2015 SESSION

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VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY - CHAPTER

2 An Act to amend and reenact §§ 9.1-150.2, 15.2-1748, and 19.2-13 of the Code of Virginia, relating to 3 special conservators of the peace; training; registration; etc.

[H 2206]

6 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

7 1. That §§ 9.1-150.2, 15.2-1748, and 19.2-13 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as

Approved

8 follows:

9 § 9.1-150.2. Powers of Criminal Justice Services Board relating to special conservators of the 10 peace appointed pursuant to § 19.2-13.

The Board may shall adopt regulations establishing compulsory minimum, entry-level, in-service, and 11 advanced training standards for special conservators of the peace. The regulations may include provisions delegating to the Board's staff the right to inspect the facilities and programs of persons 12 13 conducting training to ensure compliance with the law and its regulations. In establishing compulsory 14 15 training standards for special conservators of the peace, the Board shall require training to be obtained at a criminal justice training academy established pursuant to § 15.2-1747, or at a private security 16 training school certified by the Department, and shall ensure the public safety and welfare against 17 incompetent or unqualified persons engaging in the activities regulated by this section. The regulations 18 19 may provide for exemption from training of persons having previous employment as law-enforcement 20 officers for a state or the federal government. However, no such exemption shall be granted to persons 21 having less than five continuous years of such employment, nor shall an exemption be provided for any person whose employment as a law-enforcement officer was terminated because of his misconduct or 22 23 incompetence or who has been decertified as a law-enforcement officer. The regulations may include 24 provisions for partial exemption from such training for persons having previous training that meets or 25 exceeds the minimum training standards and has been approved by the Department. The Board may also 26 adopt regulations that (i) establish the qualifications of applicants for registration; (ii) cause to be 27 examined the qualifications of each applicant for registration; (iii) provide for collection of fees for registration and renewal that are sufficient to cover all expenses for administration and operation of a 28 29 program of registration; (iv) ensure continued competency and prevent deceptive or misleading practices 30 by practitioners; (v) effectively administer the regulatory system promulgated by the Board; (vi) provide 31 for receipt of complaints concerning the conduct of any person whose activities are regulated by the 32 Board; (vii) provide for investigations, and appropriate disciplinary action if warranted; and (viii) allow 33 the Board to revoke, suspend or refuse to renew a registration, certification, or license for just cause as 34 enumerated in regulations of the Board. The Board shall not adopt compulsory, minimum, entry-level 35 training standards in excess of 24 that shall not exceed, but shall be a minimum of 98 hours for unarmed special conservators of the peace or in excess of 40 and that shall not exceed, but shall be a 36 37 minimum of 130 hours for armed special conservators of the peace. In adopting its regulations, the 38 Board shall seek the advice of the Private Security Services Advisory Board established pursuant to 39 § 9.1-143.

§ 15.2-1748. Powers of the academies.

41 A. Upon organization of an academy, it shall be a public body corporate and politic, the purposes of 42 which shall be to establish and conduct training for public law-enforcement and correctional officers, those being trained to be public law-enforcement and correctional officers and, other personnel who 43 assist or support such officers, and those persons seeking appointments as special conservators of the 44 peace pursuant to § 19.2-13. The persons trained by an academy need not be employed by a locality 45 46 which that has joined in the agreement creating the academy.

- 47 B. Criminal justice training academies may:
- 48 1. Adopt and have a common seal and alter that seal at the pleasure of the board of directors; 49
 - 2. Sue and be sued;
 - 3. Adopt bylaws and make rules and regulations for the conduct of its business;

4. Make and enter into all contracts or agreements, as it may determine are necessary, incidental or 51 convenient to the performance of its duties and to the execution of the powers granted under this article; 52 53 5. Apply for and accept, disburse and administer for itself or for a member governmental unit any

54 loans or grants of money, materials or property from any private or charitable source, the United States 55 of America, the Commonwealth, any agency or instrumentality thereof, or from any other source;

56 6. Employ engineers, attorneys, planners and such other professional experts or consultants, and ENROLLED

general and clerical employees as may be deemed necessary and prescribe such experts, consultants, and 57 58 employees' powers, duties, and compensation;

59 7. Perform any acts authorized under this article through or by means of its own officers, agents and 60 employees, or by contracts with any person, firm or corporation;

61 8. Acquire, whether by purchase, exchange, gift, lease or otherwise, any interest in real or personal 62 property, and improve, maintain, equip and furnish academy facilities;

9. Lease, sell, exchange, donate and convey any interest in any or all of its projects, property or 63 64 facilities in furtherance of the purposes of the academy as set forth in this article;

65 10. Accept contributions, grants and other financial assistance from the United States of America and 66 its agencies or instrumentalities thereof, the Commonwealth, any political subdivision, agency or public 67 instrumentality thereof or from any other source, for or in aid of the construction, acquisition, 68 ownership, maintenance or repair of the academy facilities, for the payment of principal of, or interest 69 on, any bond of the academy, or other costs incident thereto, or make loans in furtherance of the purposes of this article of such money, contributions, grants, and other financial assistance, and comply 70 71 with such conditions and to execute such agreements, trust indentures, and other legal instruments as 72 may be necessary, convenient or desirable and agree to such terms and conditions as may be imposed;

73 11. Borrow money from any source for capital purposes or to cover current expenditures in any 74 given year in anticipation of the collection of revenues;

75 12. Mortgage and pledge any or all of its projects, property or facilities or parts thereof and pledge 76 the revenues therefrom or from any part thereof as security for the payment of principal and premium, if 77 any, and interest on any bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness;

78 13. Create an executive committee which may exercise the powers and authority of the academy 79 under this article pursuant to authority delegated to it by the board of directors; 80

14. Establish fees or other charges for the training services provided;

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15. Exercise the powers granted in the agreement creating the academy; and

16. Execute any and all instruments and do and perform any and all acts necessary, convenient or 82 83 desirable for its purposes or to carry out the powers expressly given in this article.

84 § 19.2-13. Special conservators of the peace; authority; jurisdiction; registration; bond; liability 85 of employers; penalty; report.

86 A. Upon the submission of an application \mathbf{e} , which shall include the results of a background investigation, from (i) any sheriff or chief of police of any county, city, or town; (ii) any corporation 87 88 authorized to do business in the Commonwealth; (iii) the owner, proprietor, or authorized custodian of 89 any place within the Commonwealth; or (iv) any museum owned and managed by the Commonwealth, a 90 circuit court judge of any county or city shall appoint special conservators of the peace who shall serve 91 as such for such length of time as the court may designate, but not exceeding four years under any one 92 appointment, during which time the court shall retain jurisdiction over the appointment order, upon a 93 showing by the applicant of a necessity for the security of property or the peace and presentation of evidence that the person or persons to be appointed as a special conservator of the peace possess a valid 94 registration issued by the Department of Criminal Justice Services in accordance with the provisions of 95 96 subsection B C. Upon an application made pursuant to clause (ii), (iii), or (iv), the court shall, prior to 97 entering the order of appointment, transmit a copy of the application to the local attorney for the 98 Commonwealth and the local sheriff or chief of police who may submit to the court a sworn, written 99 statement indicating whether the order of appointment should be granted. However, a judge may deny the appointment for good cause, and shall state the specific reasons for the denial in writing in the order 100 101 denving the appointment. A judge also may revoke the appointment order for good cause shown, upon 102 the filing of a sworn petition by the attorney for the Commonwealth, sheriff, or chief of police for any 103 locality in which the special conservator of the peace is authorized to serve or by the Department of 104 Criminal Justice Services. Prior to revocation, a hearing shall be set and the special conservator of the 105 peace shall be given notice and the opportunity to be heard. The judge may temporarily suspend the 106 appointment pending the hearing for good cause shown. A hearing on the petition shall be heard by the court as soon as practicable. If the appointment order is suspended or revoked, the clerk of court shall 107 108 notify the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Department of State Police, the applicable local 109 law-enforcement agencies in all cities and counties where the special conservator of the peace is 110 authorized to serve, and the employer of the special conservator of the peace.

The order of appointment may provide that a special conservator of the peace shall have all the 111 112 powers, functions, duties, responsibilities and authority of any other conservator of the peace within such geographical limitations as the court may deem appropriate within the confines of the county, city or 113 114 town that makes application or within the county, city or town on the real property where the corporate applicant is located, or any real property contiguous to such real property, limited, except as provided 115 in subsection E F, to the judicial circuit city or county wherein application has been made, whenever 116 such special conservator of the peace is engaged in the performance of his duties as such. The order 117

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118 may provide that the special conservator of the peace shall have the authority to make an arrest outside 119 of such geographical limitations if the arrest results from a close pursuit that was initiated when the 120 special conservator of the peace was within the confines of the area wherein he has been authorized to 121 have the powers and authority of a special conservator of the peace; the order may further delineate a 122 geographical limitation or distance beyond which the special conservator of the peace may not 123 effectuate such an arrest that follows from a close pursuit. The order shall require the special 124 conservator of the peace to comply with the provisions of the United States Constitution and the 125 Constitution of Virginia. The order shall not identify the special conservator of the peace as a 126 law-enforcement officer pursuant to § 9.1-101. The order may also provide, however, that the special 127 conservator of the peace is a "law-enforcement officer" for the purposes of Article 4 (§ 37.2-808 et seq.) 128 of Chapter 8 of Title 37.2 or Article 16 (§ 16.1-335 et seq.) of Chapter 11 of Title 16.1, but such designation shall not qualify the special conservator of the peace as a "qualified law-enforcement officer" or "qualified retired law-enforcement officer" within the meaning of the federal Law Enforcement Officer Safety Act, 18 U.S.C. § 926(B) et seq., and the order of appointment shall 129 130 131 specifically state this. The Upon request and for good cause shown the order may also provide that the 132 133 special conservator of the peace is authorized to use the seal of the Commonwealth in a badge or other 134 credential of office as the court may deem appropriate. The Upon request and for good cause shown the 135 order may also provide that the special conservator of the peace may use the title "police" on any badge 136 or uniform worn in the performance of his duties as such. The order may also provide that a special 137 conservator of the peace who has completed the minimum training standards established by the 138 Department of Criminal Justice Services *Board*, has the authority to affect arrests, using up to the same 139 amount of force as would be allowed to a law-enforcement officer employed by the Commonwealth or 140 any of its political subdivisions when making a lawful arrest. The order also may (a) require the local 141 sheriff or chief of police to conduct a background investigation which may include a review of the 142 applicant's school records, employment records, or interviews with persons possessing general knowledge 143 of the applicant's character and fitness for such appointment and (b) limit the use of flashing lights and 144 sirens on personal vehicles used by the conservator in the performance of his duties. The order shall 145 prohibit blue flashing lights, but upon request and for good cause shown may provide that the special 146 conservator of the peace may use flashing lights and sirens on vehicle used by the special conservator 147 of the peace when he is in the performance of his duties. Prior to granting an application for 148 appointment, the circuit court shall ensure that the applicant has met the registration requirements 149 established by the Criminal Justice Services Board.

B. Effective September 15, 2004, no All applications and orders for appointments of special conservators of the peace shall be submitted on forms developed by the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia in consultation with the Department of Criminal Justice Services and shall specify the duties for which the applicant is qualified. The applications and orders shall specify the supreme Court with subsection A.

155 C. No person shall seek appointment as a special conservator of the peace from a circuit court judge 156 without possessing a valid registration issued by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, except as 157 provided in this section. Applicants for registration may submit an application on or after January 1, 158 2004. A temporary registration may be issued in accordance with regulations established by the Criminal 159 Justice Services Board while awaiting the results of a state and national fingerprint search. However, no 160 person shall be issued a temporary registration until he has (i) complied with, or been exempted from 161 the compulsory minimum training standards as set forth in this section; (ii) submitted his fingerprints on 162 a form provided by the Department to be used for the conduct of a national criminal records search and a Virginia criminal history records search, and; (iii) submitted the results of a background investigation, 163 164 performed by any state or local law-enforcement agency, which may, at its discretion, charge a reasonable fee to the applicant and which may include a review of the applicant's school records, 165 employment records, or interviews with persons possessing general knowledge of the applicant's 166 character and fitness for such appointment; and (vi) met all other requirements of this article and Board 167 168 regulations. No person with a criminal conviction for a misdemeanor involving (a) moral turpitude, (b) 169 assault and battery, (c) damage to real or personal property, (d) controlled substances or imitation controlled substances as defined in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2, (e) 170 prohibited sexual behavior as described in Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, or (f) 171 172 firearms, or (g) any felony or who is required to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against 173 Minors Registry pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ 9.1-900 et seq.) of Title 9.1 shall be registered eligible for 174 registration or appointment as a special conservator of the peace. A special conservator of the peace 175 shall report if he is arrested for any misdemeanor or felony offense to the Department of Criminal Justice Services and the chief law-enforcement officer of all localities in which he is authorized to serve 176 177 within 15 days of such arrest. Any appointment for a special conservator of the peace shall be eligible 178 for suspension and revocation after a hearing pursuant to subsection A if the special conservator of the

peace is convicted of any offense listed in clauses (a) through (f) or of any felony. All appointments for
special conservators of the peace shall become void on September 15, 2004, unless they have obtained a
valid registration issued by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

182 C. D. Each person registered as or seeking registration as a special conservator of the peace shall be 183 covered by (i) a cash bond, or a surety bond executed by a surety company authorized to do business in 184 the Commonwealth, in a reasonable amount to be fixed by the Board, not to be less than \$10,000, 185 conditioned upon the faithful and honest conduct of his business or employment; or (ii) evidence of a 186 policy of liability insurance or self-insurance in an amount and with coverage as fixed by the Board. 187 Any person who is aggrieved by the misconduct of any person registered as a special conservator of the 188 peace and recovers a judgment against the registrant, which is unsatisfied in whole or in part, may bring 189 an action in his own name against the bond or insurance policy of the registrant.

190 D. Individuals listed in § 19.2-12, individuals who have complied with or been exempted pursuant to 191 subsection A of § 9.1-141, individuals employed as law enforcement officers as defined in § 9.1-101 192 who have met the minimum qualifications set forth in § 15.2-1705 shall be exempt from the requirements in subsections A through C. Further, individuals appointed under subsection A and 193 194 employed by a private corporation or entity that meets the requirements of subdivision (ii) of the 195 definition of criminal justice agency in § 9.1-101, shall be exempt from the registration requirements of 196 subsection A and from subsections B and C provided they have met the minimum qualifications set 197 forth in § 15.2-1705. The Department of Criminal Justice Services shall, upon request by the circuit 198 court, provide evidence to the circuit court of such employment prior to appointing an individual special 199 conservator of the peace. E. Effective July 1, 2015, all persons seeking appointment or reappointment as 200 a special conservator of the peace are required to register with the Department of Criminal Justice 201 Services, regardless of any other standing the person may have as a law-enforcement officer or other 202 position requiring registration or licensure by the Department. The employing agency employer of any 203 special conservator of the peace shall notify the circuit court, the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Department of State Police, and the chief law-enforcement officer of all localities in which 204 205 the special conservator of the peace is authorized to serve within 30 days after the date such individual 206 has left employment and all powers of the special conservator of the peace shall be void. Failure to 207 provide such notification shall be punishable by a fine of \$250 plus an additional \$50 per day for each 208 day such notice is not provided.

209 E. F. When the application is made by any sheriff or chief of police, the circuit court shall specify in 210 the order of appointment the name of the applicant authorized under subsection A and the geographic 211 jurisdiction of the special conservator of the peace. Court Such appointments shall be limited to the city 212 or county wherein application has been made. When the application is made by any corporation 213 authorized to do business in the Commonwealth, any owner, proprietor, or authorized custodian of any 214 place within the Commonwealth, or any museum owned and managed by the Commonwealth, the circuit 215 court shall specify in the order of appointment the name of the applicant authorized under subsection A 216 and the specific real property where the special conservator of the peace is authorized to serve. Such 217 appointments shall be limited to the judicial circuit specific real property within the county, city, or town 218 wherein application has been made. In the case of a corporation or other business, the court appointment may also include, for good cause shown, any real property owned or leased by the corporation or 219 220 business, including any subsidiaries, in other specifically named cities and counties, but shall provide 221 that the powers of the special conservator of the peace do not extend beyond the boundaries of such real 222 property. Effective July 1, 2004, the The clerk of the appointing circuit court shall transmit to the 223 Department of State Police, the clerk of the circuit court of each locality where the special conservator 224 of the peace is authorized to serve, and the sheriff or chief of police of each such locality a copy of the 225 order of appointment that shall specify the following information: the person's complete name, address, 226 date of birth, social security number, gender, race, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, firearm 227 authority or limitation as set forth in subsection F G, date of the order, and other information as may be 228 required by the Department of State Police. The Department of State Police shall enter the person's 229 name and other information into the Virginia Criminal Information Network established and maintained 230 by the Department pursuant to Chapter $\hat{2}$ (§ 52-12 et seq.) of Title 52. The Department of State Police 231 may charge a fee not to exceed \$10 to cover its costs associated with processing these orders. Each 232 special conservator of the peace so appointed on application shall present his credentials to the chief of 233 police or sheriff or his designee of all jurisdictions where he has conservator powers. If his powers are 234 limited to certain areas of real property owned or leased by a corporation or business, he shall also 235 provide notice of the exact physical addresses of those areas. Each special conservator shall provide to 236 the circuit court a temporary registration letter issued by the Department of Criminal Justice Services to 237 include the results of the background check prior to seeking an appointment by the circuit court. Once 238 the applicant receives the appointment from the circuit court the applicant shall file the appointment 239 order and a copy of the application with the Department of Criminal Justice Services in order to receive

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his special conservator of the peace photo registration card document. If the court appointment includes
any real property owned or leased by the corporation or business in other specifically named cities and
counties not within the city or county wherein application has been made, the clerk of the appointing
court shall transmit a copy of the order of appointment to (i) the clerk of the circuit court for each
jurisdiction where the special conservator of the peace is authorized to serve and (ii) the sheriff or chief
of police of each jurisdiction where the special conservator of the peace is authorized to serve.

246 If any such special conservator of the peace is the employee, agent or servant of another, his
247 appointment as special conservator of the peace shall not relieve his employer, principal or master, from
248 civil liability to another arising out of any wrongful action or conduct committed by such special
249 conservator of the peace while within the scope of his employment.

Effective July 1, 2002, no person employed by a local school board as a school security officer, as
defined in § 9.1-101, shall be eligible for appointment as a conservator for purposes of maintaining
safety in a public school in the Commonwealth. All appointments of special conservators of the peace
granted to school security officers as defined in § 9.1-101 prior to July 1, 2002 are void.

EXAMPLE 254 F. G. The court may limit or prohibit the carrying of weapons by any special conservator of the peace initially appointed on or after July 1, 1996, while the appointee is within the scope of his employment as such.

H. The governing body of any locality or the sheriff of a county where no police department has
been established may enter into mutual aid agreements with any entity employing special conservators
of the peace that is located in such locality for the use of their joint forces and their equipment and
materials to maintain peace and good order. Any law-enforcement officer or special conservator of the
peace, while performing his duty under any such agreement, shall have the same authority as lawfully
conferred on him within his own jurisdiction.

263 2. That the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia shall establish 264 reasonable judicial training regarding the use of application forms for the appointment of special 265 conservators of the peace and the powers that may be granted in appointment orders to special 266 conservators of the peace.

267 3. That any existing special conservator of the peace appointed under a court order in effect on 268 July 1, 2015, has 36 months to comply with the new compulsory, minimum, entry-level training 269 standards and requirements as may be established pursuant to this act following his appointment.