, employment information, and fingerprints on every Security officer to the FBI. Once the Security officers information is verified, we would receive authorization that these individuals meet the qualifications to apply to the academy.
- Once receiving authorization, our Security officers would be eligible to attend the law enforcement academy, and upon graduation, would be state certified law enforcement officers (same training that the city police officers and sheriff's officers receive).

Officer Certification continued:

- Once our Security officers receive authorization, they may be enrolled in the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center
- The length of stay at the academy is 14 weeks (there is a waiting list)
- There is no cost to the institution/officer to attend the training as long as the organization has an ORI number
- The employer is required to pay the officer's wages and benefits while attending the academy
- Once the training is complete, and assuming that the officer successfully completes all the training, they will graduate as a state certified law enforcement officer.
- As a state certified law enforcement officer, they would be employable at any sheriff's office or police department in the state.

Officer Certification continued:

Advantages:

- Better trained officers
- Increased level of security and safety on campus
- Better equipped to handle emergencies
- Campus & security image
- Officers may carry weapons
- Possibly hire officers that are already certified and/or retired officers
- Access to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database (allows our officers to run criminal background checks, license plates, VIN, etc.)

Officer Certification continued:

Disadvantages / concerns:

- Cost (Salaries & Benefits)
- Increased cost of insurance (approximately \$3,000 per year, depends on the number of officers and weapons)
- Weapons costs/ uniform/ equipment costs
- Officer turnover & future training costs
- Campus & security image
- Officers may carry weapons
- Some of our current officers may not want to attend the academy
 1. Does this become a requirement for the position?
 2. What if a current Security officer failed to graduate from the academy?
- For all eight officers to attend the academy (one at a time) it would take approximately 3 years
- Hiring competition with local law enforcement agencies

Options:

1. Start sending current Security officers through the academy to become certified law enforcement officers. All officers would carry weapons once they have completed training.
2. Hire a Director that is a certified law enforcement officer and have the Director provide training to the other non-certified officers. All officers, including non-certified officers, would carry weapons.
3. Continue hiring non-certified Security officers (for the first time in two years, we are fully staffed). Enhance the safety communications/training events to all campus employees and incorporate a series of safety drills.
4. As Security officers leave the college, replace them with officers that are already certified.

Options Continued:

5. Contract with a law enforcement agency to provide a certified officer 24/7 to work alongside our Security officers. A request has been made to the County to determine what the cost would be if we contracted with them to provide one officer for each shift.

Currently, the only Community College's in the Kansas that operate with a police force are Kansas City (24/7) & Garden City (not 24/7).

- Butler, Dodge, & Hutchinson contract with armed security services to provide all or a portion of their security.
- Garden employs two certified officers (sent them to the academy) and contracts with the local police and sheriffs departments for additional officers as needed (not 24/7). Garden's Board of Trustees is considering adding additional officers (either already certified or sending them to the academy) to cover their security needs 24/7.

Concerns:

The following information was provided by the **Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center**:

1. The Board of Trustees may designate our Campus Safety Officers (CSOs) as law enforcement officers pursuant to KSA 72-8222(a), then the CSOs have “the power and authority of law enforcement officers” in their designated jurisdiction. Once designated as law enforcement officers, your CSOs would have to satisfy the requirements of the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Act (KSA 74-5602 et seq.), including among many other requirements successful completion of a basic training course. You might find many unintended consequences in this decision. For example, the hiring standards, psychological testing, and background checks set forth in the training act/administrative regulations are rigorous and some of your existing staff may not meet the qualifications.

Concerns Continued:

The following information was provided by the **Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center**:

2. Given the changes in gun laws in Kansas, however, this decision becomes less clear. Under the new law, you probably can allow the security officers to openly carry or concealed carry without designating them as law enforcement. However, if you elect not to designate your CSOs as law enforcement, but allow them to carry guns, they may inadvertently violate KSA 21-5917 (false impersonation) since your CSOs would begin to look more and more as if they are law enforcement and they will move closer to the definition of a law enforcement officer under KSA 74-5602 which would trigger the requirements of the act. You may become liable under a theory of “deliberate indifference” (see 42 USC 1983) for allowing them to carry a gun but failing to train them regarding its use (both how and when).
3. The bottom line is that before you would choose this route, your legal counsel should approve and you should develop policies to govern the carry/use of firearms/weapons and firearms/use of force training.

Concerns Continued:

The following information was provided by our Insurance Company:

4. An additional Law Enforcement Policy would be required if the Campus Safety Officers were to carry weapons.
5. College liability will increase with the introduction of weapons carried by officers.
6. The expectation is that all College employees, which are required to carry weapons, be provided with training that is required/recommended and that annual follow up training is provided. State law should determine the extent and frequency of the training.
7. The College would need to develop policies and procedures governing the use of the weapons.

Fiscal Impact of certifying all officers (Option #1):

	Per Year
Add one additional Security Officer to staff to cover officers in training & continue providing 24/7 coverage	\$30,000
As Security officers graduate from the academy, their salary grade level would increase	\$15,000 (each)

(All years include additional insurance and weapon costs)	Per Year (additional)
Year # 1 (8 officers, 3 receive certification at one point during the year).	\$ 83,000
Year # 2 (8 officers, 3 have previously received certification, 3 more receive certification at one point during the year)	\$ 128,000
Year # 3 (8 officers, 6 have previously received certification, 2 officer to receive certification)	\$158,000
Year # 4 & forward (per year additional over and above current expenditures for salaries)	\$128,000

Fiscal Impact of hiring a Certified Director (Option #2) and all other officers would be non-certified.

	Per Year
Hire a Certified Law Enforcement Officer as the Director (or send a current officer through training.	\$15,000 (additional salary for a certified officer
Additional insurance cost	\$3,000
Weapon cost (for all officers estimate)	\$5,000

As Security Officers leave, replace them with Certified Officers (Option #4)

	Per Year
As Security Officers leave, replace them with Certified officers. Some of the current officers may have a desire to become certified.	\$15,000 (additional salary for a certified officer)
Additional insurance cost	\$3,000
Weapon cost (for all officers estimate)	\$5,000
As officers are replaced with certified officers, the cost would mirror option #1	

Fiscal Impact of contracting with a Law Enforcement Agency to provide 24/7 coverage to work alongside our Current Security officers (Option #5):

	Per Year
Contract with a Law Enforcement Agency to provide 24/7 coverage to work alongside our current Security officers	\$ 45,000-60,000 each annually (estimate \$180,000)
Equipment and supplies for Law Enforcement Agency officers (clothing, weapon, etc.)	\$ 3,000 each for a total of \$9,000
Assuming three shifts of Law Enforcement officers were provided, it would require an additional patrol car	\$40,000

An increase of \$1 in Tuition and Fees will generate the following revenue:

AY17

What amount of additional revenue will a \$1 Increase generate?

<u>Tuition</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>New Rate</u>	<u>Scholarships</u>	<u>Additional Revenue</u>
-					-
In County tuition increase	\$61	\$1	\$62	\$3,037	\$10,115
Out of County tuition increase	\$68	\$1	\$69	\$41,397	\$8,735
Out of State tuition increase	\$99	\$1	\$100	\$2,653	\$1,222
International tuition increase	\$151	\$1	\$152	\$906	\$93
BartOnline tuition increase	\$146	\$1	\$147	\$370	\$52,423
					\$72,588
<u>Fees</u>					
-					
In County fee increase	\$32	\$1	\$33	\$26	\$13,027
Out of County fee increase	\$32	\$1	\$33	\$37,411	\$12,569
Out of State fee increase	\$32	\$1	\$33	\$898	\$2,931
International fee increase	\$32	\$1	\$33	\$9	\$947
BartOnline Fee increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
					\$29,474
			Total		\$102,061

*Fees vary by campus (Technology fee, general fee, etc.).

In County T&F	\$93	\$1	\$94
Out of County T&F	\$100	\$1	\$101
Out of State T&F	\$131	\$1	\$132
International T&F	\$183	\$1	\$184
Online T&F	\$146	\$1	\$147

Based on the estimated \$130,000 increase in expenditures for Option #1, and assuming that the increase in Tuition/Fees would only be applied to those students taking F2F classes on the Barton Campus, it would require increasing Tuition/Fees for the BT campus by:

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What amount of additional revenue will a \$1 Increase generate?

<u>Tuition</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Scholarships</u>	<u>Additional Revenue</u>	<u>Increase per credit hour required to raise \$130,000</u>
F2F Tuition for Students attending BT Campus	\$1	\$9,889	\$14,376	\$9.04
<u>Fees</u>				
F2F Fees for Students attending BT Campus	\$1	\$0	\$24,265	\$5.36

* this would not included a Tuition/Fee increase for those student located on the Barton Campus that take online courses

Questions?