2015 SESSION

15105280D

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

7/30/22 1:36

48

49

50

HOUSE BILL NO. 2206

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice

on February 18, 2015)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Campbell)

- A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 9.1-150.2, 15.2-1748, and 19.2-13 of the Code of Virginia, relating to special conservators of the peace; training standards, registration, etc.
- Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

9 1. That §§ 9.1-150.2, 15.2-1748, and 19.2-13 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as 10 follows:

11 § 9.1-150.2. Powers of Criminal Justice Services Board relating to special conservators of the peace appointed pursuant to § 19.2-13. 12

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

§ 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, 43 those being trained to be public law-enforcement and correctional officers and, other personnel who 44 assist or support such officers, and those persons seeking appointments as special conservators of the peace pursuant to § 19.2-13. The persons trained by an academy need not be employed by a locality 45 which that has joined in the agreement creating the academy. 46 47

B. Criminal justice training academies may:

1. Adopt and have a common seal and alter that seal at the pleasure of the board of directors;

2. Sue and be sued;

3. Adopt bylaws and make rules and regulations for the conduct of its business;

51 4. Make and enter into all contracts or agreements, as it may determine are necessary, incidental or 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 of America, the Commonwealth, any agency or instrumentality thereof, or from any other source; 55

6. Employ engineers, attorneys, planners and such other professional experts or consultants, and 56 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 HB2206S1

81

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;

63 9. Lease, sell, exchange, donate and convey any interest in any or all of its projects, property or 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 instrumentality thereof or from any other source, for or in aid of the construction, acquisition, 67 ownership, maintenance or repair of the academy facilities, for the payment of principal of, or interest 68 69 on, any bond of the academy, or other costs incident thereto, or make loans in furtherance of the 70 purposes of this article of such money, contributions, grants, and other financial assistance, and comply with such conditions and to execute such agreements, trust indentures, and other legal instruments as 71 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;

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 desirable for its purposes or to carry out the powers expressly given in this article. 83

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

86 A. Upon the submission of an application Θf , which shall include a temporary letter of qualification 87 and results of a background investigation, from (i) any sheriff or chief of police of any county, city, or 88 town; (ii) any corporation authorized to do business in the Commonwealth; (iii) the owner, proprietor, or 89 authorized custodian of any place within the Commonwealth, which shall not include any local 90 government, its departments, or its agents, unless otherwise authorized under clause (i); or (iv) any 91 museum owned and managed by the Commonwealth, a circuit court judge of any county or city shall 92 may appoint special conservators of the peace who shall serve as such for such length of time as the 93 court may designate, but not exceeding four years under any one appointment, upon a showing by the 94 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 registration 95 96 temporary letter of qualification issued by the Department of Criminal Justice Services in accordance 97 with the provisions of subsection B. However, a Notice of the application, the temporary letter of 98 qualification, and results of the applicant's background check shall be given by the applicant to the 99 chief law-enforcement officer and the attorney for the Commonwealth of the county, city, or town where 100 the application is made, who may file a motion on whether a necessity for the security of property or the peace exists and whether the applicant is qualified for the appointment. A judge may deny the 101 102 appointment for good cause, and shall state the specific reasons for the denial in writing in the order denying the appointment. The order of appointment may provide that a special conservator of the peace 103 104 shall have all the 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 105 106 county, city or town that makes application or within the county, city or town on the real property where the corporate applicant is located, or any property contiguous to such property, limited, except as 107 108 provided in subsection E, to the judicial circuit wherein application has been made, whenever such 109 special conservator of the peace is engaged in the performance of his duties as such. The order may 110 provide that the special conservator of the peace shall have the authority to make an arrest outside of 111 such geographical limitations if the arrest results from a close pursuit that was initiated when the 112 special conservator of the peace was within the confines of the area wherein he has been authorized to 113 have the powers and authority of a special conservator of the peace; the order may further delineate a 114 geographical limitation or distance beyond which the special conservator of the peace may not effectuate such an arrest that follows from a close pursuit. The order shall require the special 115 conservator of the peace to comply with the provisions of the United States Constitution and the 116 Constitution of Virginia. The order shall not identify the special conservator of the peace as a law-enforcement officer pursuant to § 9.1-101. The order may also provide, however, that the special 117 118 conservator of the peace is a "law-enforcement officer" for the purposes of Article 4 (§ 37.2-808 et seq.) 119 120 of Chapter 8 of Title 37.2 or Article 16 (§ 16.1-335 et seq.) of Chapter 11 of Title 16.1, but such 121 designation shall not qualify the special conservator of the peace as a "qualified law-enforcement

122 officer" or "qualified retired law-enforcement officer" within the meaning of the federal Law 123 Enforcement Officer Safety Act, 18 U.S.C. § 926 B et seq. The order may also provide that the special 124 conservator of the peace is authorized to use the seal of the Commonwealth in a badge or other 125 eredential of office as the court may deem appropriate. The order may also provide that shall prohibit 126 the special conservator of the peace may use from using the title "police" on any badge or, uniform 127 worn, or vehicle displayed in the performance of his duties as such. The order may also provide that a 128 special conservator of the peace who has completed the minimum training standards established by the 129 Department of Criminal Justice Services, Board has the authority to affect arrests, using up to the same 130 amount of force as would be allowed to a law-enforcement officer employed by the Commonwealth or 131 any of its political subdivisions when making a lawful arrest. The order also may (a) require the local 132 sheriff or chief of police to conduct a background investigation which may include a review of the 133 applicant's school records, employment records, or interviews with persons possessing general knowledge 134 of the applicant's character and fitness for such appointment and (b) limit shall prohibit the use of blue 135 flashing lights and sirens on any personal or business vehicles used by the conservator in the 136 performance of his duties, except that the prohibition on the use of sirens shall not apply to business 137 vehicles used by a conservator employed by a corporation that employs 10,000 or more employees at a 138 single location in the Commonwealth. The order shall prohibit the special conservator of the peace from 139 displaying any insignia or words indicating he is a law-enforcement officer. Prior to granting an 140 application for appointment, the circuit court shall ensure that the applicant has met the registration 141 requirements established by the Criminal Justice Services Board.

142 B. Effective September 15, 2004, no person shall seek appointment as a special conservator of the 143 peace from a circuit court judge without possessing a valid registration issued by the Department of 144 Criminal Justice Services, except as provided in this section. Applicants for registration may submit an 145 application on or after January 1, 2004. A temporary registration may be issued in accordance with 146 regulations established by the Criminal Justice Services Board while awaiting the results of a state and 147 national fingerprint search. However, no person shall be issued a temporary registration until he All 148 applications and orders for appointments of special conservators of the peace shall be submitted on 149 forms developed by the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, which shall 150 consult with the Department of Criminal Justice Services. The applications and orders shall specify the 151 geographic limitations consistent with subsection A. The Department shall issue a temporary letter of 152 qualification to an applicant who has (i) complied with, or been exempted from the compulsory 153 minimum training standards as set forth in this section, (ii) submitted his fingerprints on a form 154 provided by the Department to be used for the conduct of a national criminal records search and a 155 Virginia criminal history records search, and; (iii) submitted the results of a background investigation, 156 performed by any state or local law-enforcement agency, which may, at its discretion, charge a 157 reasonable fee to the applicant, and which may include a review of the applicant's school records, employment records, or interviews with persons possessing general knowledge of the applicant's 158 159 character and fitness for such appointment; and (iv) met all other requirements of this article and Board 160 regulations. No person with a criminal conviction for a misdemeanor involving (a) moral turpitude, (b) 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) 161 162 prohibited sexual behavior as described in Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, or (f) 163 164 firearms, or (g) any felony, or who is required to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against 165 Minors Registry pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ 9.1-900 et seq.) of Title 9.1 shall be registered eligible for 166 registration or appointment as a special conservator of the peace. A special conservator of the peace shall report if he is arrested for any misdemeanor or felony offense to the Department and the chief 167 168 law-enforcement officer of the locality in which he has an appointment within 15 days of the arrest. All 169 appointments for special conservators of the peace shall become void on September 15, 2004, unless 170 they have obtained a valid registration issued by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

171 C. Each person registered as or seeking registration as a special conservator of the peace shall be 172 covered by (i) a cash bond, or a surety bond executed by a surety company authorized to do business in 173 the Commonwealth, in a reasonable amount to be fixed by the Board, not to be less than \$10,000, 174 conditioned upon the faithful and honest conduct of his business or employment; or (ii) evidence of a 175 policy of liability insurance or self-insurance in an amount and with coverage as fixed by the Board. 176 Any person who is aggrieved by the misconduct of any person registered as a special conservator of the 177 peace and recovers a judgment against the registrant, which is unsatisfied in whole or in part, may bring 178 an action in his own name against the bond or insurance policy of the registrant.

D. Individuals listed in § 19.2-12, individuals who have complied with or been exempted pursuant to subsection A of § 9.1-141, individuals employed as law-enforcement officers as defined in § 9.1-101
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

183 employed by a private corporation or entity that meets the requirements of subdivision (ii) of the definition of criminal justice agency in § 9.1-101, shall be exempt from the registration requirements of 184 185 subsection A and from subsections B and C provided they have met the minimum qualifications set forth in § 15.2-1705. The Department of Criminal Justice Services shall, upon request by the circuit 186 187 court, provide evidence to the circuit court of such employment prior to appointing an individual special 188 conservator of the peace. Effective July 1, 2015, all persons seeking appointment or reappointment as a 189 special conservator of the peace are required to register with the Department of Criminal Justice 190 Services, regardless of any other standing the person may have as a law-enforcement officer or other 191 position requiring registration or licensure by the Department. The employing agency employer of any 192 special conservator of the peace shall notify the circuit court, the Department of Criminal Justice Services, and the Department of State Police within 30 days after the date such individual has left 193 194 employment and all powers of the special conservator of the peace shall be void. Failure to provide such 195 notification shall be punishable by a fine of \$250 plus an additional \$50 per day for each day such 196 notice is not provided.

197 E. When the application is made by any sheriff or chief of police, the circuit court shall specify in 198 the order of appointment the name of the applicant authorized under subsection A and the geographic 199 jurisdiction of where the special conservator of the peace is authorized to serve. Court When the 200 application is made by any corporation authorized to do business in the Commonwealth, any owner, 201 proprietor, or authorized custodian of any place within the Commonwealth, or any museum owned and 202 managed by the Commonwealth, the circuit court shall specify in the order of appointment the name of 203 the applicant authorized under subsection A and the specific real property where the special conservator 204 of the peace is authorized to serve. Such appointments shall be limited to the judicial circuit specific 205 real property within the county, city, or town wherein application has been made. In the case of a 206 corporation or other business, the court appointment may also include, for good cause shown, any real 207 property owned or leased by the corporation or business, including any subsidiaries, in other specifically 208 named cities and counties, but shall provide that the powers of the special conservator of the peace do not extend beyond the boundaries of such real property. Effective July 1, 2004, the The clerk of the 209 210 appointing circuit court shall transmit a copy of the order of appointment that shall specify the following 211 information to the Department of State Police: the person's complete name, address, date of birth, social 212 security number, gender, race, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, firearm authority or limitation 213 as set forth in subsection F, date of the order, and other information as may be required by the 214 Department of State Police. The Department of State Police shall enter the person's name and other 215 information into the Virginia Criminal Information Network established and maintained by the Department pursuant to Chapter 2 (§ 52-12 et seq.) of Title 52. The Department of State Police may 216 217 charge a fee not to exceed \$10 to cover its costs associated with processing these orders. Each special 218 conservator of the peace so appointed on application shall present his credentials to the chief of police 219 or sheriff or his designee of all jurisdictions where he has conservator powers. If his powers are limited 220 to certain areas real property owned or leased by a corporation or business, he shall also provide notice 221 of the exact physical addresses of those areas. Each special conservator shall provide to the circuit court 222 a temporary registration letter of qualification issued by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, to 223 include the results of the background check, prior to seeking an appointment by the circuit court. Once 224 the applicant receives the appointment from the circuit court, the applicant shall file the appointment 225 order and a copy of the application with the Department of Criminal Justice Services in order to receive 226 his special conservator of the peace photo registration card document.

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

F. 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.

238 *G.* The circuit court shall retain jurisdiction for four years over any order it enters pursuant to this section and may revoke such appointment at any time for good cause shown.

H. Effective January 1, 2016, no special conservator of the peace shall display or use the word
"police" on any uniform, badge, credential, or vehicle or use blue flashing lights and sirens on any
personal or business vehicle in the performance of his duties as a special conservator of the peace,
except that the prohibition on the use of sirens shall not apply to business vehicles used by a
conservator employed by a corporation that employs 10,000 or more employees at a single location in

- **245** the Commonwealth. No special conservator of the peace shall be permitted to display any insignia or **246** words indicating that he is a law-enforcement officer. Other than special conservators of the peace
- 247 employed by a museum owned and managed by the Commonwealth, no special conservator of the peace
- **248** shall use the seal of the Commonwealth on any uniform, badge, credential, or vehicle in the
- **249** performance of his duties as a special conservator of the peace.
- 250 2. That any existing special conservator of the peace appointed under a court order in effect on
- 251 July 1, 2015, has 24 months to comply with the new compulsory, minimum, entry-level training
- 252 standards and requirements as may be established pursuant to this act following his appointment.

HB2206S1