1996 SESSION

961451825 HOUSE BILL NO. 1390 1 2 House Amendments in [] - February 10, 1996 3 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 15.1-144, 15.1-145, 15.1-151, 15.1-152, 15.1-153, and 19.2-13 and to 4 repeal § 19.2-17 of the Code of Virginia, relating to special police officers and special conservators 5 6 7 of the peace. Patrons-Guest, Almand, Cunningham and Woodrum; Senator: Howell 8 9 Referred to Committee on Militia and Police 10 11 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 15.1-144, 15.1-145, 15.1-151, 15.1-152, 15.1-153, and 19.2-13 of the Code of Virginia are 12 13 amended and reenacted as follows: 14 § 15.1-144. Circuit courts may appoint special police officers. 15 A. The circuit court of any county, or the judge thereof in vacation, or city may, upon the 16 application of, and a showing of a necessity for the security of property or the peace by, the sheriff or 17 chief of police, appoint special policemen police officers for so much of such county or city as is not embraced within an incorporated town located in the county, who shall be suitable and discreet persons 18 19 and who shall serve as such for such length of time as the court or judge may designate, but not 20 exceeding four years under any one appointment. Such person or persons so appointed shall be conservators of the peace in their respective counties under the supervision of the person or agency 21 22 making application for the appointment, who shall likewise be civilly liable for any wrongful action or 23 conduct committed by the appointee while within the scope of his employment. 24 B. The court may shall, prior to appointment, review the record order the applicant to conduct a 25 background investigation, in accordance with § 15.1-131.8 (ii), of such appointee as furnished by the 26 Federal Bureau of Investigation each prospective appointee who is not a police officer as defined in 27 § 9-169. 28 § 15.1-145. Application for appointment as special police officer; gualifications. 29 Before any person shall be appointed as a policeman police officer under § 15.1-144, he the sheriff 30 or chief of police shall make written application for such appointment to the circuit court or the judge thereof in vacation. Such application shall state applicant's the necessity for the appointment and the 31 32 prospective appointee's full name, age, place of residence, occupation and by whom regularly employed 33 regular employer. A part-time deputy of the sheriff may be appointed as such [policeman police officer 34]. Any person appointed as a policeman [police] officer under § 15.1-144 shall reside in the 35 Commonwealth during his tenure of office. 36 § 15.1-151. Bond of special police officers. 37 Before entering upon the duties of their his office the persons so any person initially appointed on or 38 after July 1, 1996, shall give bond in the penalty of \$1,000 such sum as may be fixed by the court, with 39 approved security before the county circuit court clerk, with condition faithfully to discharge their his 40 official duties. No bond shall be required, however, if the person so appointed is also a police officer of 41 a town and has met the applicable *minimum entry* training requirements established by the Department 42 of Criminal Justice Services under § 9-170 for a law-enforcement officer. 43 § 15.1-152. Jurisdiction and authority of special police officers; evidence of their office. 44 The jurisdiction and authority of such police shall extend no further than the limits of the county or *city* in which they are appointed, and a copy of the order of appointment made by the court, attested by 45 the clerk of such court, shall in all cases be received as evidence of their official character. But the 46 authority of such police shall extend throughout the Commonwealth when actually in pursuit of persons 47 **48** accused of crime and when acting under authority of a duly executed warrant for the arrest of persons 49 accused of committing crime. 50 The jurisdiction and authority of such police upon order entered of record by the circuit court of the 51 county, or the judge thereof in vacation, may be limited to a specific place or places in such county; may limit or prohibit the carrying of weapons by such police; and shall prescribe the type of uniform, 52 53 badge, insignia or identification to be worn or carried by such police to the extent that such uniform, 54 badge, insignia or identification shall not resemble or be in facsimile of the uniform, badge, insignia or identification of the State Police or that of any sheriff, or member of a police department in such county 55 or city or an adjoining county or city. Any special police officer initially appointed on or after July 1, 56 1996, whose order of appointment does not prohibit the carrying of weapons while within the scope of 57 his employment as such may be required by the court to meet the minimum entry training requirements 58 59 established by the Department of Criminal Justice Services under § 9-170 for law-enforcement officers

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60 within twelve months of his appointment. Such order may provide that such county special police shall, 61 within the limits of their jurisdiction, have the same authority and responsibility as deputy sheriffs with

62 regard to the service of civil and criminal process.

63 However, the jurisdiction and authority of such police, upon an order entered of record by the circuit 64 court of an adjoining county or city, or by the judge thereof in vacation, may be extended into such 65 adjoining county or city or into such part thereof as said order may designate, provided that the special 66 circumstances necessitating such extension of jurisdiction and authority are set forth in the order and 67 provided that such authority shall not extend into an incorporated town.

68 Such police shall be under the supervision of the chief of police in those counties having a local 69 police department. 70

§ 15.1-153. Duties and powers of special police officers.

71 Such police shall apprehend and carry before a judge or justice of the peace magistrate to be dealt 72 with according to law, all persons whom they may be directed by the warrant of a judge or justice of 73 the peace magistrate to apprehend, or whom they have cause to suspect have violated, or intend to 74 violate any law of the Commonwealth; shall have the authority to make arrests and issue summonses in 75 accordance with Chapter 7 (§ 19.2-71 et seq.) of Title 19.2; and they may execute any search warrant issued under §§ 19.2-52 and 19.2-53. If such property as is mentioned in such sections be is found, the 76 police shall proceed as an officer officers acting under Chapter 5 (§ 19.2-52 et seq.) of Title 19.2- and 77 78 they shall have the authority to require any person present to aid in making an arrest. 79

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

80 A. Upon the application of any corporation authorized to do business in the Commonwealth or the 81 owner, proprietor or authorized custodian of any place within the Commonwealth and the showing of a necessity for the security of property or the peace, the circuit court of any county or city, in its 82 83 discretion, may appoint one or more special conservators of the peace who within the area and for the 84 time specified in the order of appointment, shall have all of the powers, functions, duties, responsibilities 85 and authority of any other conservator of the peace shall serve as such for such length of time as the 86 court may designate, but not exceeding four years under any one appointment. The order of appointment 87 may provide that a special conservator of the peace shall have all the powers, functions, duties, 88 responsibilities and authority of any other conservator of the peace throughout the Commonwealth, or 89 within such geographical limitations as the court may deem appropriate, whenever such special 90 conservator of the peace is engaged in the performance of his duties as such. Prior to granting an 91 application for appointment, the circuit court shall order the local law-enforcement agency to investigate 92 the conduct a background and investigation, in accordance with § 15.1-131.8 (ii), character of the 93 prospective appointee and file a report of such investigation with the court unless the prospective appointee is a police officer as defined in § 9-169. The local law-enforcement agency may charge the 94 95 prospective appointee a reasonable fee not to exceed the lesser of the actual cost to the local 96 law-enforcement agency or \$300 for the time and costs expended in preparing the investigative report.

When the application is made by a corporation, the circuit court shall specify in the order of 97 98 appointment the geographic jurisdiction of the special conservator of the peace, and this jurisdiction may 99 include any or all counties and cities of the Commonwealth wherein the corporation does business. The 100 clerk of the appointing circuit court shall certify a copy of the order of appointment to the circuit court 101 of every jurisdiction specified in said order, and each special conservator of the peace so appointed on 102 application of a corporation shall present his credentials to the chief of police or sheriff of all such 103 jurisdictions.

104 Every person initially appointed on or after July 1, 1996, as a special conservator of the peace 105 pursuant to the provisions of this section, before entering upon the duties of such office, may shall be 106 required by the court to enter into a bond with approved surety security before the clerk of the circuit court of the county or city wherein such duties are to be performed, in the penalty of such sum as may 107 108 be fixed by the court, conditioned upon the faithful performance of such duties. Such bond shall be 109 conditioned upon the faithful performance of such duties in any locality in which he is authorized to act 110 pursuant to the order of the court. No such bond shall be required, however, if such person has met the 111 minimum entry training requirements established by the Department of Criminal Justice Services under 112 § 9-170 for law-enforcement officers.

If any such special conservator of the peace is the employee, agent or servant of another, his 113 114 appointment as special conservator of the peace shall not relieve his employer, principal or master, from 115 civil liability to another arising out of any wrongful action or conduct committed by such special 116 conservator of the peace while within the scope of his employment.

117 B. 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 118 119 as such. If the order of appointment does not prohibit the carrying of weapons, the court may require 120 that the appointee meet the minimum entry training requirements established by the Department of Criminal Justice Service under § 9-170 for law-enforcement officers within twelve months of his 121

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- appointment.
 2. That § 19.2-17 of the Code of Virginia is repealed.
 3. That the provisions of this statute do not apply to those special police officers regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or the Department of Defense. 124 125
- 4. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any persons appointed as special police officers 126
- 127 or special conservators of the peace prior to July 1, 1996.