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## SENATE BILL NO. 495

## AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Norment)

Senate Amendments in [ ] — February 5, 2014

*A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 9.1-101, 9.1-150.2, and 19.2-13 of the Code of Virginia, relating to special conservators of the peace.*

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That §§ 9.1-101, 9.1-150.2, and 19.2-13 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 9.1-101. Definitions.**

As used in this chapter or in Chapter 23 (§ 19.2-387 et seq.) of Title 19.2, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Administration of criminal justice" means performance of any activity directly involving the detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal offenders or the collection, storage, and dissemination of criminal history record information.

"Board" means the Criminal Justice Services Board.

"Conviction data" means information in the custody of any criminal justice agency relating to a judgment of conviction, and the consequences arising therefrom, in any court.

"Correctional status information" means records and data concerning each condition of a convicted person's custodial status, including probation, confinement, work release, study release, escape, or termination of custody through expiration of sentence, parole, pardon, or court decision.

"Criminal history record information" means records and data collected by criminal justice agencies on adult individuals consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, or other formal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom. The term shall not include juvenile record information which is controlled by Chapter 11 (§ 16.1-226 et seq.) of Title 16.1, criminal justice intelligence information, criminal justice investigative information, or correctional status information.

"Criminal justice agency" means (i) a court or any other governmental agency or subunit thereof which as its principal function performs the administration of criminal justice and any other agency or subunit thereof which performs criminal justice activities, but only to the extent that it does so; (ii) for the purposes of Chapter 23 (§ 19.2-387 et seq.) of Title 19.2, any private corporation or agency which, within the context of its criminal justice activities, employs officers appointed under § 15.2-1737, or special conservators of the peace or special policemen appointed under Chapter 2 (§ 19.2-12 et seq.) of Title 19.2, provided that (a) such private corporation or agency requires its officers, special conservators or special policemen to meet compulsory training standards established by the Criminal Justice Services Board and submits reports of compliance with the training standards and (b) the private corporation or agency complies with the provisions of Article 3 (§ 9.1-126 et seq.), but only to the extent that the private corporation or agency so designated as a criminal justice agency performs criminal justice activities; and (iii) the Office of the Attorney General, for all criminal justice activities otherwise permitted under clause (i) and for the purpose of performing duties required by the Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent Predators Act (§ 37.2-900 et seq.).

"Criminal justice agency" includes the Virginia State Crime Commission.

"Criminal justice agency" includes any program certified by the Commission on VASAP pursuant to § 18.2-271.2.

"Criminal justice information system" means a system including the equipment, facilities, procedures, agreements, and organizations thereof, for the collection, processing, preservation, or dissemination of criminal history record information. The operations of the system may be performed manually or by using electronic computers or other automated data processing equipment.

"Department" means the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

"Dissemination" means any transfer of information, whether orally, in writing, or by electronic means. The term shall not include access to the information by officers or employees of a criminal justice agency maintaining the information who have both a need and right to know the information.

"Law-enforcement officer" means any full-time or part-time employee of a police department or sheriff's office which is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, or any full-time or part-time employee of a private police department, and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic or highway laws of the Commonwealth, and shall include any (i) special agent of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage

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60 Control; (ii) police agent appointed under the provisions of § 56-353; (iii) officer of the Virginia Marine  
61 Police *appointed under the provisions of § 28.2-106*; (iv) conservation police officer who is a full-time  
62 sworn member of the enforcement division of the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries; (v)  
63 investigator who is a full-time sworn member of the security division of the State Lottery Department;  
64 (vi) conservation officer of the Department of Conservation and Recreation commissioned pursuant to  
65 § 10.1-115; (vii) full-time sworn member of the enforcement division of the Department of Motor  
66 Vehicles appointed pursuant to § 46.2-217; (viii) animal protection police officer employed under  
67 § 15.2-632; ~~or~~ (ix) campus police officer appointed under Chapter 17 (§ 23-232 et seq.) of Title 23; *or*  
68 (x) *private police officer employed by a private police department*. Part-time employees are those  
69 compensated officers who are not full-time employees as defined by the employing police department  
70 ~~or~~, sheriff's office, *or private police department*.

71 "Private police department" means any entity authorized by statute to employ private police officers.  
72 The jurisdiction of a private police department shall be limited to real property owned by the entity and,  
73 if approved by the local chief of police or sheriff, any contiguous property; such jurisdiction shall be  
74 concurrent with the jurisdiction of the local police or sheriff's department. Private police departments  
75 and private police officers shall be subject to and comply with the Constitution of the United States, the  
76 Constitution of the Commonwealth, and the provisions of §§ 9.1-600, 15.2-1705 through 15.2-1708,  
77 15.2-1719, 15.2-1721, and 15.2-1722. Any person employed as a private police officer pursuant to this  
78 section shall meet the minimum compulsory training requirements for law-enforcement officers  
79 established by the Board. A private police officer is not entitled to benefits under the Line of Duty Act  
80 (§ 9.1-400 et seq.) or under the Virginia Retirement System, is not a "qualified law enforcement officer"  
81 or "qualified retired law enforcement officer" within the meaning of the federal Law Enforcement Safety  
82 Act, 18 U.S.C. § 926(B) et seq., and shall not be deemed an employee of the Commonwealth or any  
83 locality. Any private police department in existence on January 1, 2013, whose existence is authorized  
84 or was authorized by any provision of law, is hereby validated and may continue. Any entity employing  
85 officers meeting the compulsory minimum training standards for law-enforcement officers established by  
86 the Board as of July 1, 2014, may continue to operate and use the word "police" until July 1, 2015.

87 "School resource officer" means a certified law-enforcement officer hired by the local  
88 law-enforcement agency to provide law-enforcement and security services to Virginia public elementary  
89 and secondary schools.

90 "School security officer" means an individual who is employed by the local school board for the  
91 singular purpose of maintaining order and discipline, preventing crime, investigating violations of school  
92 board policies, and detaining students violating the law or school board policies on school property or at  
93 school-sponsored events and who is responsible solely for ensuring the safety, security, and welfare of  
94 all students, faculty, staff, and visitors in the assigned school.

95 **§ 9.1-150.2. Powers of Criminal Justice Services Board relating to special conservators of the**  
96 **peace appointed pursuant to § 19.2-13.**

97 A. The Board ~~may adopt regulations establishing~~ shall establish compulsory minimum, entry-level,  
98 in-service, and advanced training standards for special conservators of the peace. *Such training shall be*  
99 *graduated and based on the type of duties to be performed by the special conservator of the peace. In*  
100 *establishing compulsory training standards, the Board shall ensure the public safety and welfare against*  
101 *incompetent or unqualified persons engaging in the activities regulated by this section.* The Board shall  
102 adopt regulations that may include provisions delegating to the Board's staff the right to inspect the  
103 facilities and programs of persons conducting training to ensure compliance with the law and its  
104 regulations. [ *In adopting its regulations, the Board shall seek the advice of the Private Security*  
105 *Services Advisory Board established pursuant to § 9.1-143.*] ~~In establishing compulsory training~~  
106 ~~standards for special conservators of the peace, the Board shall ensure the public safety and welfare~~  
107 ~~against incompetent or unqualified persons engaging in the activities regulated by this section.~~ The  
108 regulations may provide for exemption from training of persons having previous employment as  
109 law-enforcement officers for a state or the federal government. However, no such exemption shall be  
110 granted to persons having less than five continuous years of such employment, nor shall an exemption  
111 be provided for any person whose employment as a law-enforcement officer was terminated because of  
112 his misconduct or incompetence *or who has been decertified as a law-enforcement officer*. The  
113 regulations may include provisions for ~~partial~~ exemption from such training for persons having previous  
114 training that meets or exceeds the minimum training standards and has been approved by the  
115 Department. The Board may also adopt regulations that (i) establish the qualifications of applicants for  
116 registration; (ii) cause to be examined the qualifications of each applicant for registration; (iii) provide  
117 for collection of fees for registration and renewal that are sufficient to cover all expenses for  
118 administration and operation of a program of registration; (iv) ensure continued competency and prevent  
119 deceptive or misleading practices by practitioners; (v) effectively administer the regulatory system  
120 promulgated by the Board; (vi) provide for receipt of complaints concerning the conduct of any person  
121 whose activities are regulated by the Board; (vii) provide for investigations, and appropriate disciplinary

action if warranted; and (viii) allow the Board to revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew a registration, certification, or license for just cause as enumerated in regulations of the Board. The Board shall not adopt compulsory, minimum, entry-level training standards in excess of 24 hours for unarmed special conservators of the peace or in excess of 40 hours for armed special conservators of the peace. In adopting its regulations, the Board shall seek the advice of the Private Security Services Advisory Board established pursuant to § 9.1-143.

*B. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection A, any special conservator of the peace shall have one year following the approval by the Board to comply with any additional compulsory minimum training standards as may be established following his appointment.*

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

A. Upon the submission of an application of from (i) any sheriff or chief of police chief law-enforcement officer of any county, city, or town; (ii) any corporation authorized to do business in the Commonwealth; (iii) the owner, proprietor, or authorized custodian of any place within the Commonwealth; or (iv) any museum owned and managed by the Commonwealth, a circuit court judge of any county or city shall appoint special conservators of the peace who shall serve as such for such length of time as the court may designate, but not exceeding four years under any one appointment, upon a 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 registration issued by the Department of Criminal Justice Services in accordance with the provisions of subsection B C. However, a judge may deny the 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 shall provide that a special conservator of the peace shall have all the powers, functions, duties, responsibilities and authority of any other conservator of the peace may only perform the duties for which he has qualified as specified on the application submitted pursuant to subsection B and within such geographical limitations as the court may deem appropriate within the confines of the county, city or town that makes application or within the county, city or town where the corporate applicant is located, limited, except as provided in subsection E F, to the judicial circuit wherein application has been made, whenever such special conservator of the peace is engaged in the performance of his duties as such, and shall require that the special conservator of the peace comply with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the Commonwealth. The order may also provide that the special conservator of the peace is a "law-enforcement officer" for the purposes of Article 4 (§ 37.2-808 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 37.2 or Article 16 (§ 16.1-335 et seq.) of Chapter 11 of Title 16.1. The order may also provide that the special conservator of the peace is authorized to use the seal of the Commonwealth in a badge or other credential of office as the court may deem appropriate. The order may also provide that the special conservator of the peace may use the title "police" on any badge or uniform worn in the performance of his duties as such and if so provided shall require the special conservator of the peace to maintain minimum compulsory law-enforcement training standards established by the Criminal Justice Services Board for law-enforcement officers. The designation of the special conservator of the peace as a "law-enforcement officer" under this section does 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. The order may also provide that a special conservator of the peace who has completed the minimum compulsory law-enforcement training standards established by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, has the authority to affect arrests, using up to the same amount of force as would be allowed to a law-enforcement officer employed by the Commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions when making a lawful arrest. The order also may (a) require the local sheriff or chief of police to conduct a background investigation which may include a review of the applicant's school records, employment records, or interviews with persons possessing general knowledge of the applicant's character and fitness for such appointment and (b) limit the use of flashing lights and sirens on personal vehicles used by the conservator in the performance of his duties, provided that such use is in accordance with § 46.2-1023. Prior to granting an application for appointment, the circuit court shall ensure that the applicant has met the registration requirements established by the Criminal Justice Services Board.

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

*C. No person shall seek appointment as a special conservator of the peace from a circuit court judge without possessing a valid registration issued by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, except as provided in this section. Applicants for registration may submit an application on or after January 1,*

2004. A temporary registration may be issued in accordance with regulations established by the Criminal Justice Services Board while awaiting the results of a state and national fingerprint search. However, no person shall be issued a temporary registration until he has (i) complied with, or been exempted from the compulsory minimum training standards as set forth in this section, (ii) submitted his fingerprints on 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) met all other requirements of this article and Board 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) prohibited sexual behavior as described in Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, (f) firearms, or (g) any felony, *or who is required to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ 9.1-900 et seq.) of Title 9.1*, shall be registered as a special conservator of the peace. ~~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 Effective July 1, 2014, all persons seeking appointment or reappointment as a special conservator of the peace are required to register with the Department as a special conservator of the peace, regardless of any other standing that the person may have as a law-enforcement officer or other position requiring registration or licensure by the Department.~~

C. D. Each person registered as or seeking registration as a special conservator of the peace shall be covered by (i) a cash bond, or a surety bond executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the Commonwealth, in a reasonable amount to be fixed by the Board, not to be less than \$10,000, conditioned upon the faithful and honest conduct of his business or employment; or (ii) evidence of a policy of liability insurance or self-insurance in an amount and with coverage as fixed by the Board. Any person who is aggrieved by the misconduct of any person registered as a special conservator of the peace and recovers a judgment against the registrant, which is unsatisfied in whole or in part, may bring 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 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 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 court, provide evidence to the circuit court of such employment prior to appointing an individual special conservator of the peace. The employing agency E. Any (i) chief law-enforcement officer of any county, city, or town; (ii) corporation authorized to do business in the Commonwealth; (iii) owner, proprietor, or authorized custodian of any place within the Commonwealth; or (iv) museum owned and managed by the Commonwealth, that employs a special conservator of the peace shall notify the circuit court and the Department of Criminal Justice Services within 30 days after the date such individual has left employment and all powers of the special conservator of the peace shall be void. Failure to provide such notification shall be punishable by a fine of \$250 plus an additional \$50 per day for each day such notice is not provided.~~

E. F. When the application is made ~~by any chief law-enforcement officer~~, the circuit court shall specify in the order of appointment the name of the applicant authorized under subsection A and the ~~specific geographic jurisdiction of or address where the special conservator of the peace is authorized to serve. When the application is made by any corporation authorized to do business in the Commonwealth; any owner, proprietor, or authorized custodian of any place within the Commonwealth; or any museum owned and managed by the Commonwealth, the circuit court shall specify in the order of appointment the name of the applicant authorized under subsection A and the specific address where the special conservator of the peace is authorized to serve.~~ Court appointments shall be limited to the judicial circuit 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 business, including any subsidiaries, in other specifically 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 ~~and shall include the specific addresses of such property.~~ ~~Effective July 1, 2004, the~~ The clerk of the appointing circuit court shall transmit a copy of the order of appointment that shall specify the following information ~~to the Department of State Police~~: the person's complete name, address, date of birth, social security number, gender, race, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, firearm authority or limitation as set forth in subsection F G, date of the order, and other information as may be required by the Department of State Police. The Department of State Police shall enter the person's name and other 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 charge a fee not to exceed \$10 to cover its costs associated with processing these orders. Each special conservator of the peace so appointed on *the* application shall present his credentials to the chief of police or sheriff or his designee of all jurisdictions where he has conservator powers. If his powers are limited to certain areas owned or leased by a corporation or business, he shall also provide notice of the exact physical addresses of those areas. Each special conservator shall provide a temporary registration letter issued by the Department of Criminal Justice Services prior to seeking an appointment by the circuit court. Once the applicant receives the appointment from the circuit court the applicant shall file the appointment order *and a copy of the application* with the Department of Criminal Justice Services in order to receive his special conservator of the peace ~~photo~~ registration card *and documentation*.

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. 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. *Effective October 1, 2014, no special conservator of the peace shall display or use the word "police" on any uniform, badge, credential, or vehicle in the performance of his duties as a special conservator of the peace. Other than special conservators of the peace employed by a state agency, no special conservator of the peace shall use the seal of the Commonwealth on any uniform, badge, credential, or vehicle in the performance of his duties.*

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

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