

West's Annotated Code of Virginia

Title 9.1. Commonwealth Public Safety (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 1. Department of Criminal Justice Services (Refs & Annos)

Article 1. General Provisions (Refs & Annos)

VA Code Ann. § 9.1-108

§ 9.1-108. Criminal Justice Services Board membership; terms; vacancies; members not disqualified from holding other offices; designation of chairmen; meetings; compensation

Effective: July 1, 2021

[Currentness](#)

A. The Criminal Justice Services Board is established as a policy board within the meaning of § 2.2-2100, in the executive branch of state government. The Board shall consist of 32 members as follows: the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia, or his designee; the Attorney General or his designee; the Superintendent of the Department of State Police; the Director of the Department of Corrections; the Director of the Department of Juvenile Justice; the Chairman of the Parole Board; the Executive Director of the Virginia Indigent Defense Commission or his designee; and the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia. In those instances in which the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, the Superintendent of the Department of State Police, the Director of the Department of Corrections, the Director of the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Chairman of the Parole Board will be absent from a Board meeting, he may appoint a member of his staff to represent him at the meeting.

Twenty members shall be appointed by the Governor from among citizens of the Commonwealth. At least one shall be a representative of a crime victims' organization or a victim of crime as defined in [subsection B of § 19.2-11.01](#), one shall be a representative of a social justice organization that is engaged in advancing inclusion and human rights, one shall be a mental health service provider, and two shall represent community interests, at least one of whom shall represent the community interests of minority individuals from one of the four groups defined in [subsection F of § 2.2-4310](#). The remainder shall be representative of the broad categories of state and local governments, criminal justice systems, and law-enforcement agencies, including but not limited to, police officials, sheriffs, attorneys for the Commonwealth, defense counsel, the judiciary, correctional and rehabilitative activities, and other locally elected and appointed administrative and legislative officials. Among these members there shall be two sheriffs representing the Virginia Sheriffs' Association selected from among names submitted by the Association; one member who is an active duty law-enforcement officer appointed after consideration of the names, if any, submitted by police or fraternal associations that have memberships of at least 1,000; two representatives of the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police appointed after consideration of the names submitted by the Association, if any; one attorney for the Commonwealth appointed after consideration of the names submitted by the Virginia Association of Commonwealth's Attorneys, if any; one person who is a mayor, city or town manager, or member of a city or town council representing the Virginia Municipal League appointed after consideration of the names submitted by the League, if any; one person who is a county executive, manager, or member of a county board of supervisors representing the Virginia Association of Counties appointed after consideration of the names submitted by the Association, if any; one member representing the Virginia Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators appointed after consideration of the names submitted by the Association, if any; one member of the Private Security Services Advisory Board; and one representative of the Virginia Association of Regional Jails appointed after consideration of the names submitted by the Association, if any.

Four members of the Board shall be members of the General Assembly appointed as follows: one member of the House Committee on Appropriations appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates after consideration of the recommendation

by the committee's chairman; one member of the House Committee for Courts of Justice appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates after consideration of the recommendation by the committee's chairman; one member of the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules after consideration of the recommendation of the chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations; and one member of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules after consideration of the recommendation of the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. The legislative members shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office and shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting members. Legislative members may be reappointed for successive terms.

B. The members of the Board appointed by the Governor shall serve for terms of four years, provided that no member shall serve beyond the time when he holds the office or employment by reason of which he was initially eligible for appointment. Gubernatorial appointed members of the Board shall not be eligible to serve for more than two consecutive full terms. Three or more years within a four-year period shall be deemed a full term. Any vacancy on the Board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, but for the unexpired term.

C. The Governor shall appoint a chairman of the Board for a two-year term. No member shall be eligible to serve more than two consecutive terms as chairman. The Board shall designate one or more vice-chairmen from among its members, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Board.

D. Notwithstanding any provision of any statute, ordinance, local law, or charter provision to the contrary, membership on the Board shall not disqualify any member from holding any other public office or employment, or cause the forfeiture thereof.

E. The Board shall hold no less than four regular meetings a year. Subject to the requirements of this subsection, the chairman shall fix the times and places of meetings, either on his own motion or upon written request of any five members of the Board.

F. The Board may adopt bylaws for its operation.

G. Legislative members of the Board shall receive such compensation as provided in § 30-19.12 and nonlegislative citizen members shall receive such compensation as provided in § 2.2-2813 for the performance of their duties. All members shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in §§ 2.2-2813 and 2.2-2825. Funding for the costs of compensation and expenses of the members shall be provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

Credits

Acts 2001, c. 844; Acts 2004, c. 1000; Acts 2005, c. 594; Acts 2005, c. 672. Amended by Acts 2011, c. 594; Acts 2011, c. 681; Acts 2011, c. 691; Acts 2011, c. 714. Amended by Acts 2012, c. 803; Acts 2012, c. 835; Acts 2017, c. 206; Acts 2020, Sp. S. I, c. 28, eff. March 1, 2021; Acts 2020, Sp. S. I, c. 37, eff. March 1, 2021; Acts 2021, Sp. S. I, c. 467, eff. July 1, 2021.

VA Code Ann. § 9.1-108, VA ST § 9.1-108

The statutes and Constitution are current through the 2023 Regular Session.

West's Annotated Code of Virginia
Title 9.1. Commonwealth Public Safety (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 1. Department of Criminal Justice Services (Refs & Annos)
Article 1. General Provisions (Refs & Annos)

VA Code Ann. § 9.1-102

§ 9.1-102. Powers and duties of the Board and the Department

Effective: July 1, 2023

[Currentness](#)

The Department, under the direction of the Board, which shall be the policy-making body for carrying out the duties and powers hereunder, shall have the power and duty to:

1. Adopt regulations, pursuant to the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 *et seq.*), for the administration of this chapter including the authority to require the submission of reports and information by law-enforcement officers within the Commonwealth. Any proposed regulations concerning the privacy, confidentiality, and security of criminal justice information shall be submitted for review and comment to any board, commission, or committee or other body which may be established by the General Assembly to regulate the privacy, confidentiality, and security of information collected and maintained by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof;
2. Establish compulsory minimum training standards subsequent to employment as a law-enforcement officer in (i) permanent positions and (ii) temporary or probationary status and establish the time required for completion of such training. Such compulsory minimum training standards shall include crisis intervention training in accordance with clause (i) of § 9.1-188;
3. Establish minimum training standards and qualifications for certification and recertification for law-enforcement officers serving as field training officers;
4. Establish compulsory minimum curriculum requirements for in-service and advanced courses and programs for schools, whether located in or outside the Commonwealth, which are operated for the specific purpose of training law-enforcement officers;
5. Establish (i) compulsory minimum training standards for law-enforcement officers who utilize radar or an electrical or microcomputer device to measure the speed of motor vehicles as provided in § 46.2-882 and establish the time required for completion of the training and (ii) compulsory minimum qualifications for certification and recertification of instructors who provide such training;
6. Repealed;

7. Establish compulsory minimum entry-level, in-service and advanced training standards for those persons designated to provide courthouse and courtroom security pursuant to the provisions of § 53.1-120, and to establish the time required for completion of such training;
8. Establish compulsory minimum entry-level, in-service and advanced training standards for deputy sheriffs designated to serve process pursuant to the provisions of § 8.01-293, and establish the time required for the completion of such training;
9. Establish compulsory minimum entry-level, in-service, and advanced training standards, as well as the time required for completion of such training, for persons employed as deputy sheriffs and jail officers by local criminal justice agencies and correctional officers employed by the Department of Corrections under the provisions of Title 53.1. For correctional officers employed by the Department of Corrections, such standards shall include training on the general care of pregnant women, the impact of restraints on pregnant inmates and fetuses, the impact of being placed in restrictive housing or solitary confinement on pregnant inmates, and the impact of body cavity searches on pregnant inmates;
10. Establish compulsory minimum training standards for all dispatchers employed by or in any local or state government agency, whose duties include the dispatching of law-enforcement personnel. Such training standards shall apply only to dispatchers hired on or after July 1, 1988;
11. Establish compulsory minimum training standards for all auxiliary police officers employed by or in any local or state government agency. Such training shall be graduated and based on the type of duties to be performed by the auxiliary police officers. Such training standards shall not apply to auxiliary police officers exempt pursuant to § 15.2-1731;
12. Consult and cooperate with counties, municipalities, agencies of the Commonwealth, other state and federal governmental agencies, and institutions of higher education within or outside the Commonwealth, concerning the development of police training schools and programs or courses of instruction;
13. Approve institutions, curricula and facilities, whether located in or outside the Commonwealth, for school operation for the specific purpose of training law-enforcement officers; but this shall not prevent the holding of any such school whether approved or not;
14. Establish and maintain police training programs through such agencies and institutions as the Board deems appropriate;
15. Establish compulsory minimum qualifications of certification and recertification for instructors in criminal justice training academies approved by the Department;
16. Conduct and stimulate research by public and private agencies which shall be designed to improve police administration and law enforcement;
17. Make recommendations concerning any matter within its purview pursuant to this chapter;

18. Coordinate its activities with those of any interstate system for the exchange of criminal history record information, nominate one or more of its members to serve upon the council or committee of any such system, and participate when and as deemed appropriate in any such system's activities and programs;

19. Conduct inquiries and investigations it deems appropriate to carry out its functions under this chapter and, in conducting such inquiries and investigations, may require any criminal justice agency to submit information, reports, and statistical data with respect to its policy and operation of information systems or with respect to its collection, storage, dissemination, and usage of criminal history record information and correctional status information, and such criminal justice agencies shall submit such information, reports, and data as are reasonably required;

20. Conduct audits as required by § 9.1-131;

21. Conduct a continuing study and review of questions of individual privacy and confidentiality of criminal history record information and correctional status information;

22. Advise criminal justice agencies and initiate educational programs for such agencies with respect to matters of privacy, confidentiality, and security as they pertain to criminal history record information and correctional status information;

23. Maintain a liaison with any board, commission, committee, or other body which may be established by law, executive order, or resolution to regulate the privacy and security of information collected by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof;

24. Adopt regulations establishing guidelines and standards for the collection, storage, and dissemination of criminal history record information and correctional status information, and the privacy, confidentiality, and security thereof necessary to implement state and federal statutes, regulations, and court orders;

25. Operate a statewide criminal justice research center, which shall maintain an integrated criminal justice information system, produce reports, provide technical assistance to state and local criminal justice data system users, and provide analysis and interpretation of criminal justice statistical information;

26. Develop a comprehensive, statewide, long-range plan for strengthening and improving law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice throughout the Commonwealth, and periodically update that plan;

27. Cooperate with, and advise and assist, all agencies, departments, boards and institutions of the Commonwealth, and units of general local government, or combinations thereof, including planning district commissions, in planning, developing, and administering programs, projects, comprehensive plans, and other activities for improving law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice throughout the Commonwealth, including allocating and subgranting funds for these purposes;

28. Define, develop, organize, encourage, conduct, coordinate, and administer programs, projects and activities for the Commonwealth and units of general local government, or combinations thereof, in the Commonwealth, designed to strengthen and improve law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice at every level throughout the Commonwealth;

29. Review and evaluate programs, projects, and activities, and recommend, where necessary, revisions or alterations to such programs, projects, and activities for the purpose of improving law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice;

30. Coordinate the activities and projects of the state departments, agencies, and boards of the Commonwealth and of the units of general local government, or combination thereof, including planning district commissions, relating to the preparation, adoption, administration, and implementation of comprehensive plans to strengthen and improve law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice;

31. Do all things necessary on behalf of the Commonwealth and its units of general local government, to determine and secure benefits available under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-351, 82 Stat. 197), as amended, and under any other federal acts and programs for strengthening and improving law enforcement, the administration of criminal justice, and delinquency prevention and control;

32. Receive, administer, and expend all funds and other assistance available to the Board and the Department for carrying out the purposes of this chapter and the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended;

33. Apply for and accept grants from the United States government or any other source in carrying out the purposes of this chapter and accept any and all donations both real and personal, and grants of money from any governmental unit or public agency, or from any institution, person, firm or corporation, and may receive, utilize and dispose of the same. Any arrangements pursuant to this section shall be detailed in the annual report of the Board. Such report shall include the identity of the donor, the nature of the transaction, and the conditions, if any. Any moneys received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the account of the Department. To these ends, the Board shall have the power to comply with conditions and execute such agreements as may be necessary;

34. Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and execution of its powers under this chapter, including but not limited to, contracts with the United States, units of general local government or combinations thereof, in Virginia or other states, and with agencies and departments of the Commonwealth;

35. Adopt and administer reasonable regulations for the planning and implementation of programs and activities and for the allocation, expenditure and subgranting of funds available to the Commonwealth and to units of general local government, and for carrying out the purposes of this chapter and the powers and duties set forth herein;

36. Certify and decertify law-enforcement officers in accordance with §§ 15.2-1706 and 15.2-1707;

37. Establish training standards and publish and periodically update model policies for law-enforcement personnel in the following subjects:

a. The handling of family abuse, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking cases, including standards for determining the predominant physical aggressor in accordance with § 19.2-81.3. The Department shall provide technical support and assistance to law-enforcement agencies in carrying out the requirements set forth in subsection A of § 9.1-1301;

b. The identification of, communication with, and facilitation of the safe return of individuals diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease and dementia, which shall include (i) techniques for respectful and effective communication with individuals with Alzheimer's disease and dementia and their caregivers; (ii) techniques for addressing the behavioral symptoms of Alzheimer's disease and dementia, including alternatives to physical restraint; (iii) protocols for identifying and reporting incidents of abuse, neglect, and exploitation of individuals with Alzheimer's disease and dementia to adult protective services; (iv) protocols for contacting caregivers when an individual with Alzheimer's disease or dementia is found wandering or during an emergency or crisis situation; (v) a reference list of local resources available for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and dementia; and (vi) a reference list of local and national organizations that assist law-enforcement personnel with locating missing and wandering individuals with Alzheimer's disease and dementia and returning them to their caregivers;

c. Sensitivity to and awareness of systemic and individual racism, cultural diversity, and the potential for racially biased policing and bias-based profiling as defined in § 52-30.1, which shall include recognizing implicit biases in interacting with persons who have a mental illness, substance use disorder, or developmental or cognitive disability;

d. Protocols for local and regional sexual assault response teams;

e. Communication of death notifications;

f. The questioning of individuals suspected of driving while intoxicated concerning the physical location of such individual's last consumption of an alcoholic beverage and the communication of such information to the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority;

g. Vehicle patrol duties that embody current best practices for pursuits and for responding to emergency calls;

h. Criminal investigations that embody current best practices for conducting photographic and live lineups;

i. Sensitivity to and awareness of human trafficking offenses and the identification of victims of human trafficking offenses for personnel involved in criminal investigations or assigned to vehicle or street patrol duties;

j. The recognition, prevention, and reporting of human trafficking;

k. Missing children, missing adults, and search and rescue protocol; and

l. The handling and use of tear gas or other gases and kinetic impact munitions, as defined in § 19.2-83.3, that embody current best practices for using such items as a crowd control measure or during an arrest or detention of another person;

38. Establish compulsory training standards for basic training and the recertification of law-enforcement officers to ensure (i) sensitivity to and awareness of systemic and individual racism, cultural diversity, and the potential for racially biased policing and bias-based profiling as defined in § 52-30.1, which shall include recognizing implicit biases in interacting with persons who have a mental illness, substance use disorder, or developmental or cognitive disability; (ii) training in de-escalation techniques;

and (iii) training in the lawful use of force, including the use of deadly force, as defined in § 19.2-83.3, only when necessary to protect the law-enforcement officer or another person;

39. Review and evaluate community-policing programs in the Commonwealth, and recommend where necessary statewide operating procedures, guidelines, and standards that strengthen and improve such programs, including sensitivity to and awareness of systemic and individual racism, cultural diversity, and the potential for racially biased policing and bias-based profiling as defined in § 52-30.1, which shall include recognizing implicit biases in interacting with persons who have a mental illness, substance use disorder, or developmental or cognitive disability;

40. Establish a Virginia Law-Enforcement Accreditation Center. The Center may, in cooperation with Virginia law-enforcement agencies, provide technical assistance and administrative support, including staffing, for the establishment of voluntary state law-enforcement accreditation standards. The Center may provide accreditation assistance and training, resource material, and research into methods and procedures that will assist the Virginia law-enforcement community efforts to obtain Virginia accreditation status;

41. Promote community policing philosophy and practice throughout the Commonwealth by providing community policing training and technical assistance statewide to all law-enforcement agencies, community groups, public and private organizations and citizens; developing and distributing innovative policing curricula and training tools on general community policing philosophy and practice and contemporary critical issues facing Virginia communities; serving as a consultant to Virginia organizations with specific community policing needs; facilitating continued development and implementation of community policing programs statewide through discussion forums for community policing leaders, development of law-enforcement instructors; promoting a statewide community policing initiative; and serving as a statewide information source on the subject of community policing including, but not limited to periodic newsletters, a website and an accessible lending library;

42. Establish, in consultation with the Department of Education and the Virginia State Crime Commission, compulsory minimum standards for employment and job-entry and in-service training curricula and certification requirements for school security officers, including school security officers described in clause (b) of § 22.1-280.2:1, which training and certification shall be administered by the Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety (VCSCS) pursuant to § 9.1-184. Such training standards shall be specific to the role and responsibility of school security officers and shall include (i) relevant state and federal laws; (ii) school and personal liability issues; (iii) security awareness in the school environment; (iv) mediation and conflict resolution, including de-escalation techniques such as a physical alternative to restraint; (v) disaster and emergency response; (vi) awareness of systemic and individual racism, cultural diversity, and implicit bias; (vii) working with students with disabilities, mental health needs, substance use disorders, and past traumatic experiences; and (viii) student behavioral dynamics, including child and adolescent development and brain research. The Department shall establish an advisory committee consisting of local school board representatives, principals, superintendents, and school security personnel to assist in the development of the standards and certification requirements in this subdivision. The Department shall require any school security officer who carries a firearm in the performance of his duties to provide proof that he has completed a training course provided by a federal, state, or local law-enforcement agency that includes training in active shooter emergency response, emergency evacuation procedure, and threat assessment;

43. License and regulate property bail bondsmen and surety bail bondsmen in accordance with Article 11 (§ 9.1-185 et seq.);

44. License and regulate bail enforcement agents in accordance with Article 12 (§ 9.1-186 et seq.);

45. In conjunction with the Virginia State Police and the State Compensation Board, advise criminal justice agencies regarding the investigation, registration, and dissemination of information requirements as they pertain to the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry Act (§ 9.1-900 et seq.);

46. Establish minimum standards for (i) employment, (ii) job-entry and in-service training curricula, and (iii) certification requirements for campus security officers. Such training standards shall include, but not be limited to, the role and responsibility of campus security officers, relevant state and federal laws, school and personal liability issues, security awareness in the campus environment, and disaster and emergency response. The Department shall provide technical support and assistance to campus police departments and campus security departments on the establishment and implementation of policies and procedures, including but not limited to: the management of such departments, investigatory procedures, judicial referrals, the establishment and management of databases for campus safety and security information sharing, and development of uniform record keeping for disciplinary records and statistics, such as campus crime logs, judicial referrals and Clery Act statistics. The Department shall establish an advisory committee consisting of college administrators, college police chiefs, college security department chiefs, and local law-enforcement officials to assist in the development of the standards and certification requirements and training pursuant to this subdivision;

47. Assess and report, in accordance with § 9.1-190, the crisis intervention team programs established pursuant to § 9.1-187;

48. In conjunction with the Office of the Attorney General, advise law-enforcement agencies and attorneys for the Commonwealth regarding the identification, investigation, and prosecution of human trafficking offenses using the common law and existing criminal statutes in the Code of Virginia;

49. Register tow truck drivers in accordance with § 46.2-116 and carry out the provisions of § 46.2-117;

50. Administer the activities of the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Program Professional Standards Committee by providing technical assistance and administrative support, including staffing, for the Committee;

51. In accordance with § 9.1-102.1, design and approve the issuance of photo-identification cards to private security services registrants registered pursuant to Article 4 (§ 9.1-138 et seq.);

52. In consultation with the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia and the Virginia Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators, develop multidisciplinary curricula on trauma-informed sexual assault investigation;

53. In consultation with the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, develop a model addiction recovery program that may be administered by sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, jail officers, administrators, or superintendents in any local or regional jail. Such program shall be based on any existing addiction recovery programs that are being administered by any local or regional jails in the Commonwealth. Participation in the model addiction recovery program shall be voluntary, and such program may address aspects of the recovery process, including medical and clinical recovery, peer-to-peer support, availability of mental health resources, family dynamics, and aftercare aspects of the recovery process;

54. Establish compulsory minimum training standards for certification and recertification of law-enforcement officers serving as school resource officers. Such training shall be specific to the role and responsibility of a law-enforcement officer working with

students in a school environment and shall include (i) relevant state and federal laws; (ii) school and personal liability issues; (iii) security awareness in the school environment; (iv) mediation and conflict resolution, including de-escalation techniques; (v) disaster and emergency response; (vi) awareness of systemic and individual racism, cultural diversity, and implicit bias; (vii) working with students with disabilities, mental health needs, substance use disorders, or past traumatic experiences; and (viii) student behavioral dynamics, including current child and adolescent development and brain research;

55. Establish a model policy for the operation of body-worn camera systems as defined in § 15.2-1723.1 that also addresses the storage and maintenance of body-worn camera system records;

56. Establish compulsory minimum training standards for detector canine handlers employed by the Department of Corrections, standards for the training and retention of detector canines used by the Department of Corrections, and a central database on the performance and effectiveness of such detector canines that requires the Department of Corrections to submit comprehensive information on each canine handler and detector canine, including the number and types of calls and searches, substances searched for and whether or not detected, and the number of false positives, false negatives, true positives, and true negatives;

57. Establish compulsory training standards for basic training of law-enforcement officers for recognizing and managing stress, self-care techniques, and resiliency;

58. Establish guidelines and standards for psychological examinations conducted pursuant to subsection C of § 15.2-1705;

59. Establish compulsory in-service training standards, to include frequency of retraining, for law-enforcement officers in the following subjects: (i) relevant state and federal laws; (ii) awareness of cultural diversity and the potential for bias-based profiling as defined in § 52-30.1; (iii) de-escalation techniques; (iv) working with individuals with disabilities, mental health needs, or substance use disorders; and (v) the lawful use of force, including the use of deadly force, as defined in § 19.2-83.3, only when necessary to protect the law-enforcement officer or another person;

60. Develop a uniform curriculum and lesson plans for the compulsory minimum entry-level, in-service, and advanced training standards to be employed by criminal justice training academies approved by the Department when conducting training;

61. Adopt statewide professional standards of conduct applicable to all certified law-enforcement officers and certified jail officers and appropriate due process procedures for decertification based on serious misconduct in violation of those standards;

62. Establish and administer a waiver process, in accordance with §§ 2.2-5515 and 15.2-1721.1, for law-enforcement agencies to use certain military property. Any waivers granted by the Criminal Justice Services Board shall be published by the Department on the Department's website;

63. Establish compulsory training standards for basic training and the recertification of law-enforcement officers to include crisis intervention training in accordance with clause (ii) of § 9.1-188;

64. Advise and assist the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, and support local law-enforcement cooperation, with the development and implementation of the Marcus alert system, as defined in § 37.2-311.1, including the

establishment of local protocols for law-enforcement participation in the Marcus alert system pursuant to § 9.1-193 and for reporting requirements pursuant to §§ 9.1-193 and 37.2-311.1;

65. Develop an online course to train hotel proprietors and their employees to recognize and report instances of suspected human trafficking; and

66. Perform such other acts as may be necessary or convenient for the effective performance of its duties.

Credits

Acts 2001, c. 844; Acts 2001, c. 162; Acts 2001, c. 210; Acts 2001, c. 434; Acts 2001, c. 458; Acts 2002, c. 490; Acts 2002, c. 810; Acts 2002, c. 818; Acts 2002, c. 836; Acts 2002, c. 868; Acts 2004, c. 397, eff. Oct. 1, 2005; Acts 2004, c. 460, eff. July 1, 2005; Acts 2004, c. 972; Acts 2004, c. 980; Acts 2004, c. 1016; Acts 2005, c. 868; Acts 2005, c. 881; Acts 2006, c. 203, eff. July 1, 2007; Acts 2006, c. 233, eff. July 1, 2007; Acts 2006, c. 857; Acts 2006, c. 914; Acts 2008, c. 328; Acts 2008, c. 600; Acts 2008, c. 771; Acts 2009, c. 715; Acts 2010, c. 224. Amended by Acts 2011, c. 579; Acts 2011, c. 635; Acts 2011, c. 719; Acts 2011, c. 821; Acts 2011, c. 854; Acts 2012, c. 140; Acts 2012, c. 159; Acts 2012, c. 803, eff. Jan. 1, 2013; Acts 2012, c. 827, eff. April 18, 2012; Acts 2012, c. 835, eff. Jan. 1, 2013; Acts 2014, c. 7; Acts 2014, c. 158; Acts 2014, c. 265; Acts 2015, c. 38, eff. Jan. 15, 2018; Acts 2015, c. 205; Acts 2015, c. 222; Acts 2015, c. 223; Acts 2015, c. 278; Acts 2015, c. 402; Acts 2015, c. 730, eff. Jan. 15, 2018; Acts 2016, c. 197, eff. July 1, 2017; Acts 2016, c. 235; Acts 2016, c. 256, eff. July 1, 2017; Acts 2016, c. 481; Acts 2016, c. 560; Acts 2017, c. 311; Acts 2017, c. 758; Acts 2019, c. 366; Acts 2019, c. 487; Acts 2019, c. 488; Acts 2019, c. 493; Acts 2020, c. 123; Acts 2020, c. 184; Acts 2020, c. 526; Acts 2020, c. 535; Acts 2020, c. 638; Acts 2020, c. 1206; Acts 2020, c. 1262; Acts 2020, Sp. S. I, c. 27, eff. March 1, 2021; Acts 2020, Sp. S. I, c. 32, eff. March 1, 2021; Acts 2020, Sp. S. I, c. 36, eff. March 1, 2021; Acts 2020, Sp. S. I, c. 37, eff. March 1, 2021; Acts 2020, Sp. S. I, c. 41, eff. March 1, 2021; Acts 2020, Sp. S. I, c. 42, eff. March 1, 2021; Acts 2020, Sp. S. I, c. 48, eff. March 1, 2021; Acts 2020, Sp. S. I, c. 55, eff. March 1, 2021; Acts 2021, Sp. S. I, c. 467, eff. July 1, 2021; Acts 2022, c. 45; Acts 2022, c. 46; Acts 2022, c. 751, eff. Jan. 1, 2023; Acts 2023, c. 331.

Notes of Decisions (1)

VA Code Ann. § 9.1-102, VA ST § 9.1-102

The statutes and Constitution are current through the 2023 Regular Session.

West's Wyoming Statutes Annotated
Title 9. Administration of the Government
Chapter 1. State Officers
Article 7. Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission (Refs & Annos)

W.S.1977 § 9-1-702

§ 9-1-702. Created; membership; removal; compensation; meetings;
publication of procedures; standards for certified training; powers and duties

Currentness

(a) The peace officer standards and training commission is created. It shall be composed of the attorney general and the following six (6) members who shall be appointed by the governor for a term of three (3) years commencing July 1, 1991, who may be reappointed to subsequent terms and who may be removed by the governor as provided by [W.S. 9-1-202](#):

- (i) One (1) representative of a municipal law enforcement agency;
- (ii) One (1) representative of a county law enforcement agency;
- (iii) One (1) representative of a state law enforcement agency;
- (iv) One (1) person who is actively engaged in law enforcement training; and
- (v) Two (2) persons at large.

(b) Members of the commission shall receive no compensation, but shall be reimbursed under [W.S. 9-3-102](#) and [9-3-103](#) for travel and per diem expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(c) The commission shall hold at least two (2) meetings per year.

(d) With the approval of the governor, the commission shall establish and publish its procedures.

(e) The commission shall establish standards for certification of peace officer training. The commission shall establish:

- (i) Requirements concerning courses of study, attendance, equipment and facilities for peace officer training;
- (ii) Qualifications for peace officer training instructors;

- (iii) Basic training requirements for peace officers appointed on a permanent basis;
 - (iv) Basic training requirements for part-time or reserve peace officers;
 - (v) Basic training requirements for detention officers;
 - (vi) Categories or classifications of advanced in-service training programs and minimum courses of study and attendance requirements with respect to the categories or classifications.
- (f) The commission shall:
- (i) Recommend to the director studies, surveys and reports regarding the purposes of this act;
 - (ii) Visit and inspect any peace officer training program at any appropriate time;
 - (iii) Adopt reasonable rules and regulations pursuant to the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act;
 - (iv) Prescribe reasonable minimum qualifications relating solely to physical, mental and moral fitness for persons recruited, appointed or retained as peace officers or dispatchers by the state or a political subdivision;
 - (v) Grant, suspend or revoke certification of peace officers or dispatchers for substantial failure to comply with this act or the rules of the commission, subject to the contested case procedures of the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act.
- (g) The commission shall establish course requirements and continuing education requirements for coroner training.
- (h) The commission shall establish course requirements and continuing education requirements for public safety dispatcher training.
- (j) The commission may establish examination and certification fees for administering its duties under this article in accordance with [W.S. 33-1-201](#). Revenues received pursuant to this subsection shall be credited to a separate account and are continuously appropriated to the attorney general to be expended for the actual direct and indirect costs of providing the services generating the revenues.
- (k) The commission shall adopt rules and regulations to:
- (i) Establish course requirements and continuing education requirements for correctional officer training; and

(ii) Establish procedures and criteria for the issuance, denial, renewal, suspension and revocation of correctional officer certification. Grounds for denial, suspension or revocation of certification shall include the substantial failure to comply with this act or the rules of the commission. Proceedings regarding a denial, suspension or revocation of certification shall be subject to the contested case procedures of the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act.

Credits

Laws 1971, ch. 178, § 2; Laws 1973, ch. 215, § 1; Laws 1982, ch. 62, § 3; Laws 1985, ch. 212, § 3; Laws 1987, ch. 175, § 1; Laws 1989, ch. 142, § 1; Laws 1991, ch. 60, § 1; Laws 1991, ch. 109, § 1; Laws 2003, ch. 120, § 2, eff. March 4, 2003; Laws 2005, ch. 176, § 2, eff. July 1, 2005; Laws 2005, ch. 231, § 1, eff. July 1, 2005; Laws 2007, ch. 131, § 1, eff. Feb. 27, 2007.

Codifications: W.S. 1957, § 9-276.18:43; W.S. 1977, § 9-3-1902.

Notes of Decisions (1)

W. S. 1977 § 9-1-702, WY ST § 9-1-702

Current through the 2023 General Session of the Wyoming Legislature.

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McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated
Executive Law (Refs & Annos)
Chapter Eighteen. Of the Consolidated Laws
Article 35. Division of Criminal Justice Services (Refs & Annos)

McKinney's Executive Law § 839

§ 839. Municipal police training council

Effective: October 16, 2021

[Currentness](#)

1. There is hereby created within the division a municipal police training council composed of ten members, who shall be selected as follows:

(a) one shall be appointed by the governor who shall be a full-time faculty member of a college or university who teaches in the area of criminal justice or police science;

(b) one shall be appointed by the governor from a list of at least six nominees submitted by the New York state sheriffs' association, who shall be incumbent sheriffs in the state having at least two years of service on the law enforcement training committee of such association or having other specialized experience in connection with police training which, in the opinion of the chairman of such law enforcement training committee, provides the sheriff with at least an equivalent background in the field of police training; and

(c) one shall be appointed by the governor from a list of at least six nominees submitted by the New York state association of chiefs of police, who shall be incumbent chiefs of police or commissioners of police of a municipality in the state having at least two years of service on the police training committee of such association or having other specialized experience in connection with police training which, in the opinion of the chairman of such training committee, provides the chief of police or commissioner of police with at least an equivalent background in the field of police training; and

(d) one shall be the commissioner of police of the city of New York or a member of his department, designated by such commissioner and approved by the governor; and

(e) one shall be the superintendent of the state police; and

(f) one shall be appointed by the governor who shall be an incumbent chief of police or commissioner of police from a municipality in the state with a police department consisting of more than one hundred officers; and

(g) one shall be appointed by the governor who shall be an incumbent sheriff in the state from an agency with more than one hundred deputy sheriffs; and

(h) one shall be appointed by the governor who shall be a representative of victims of crime; and

(i) one shall be appointed by the governor who shall be a representative from a community with high numbers of police and community interactions; and

(j) one shall be appointed by the governor who shall be an incumbent executive from a peace officer employing agency or municipality.

2. The governor shall designate from among the members of the council a chairman who shall serve during the pleasure of the governor.

3. All members of the council appointed by the governor shall be appointed for terms of two years, such terms to commence on April first, and expire on March thirty-first. Any member chosen to fill a vacancy created otherwise than by expiration of term shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the member whom he is to succeed. Vacancies caused by expiration of a term or otherwise shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. Any member may be reappointed for additional terms.

4. Any member of the council appointed pursuant to paragraphs (b) or (c) of subdivision one of this section as an incumbent sheriff, chief of police or commissioner of police, as the case may be, shall immediately upon the termination of his holding of said office or employment, cease to be a member of the council.

5. The council shall meet at least four times in each year. Special meetings may be called by the chairman and shall be called by him at the request of the governor or upon the written request of six members of the council. The council may establish its own requirements as to quorum and its own procedures with respect to the conduct of its meetings and other affairs; provided, however, that all recommendations made by the council to the governor pursuant to [subdivision one of section eight hundred forty](#) of this chapter shall require the affirmative vote of six members of the council.

6. Membership on the council shall not constitute the holding of an office, and members of the council shall not be required to take and file oaths of office before serving on the council. The council shall not have the right to exercise any portion of the sovereign power of the state.

7. The members of the council shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be allowed their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their functions hereunder.

8. No member of the council shall be disqualified from holding any public office or employment, nor shall he forfeit any such office or employment, by reason of his appointment hereunder, notwithstanding the provisions of any general, special or local law, ordinance or city charter.

Credits

(Formerly § 826, added L.1972, c. 399, § 1. Renumbered § 839, L.1973, c. 603, § 13. Amended L.1975, c. 459, § 3; [L.2021, c. 59, pt. BBB, § 6, eff. Oct. 16, 2021.](#))

McKinney's Executive Law § 839, NY EXEC § 839

Current through L.2023, chapters 1 to 349. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details.

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West's Delaware Code Annotated
Title 29. State Government (Refs & Annos)
Part VIII. Departments of Government
Chapter 82. Department of Safety and Homeland Security

29 Del.C. § 8205

§ 8205. Police Officer Standards and Training Commission

Effective: August 7, 2023

[Currentness](#)

- (a) There is established the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission.
- (b) The Police Officer Standards and Training Commission shall consider matters relating to police training, accreditation of police departments, possible suspension or decertification of police officer certifications, and such other matters as may be referred to it by the Governor or the Secretary of the Department.
- (c) The Police Officer Standards and Training Commission shall be appointed as is provided in Chapter 84 of Title 11.

Credits

57 Laws 1970, ch. 382, § 1. Amended by 66 Laws 1987, ch. 108, § 4; [84 Laws 2023, ch. 149, § 3, eff. Aug. 7, 2023](#).

Codifications: 29 Del.C. 1953, § 8205

[Notes of Decisions \(1\)](#)

29 Del.C. § 8205, DE ST TI 29 § 8205

Current through ch. 176 of the 152nd General Assembly (2023-2024). Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details. Revisions to 2023 Acts by the Delaware Code Revisors were unavailable at the time of publication.

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Connecticut General Statutes Annotated
Title 7. Municipalities
Chapter 104. Municipal Police and Fire Protection (Refs & Annos)
Part I. Police Departments (Refs & Annos)

C.G.S.A. § 7-294b

§ 7-294b. Members of council. Holding of other office

Effective: July 31, 2020

[Currentness](#)

(a) There shall be a Police Officer Standards and Training Council which shall be within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Until December 31, 2020, the council shall consist of the following members appointed by the Governor: (1) A chief administrative officer of a town or city in Connecticut; (2) the chief elected official or chief executive officer of a town or city in Connecticut with a population under twelve thousand which does not have an organized police department; (3) a member of the faculty of The University of Connecticut; (4) eight members of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association who are holding office or employed as chief of police or the highest ranking professional police officer of an organized police department of a municipality within the state; (5) the Chief State's Attorney; (6) a sworn municipal police officer whose rank is sergeant or lower; and (7) five public members.

(b) On and after January 1, 2021, the council shall consist of the following members:

(1) The chief elected official or chief executive officer of a town or city within the state with a population in excess of fifty thousand, appointed by the Governor;

(2) The chief elected official or chief executive officer of a town or city within the state with a population of fifty thousand or less, appointed by the Governor;

(3) A member of the faculty of an institution of higher education in the state who has a background in criminal justice studies, appointed by the Governor;

(4) A member of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association who is holding office or employed as the chief of police, the deputy chief of police or a senior ranking professional police officer of an organized police department of a municipality within the state with a population in excess of one hundred thousand, appointed by the Governor;

(5) A member of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association who is holding office or employed as chief of police or the highest ranking professional police officer of an organized police department of a municipality within the state with a population in excess of sixty thousand but not exceeding one hundred thousand, appointed by the Governor;

(6) A member of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association who is holding office or employed as chief of police or the highest ranking professional police officer of an organized police department of a municipality within the state with a population in excess of thirty-five thousand but not exceeding sixty thousand, appointed by the Governor;

(7) A sworn municipal police officer from a municipality within the state with a population exceeding fifty thousand, appointed by the Governor;

(8) A sworn municipal police officer from a municipality within the state with a population not exceeding fifty thousand, appointed by the Governor;

(9) The commanding officer of the Connecticut State Police Academy;

(10) A member of the public, who is a person with a physical disability or an advocate on behalf of persons with physical disabilities, appointed by the Governor;

(11) A victim of crime or the immediate family member of a deceased victim of crime, appointed by the Governor;

(12) A medical professional, appointed by the Governor;

(13) The Chief State's Attorney;

(14) A member of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association or the person holding office or employed as chief of police or the highest ranking professional police officer of an organized police department within the state, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;

(15) A member of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association or the person holding office or employed as chief of police or the highest ranking professional police officer of an organized police department within the state, appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate;

(16) A member of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association who is holding office or employed as chief of police or the highest ranking professional police officer of an organized police department of a municipality within the state with a population not exceeding thirty-five thousand, appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(17) A member of the public who is a justice-impacted person, appointed by the majority leader of the House of Representatives;

(18) A member of the public who is a justice-impacted person, appointed by the majority leader of the Senate; and

(19) A member of the public who is a person with a mental disability or an advocate on behalf of persons with mental disabilities, appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(c) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection and the Federal Bureau of Investigation special agent-in-charge in Connecticut or their designees shall be voting ex-officio members of the council. Any member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or who fails to attend fifty per cent of all meetings held during any calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned from the council. Any nonpublic member of the council shall immediately, upon the termination of such member's holding the office or employment that qualified such member for appointment, cease to be a member of the council. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority. A member appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the member whom such member is to succeed in the same manner as the original appointment. The Governor shall appoint a chairperson and the council shall appoint a vice-chairperson and a secretary from among the members.

(d) Membership on the council shall not constitute holding a public office. No member of the council shall be disqualified from holding any public office or employment by reason of his appointment to or membership on the council nor shall any member forfeit any such office or employment by reason of his appointment to the council, notwithstanding the provisions of any general statute, special act or local law, ordinance or charter.

Credits

(1965, Feb. Sp.Sess., P.A. 575, §§ 2, 4; 1977, P.A. 77-290; 1977, P.A. 77-614, § 487, eff. Jan. 1, 1979; 1978, P.A. 78-303, § 9, eff. Jan. 1, 1979; 1979, P.A. 79-560, § 34, eff. July 1, 1979; 1982, P.A. 82-357, § 2, eff. July 1, 1982; 1987, P.A. 87-477, § 3; 1989, P.A. 89-376, § 2; 1993, P.A. 93-43; 1995, P.A. 95-108, § 3; 1997, P.A. 97-5; 2007, P.A. 07-17, § 1, eff. May 7, 2007; 2011, P.A. 11-51, § 146, eff. July 1, 2011; 2011, P.A. 11-61, § 96, eff. July 1, 2011; 2020, July Sp.Sess., P.A. 20-1, § 13, eff. July 31, 2020.)

C. G. S. A. § 7-294b, CT ST § 7-294b

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2023 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before August 1, 2023 and effective on or before August 1, 2023. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

West's Utah Code Annotated
Title 53. Public Safety Code
Chapter 6. Peace Officer Standards and Training Act
Part 1. Peace Officer Standards and Training Division Administration

U.C.A. 1953 § 53-6-103

§ 53-6-103. Peace Officer Standards and Training Division--Creation--Administration--Duties

Currentness

- (1) There is created within the department the Peace Officer Standards and Training Division.
- (2) The division shall be administered by a director acting under the supervision and control of the commissioner.
- (3) The division shall promote and ensure the safety and welfare of the citizens of this state in their respective communities and provide for efficient and professional law enforcement by establishing minimum standards and training for peace officers and dispatchers throughout the state.

Credits

Laws 1967, c. 103, § 1; Laws 1977, c. 185, § 1; Laws 1983, c. 211, § 1; Laws 1993, c. 234, § 272; Laws 1995, c. 134, § 2, eff. May 1, 1995.

Codifications C. 1953, § 67-15-1.

U.C.A. 1953 § 53-6-103, UT ST § 53-6-103

Current with laws of the 2023 Second Special Session. Some statutes sections may be more current, see credits for details.

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West's District of Columbia Code Annotated 2001 Edition
Division I. Government of District.
Title 5. Police, Firefighters, Medical Examiner, and Forensic Sciences. (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 1. Metropolitan Police. (Refs & Annos)
Subchapter IV. Metropolitan Police Department Application, Appointment, and Training Requirements.

DC ST § 5-107.03

§ 5-107.03. Establishment of District of Columbia Police Officers Standards and Training Board.

Effective: April 21, 2023

[Currentness](#)

- (a) There is hereby established the Police Officers Standards and Training Board (“Board”).
- (b) Membership on the Board shall consist of the following 15 persons who shall be voting members:
- (1) The Mayor or the Mayor's designee;
 - (2) Chief of Police, Metropolitan Police Department or the Chief of Police's designee;
 - (2A) Executive Director of the Office of Police Complaints or the Executive Director's designee;
 - (3) The Attorney General for the District of Columbia or the Attorney General's designee;
 - (4) United States Attorney for the District of Columbia or the United States Attorney's designee;
 - (5) Assistant Director in Charge, Washington Field Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Assistant Director's designee;
 - (6) Representative of the District of Columbia Superior Court appointed by the Mayor in consultation with the Chief Judge of the Superior Court;
 - (7) One criminal justice educator appointed by the Mayor;
 - (8) One police representative appointed by the certified collective bargaining agent, and one police representative appointed by the Mayor in consultation with the Chief of Police; and
 - (9) Five community representatives appointed by the Mayor, each with expertise in one of the following areas:

(A) Oversight of law enforcement;

(B) Juvenile justice reform;

(C) Criminal defense;

(D) Gender-based violence or LGBTQ social services, policy, or advocacy; and

(E) Violence prevention or intervention.

(b-1) The Mayor, in consultation with the Chief of Police, shall appoint one Metropolitan Police Department Reserve Corps representative as an advisory, nonvoting member of the Board.

(c) The following persons may be advisory, nonvoting members of the Board:

(1) The Executive Director, Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commissions; and

(2) The Director, Division of Training and Standards, Virginia Department of Criminal Justice.

(d) The appointments to the Board shall be for a 3-year term.

(e) No member shall serve beyond the time when he or she holds the office or employment by reason of which he or she was initially eligible for appointment and any member chosen to fill a vacancy created otherwise than by expiration of a term shall be appointed for the unexpired portion of the term of the member whom he or she succeeds.

(f) The members shall receive no salary but members shall be reimbursed for their expenses lawfully incurred in the performance of their official functions.

(g) Members appointed to the Board by the Mayor may be removed by the Mayor for incompetence, neglect of duty, or misconduct.

(h) The Chairperson shall be appointed by the Mayor from among the voting members of the Board and the vice chair shall be elected from among the voting members.

(i) The Board shall hold its initial meeting by September 1, 2020. Thereafter, the Board shall meet a minimum of twice each calendar year and at other times as it or the Board's Chairperson may determine. The majority of the voting members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, the performance of duties or for the exercise of any of its authority.

Advisory members shall be entitled to participate in the business and deliberation of the Board, but shall not be entitled to vote. The Board shall establish its own procedures and requirements with respect to the place and conduct of its meetings.

Credits

(Oct. 4, 2000, D.C. Law 13-160, § 204, 47 DCR 4619; Sept. 30, 2004, D.C. Law 15-194, § 302(a), 51 DCR 9406; Apr. 21, 2023, D.C. Law 24-345, § 111(b), 70 DCR 953.)

DC CODE § 5-107.03

Current through April 26, 2023. Some sections may be more current, see credits for details.

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West's Annotated Mississippi Code
Title 45. Public Safety and Good Order
Chapter 6. Law Enforcement Officers Training Program

Miss. Code Ann. § 45-6-7

§ 45-6-7. Board's powers

Effective: July 1, 2019

[Currentness](#)

In addition to the powers conferred upon the board elsewhere in this chapter, the board shall have power to:

- (a) Promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this chapter, including the authority to require the submission of reports and information by law enforcement agencies of the state and its political subdivisions.
- (b) Establish minimum educational and training standards for admission to employment or appointment as a law enforcement officer or a part-time law enforcement officer: (i) in a permanent position; and (ii) in a probationary status. The minimum educational and training standards for any law enforcement officer assigned to field or investigative duties shall include at least two (2) hours of training related to handling complaints of human trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of children as defined in [Section 43-21-105](#), communicating with such victims, and requiring the officer to contact the Department of Child Protection Services when human trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation is suspected.
- (c) Certify persons as being qualified under the provisions of this chapter to be law enforcement officers or part-time law enforcement officers.
- (d) Revoke certification for cause and in the manner provided in this chapter. The board is authorized to subpoena documents regarding revocations. The board shall maintain a current list of all persons certified under this chapter who have been placed on probation, suspended, subjected to revocation of certification, or any combination of these.
- (e) Establish minimum curriculum requirements for basic and advanced courses and programs for schools operated by or for the state or any political subdivision thereof for the specific purpose of training police and other law enforcement officers, both full- and part-time, which shall include a minimum of two (2) hours of training in a course or courses related to the identification of and support for victims of human trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation.
- (f) Consult and cooperate with counties, municipalities, state agencies, other governmental agencies, and with universities, colleges, community and junior colleges and other institutions concerning the development of training schools, programs or courses of instruction for personnel defined in this chapter.
- (g) Make recommendations concerning any matter within its purview pursuant to this chapter.

(h) Make such inspection and evaluation as may be necessary to determine if governmental units are complying with the provisions of this chapter.

(i) Approve law enforcement officer training schools for operation by or for the state or any political subdivision thereof for the specific purpose of training personnel defined in this chapter.

(j) Upon the request of agencies employing personnel defined in this chapter, conduct surveys or aid municipalities and counties to conduct surveys through qualified public or private agencies and assist in the implementation of any recommendations resulting from such surveys.

(k) Upon request of agencies within the purview of this chapter, conduct general and specific management surveys and studies of the operations of the requesting agencies at no cost to those agencies. The role of the board under this subsection shall be that of management consultant.

(l) Adopt and amend regulations consistent with law, for its internal management and control of board programs.

(m) Enter into contracts or do such things as may be necessary and incidental to the administration of this chapter.

(n) Establish jointly with the State Board of Education the minimum level of basic law enforcement training required of persons employed by school districts as school security guards, or school resource officers or in other positions that have the powers of a peace officer.

Credits

Laws 1981, Ch. 474, § 4; Laws 1990, Ch. 434, § 2; [Laws 1998, Ch. 394, § 6, eff. July 1, 1998](#). Amended by [Laws 2000, Ch. 437, § 2, eff. July 1, 2000](#); [Laws 2009, Ch. 539, § 1, eff. from and after passage \(approved April 15, 2009\)](#); [Laws 2019, Ch. 420 \(H.B. No. 571\), § 9, eff. July 1, 2019](#).

[Notes of Decisions \(1\)](#)

Miss. Code Ann. § 45-6-7, MS ST § 45-6-7

The Statutes and Constitution are current with laws from the 2023 Regular Session effective through July 1, 2023. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details. The statutes are subject to changes provided by the Joint Legislative Committee on Compilation, Revision and Publication of Legislation.

West's Annotated Mississippi Code
Title 45. Public Safety and Good Order
Chapter 6. Law Enforcement Officers Training Program

Miss. Code Ann. § 45-6-5

§ 45-6-5. Board on standards and training

Currentness

(1) There is hereby created the Board on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Training, which shall consist of thirteen (13) members.

(2)(a) The Governor shall appoint six (6) members of the board from the following specified categories:

(i) Two (2) members, each of whom is a chief of police of a municipality in this state, with one (1) of the appointees being appointed from a municipality having a population of less than five thousand (5,000) according to the latest federal decennial census.

(ii) One (1) member who is a sheriff in this state.

(iii) One (1) member who is a district attorney in this state.

(iv) One (1) member who is a representative of higher education and who has a degree in one (1) of the following areas of study: corrections, criminal justice or public administration.

(v) One (1) member who is a nonsupervisory rank-and-file law enforcement officer.

(b) The initial appointments to the board shall be made by the Governor no later than twenty (20) days after April 7, 1981, as follows: the chief of police and the representative of higher education each shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years; and the sheriff and the district attorney each shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years. Upon the expiration of the terms of the initial appointees to the board, each subsequent appointment shall be made for a term of three (3) years, beginning on the date of the expiration of the previous term. A vacancy in any appointed position on the board prior to the expiration of a term shall be filled by appointment of the Governor only for the balance of the unexpired term. Appointments shall be made within sixty (60) days of the occurrence of the vacancy.

(c) Any member appointed under this subsection who fails to attend three (3) consecutive meetings of the board shall be subject to removal by the Governor. The president of the board shall notify the Governor in writing when a member has failed to attend three (3) consecutive regular meetings.

(3) The remaining seven (7) members of the board shall be the following:

- (a) The Attorney General, or his designee.
- (b) The Director of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol, or his designee.
- (c) The President of the Mississippi Municipal Association, or his designee who is a member of the association.
- (d) The President of the Mississippi Association of Supervisors, or his designee who is a member of the association.
- (e) The President of the Mississippi Constable Association, or his designee who is a member of the association.
- (f) The President of the Mississippi Campus Law Enforcement Officers Association, or his designee who is a member of the association.
- (g) The President of the Mississippi Sheriffs' Association, or his designee who is a member of the association.

The Attorney General, the Director of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol and the respective presidents of the foregoing associations, or their designees, shall serve only for their respective terms of office.

(4) Members of the board shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to receive reimbursement for any actual and reasonable expenses incurred as a necessary incident to such service, including mileage, as provided in [Section 25-3-41](#).

(5) There shall be a chairman and a vice chairman of the board, elected by and from the membership of the board. The board shall adopt rules and regulations governing times and places for meetings and governing the manner of conducting its business, but the board shall meet at least every three (3) months.

(6) The Governor shall call an organizational meeting of the board not later than thirty (30) days after April 7, 1981.

(7) If a person appointed to the board no longer occupies the status qualifying that person's appointment, that position on the board shall be immediately vacated and filled ex officio or by appointment of the Governor as otherwise provided in this section.

(8) The board shall report annually to the Governor and the Legislature on its activities, and may make such other reports as it deems desirable.

(9) The training officers of all police academies in the state whose curricula are approved by the board shall be advisors to the board. They shall be entitled to all privileges of the board members, including travel expenses and subsistence, but shall not be eligible to vote at board meetings.

Credits

Laws 1981, Ch. 474, § 3; Laws 1991, Ch. 596, § 1, eff. July 1, 1991. Amended by Laws 2008, Ch. 480, § 2, eff. July 1, 2008. Amended by Laws 2010, Ch. 515, § 1, eff. July 1, 2010.

Notes of Decisions (1)

Miss. Code Ann. § 45-6-5, MS ST § 45-6-5

The Statutes and Constitution are current with laws from the 2023 Regular Session effective through July 1, 2023. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details. The statutes are subject to changes provided by the Joint Legislative Committee on Compilation, Revision and Publication of Legislation.

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West's General Laws of Rhode Island Annotated
Title 42. State Affairs and Government
Chapter 28.2. Police Officers--Commission on Standards and Training

Gen.Laws 1956, § 42-28.2-8

§ 42-28.2-8. Establishment of standards

Currentness

(a) The commission on standards and training shall prepare and publish mandatory training standards, not applicable to the city of Providence, and to be promulgated with due consideration to varying factors and special requirements of local police agencies, the division of enforcement of the department of environmental management and the board of regents relative to:

(1) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental and moral fitness which shall govern the recruitment, selection, and apportionment of police officers; provided, however, that the minimum height and weight standards for local police officers shall be determined by each municipality.

(2) The commission with the approval of the director of public safety will establish the courses of training, and set rules and regulations relative to the education, physical standards, and personal character of candidates and trainees.

(3) Minimum course of study, attendance requirements, equipment, and facilities required at the municipal police training school, or other approved training schools certified pursuant to § 42-28.2-6.

(4) Minimum qualification for instructors at the municipal police training school, or other approved training schools certified pursuant to § 42-28.2-6.

(5) Minimum basic training requirements which police officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before being eligible for continued or permanent employment, and the term within which that basic training must be completed following such appointment to a probationary term.

(6) Minimum basic training requirements which police officers not appointed for probationary terms but appointed on other than a permanent basis shall complete before being eligible for continued employment.

(7) Categories or classifications of advanced in-service training programs and minimum courses of study and attendance requirements for those categories or classifications.

(8) The establishment of subordinate regional training centers in strategic geographic locations in order to serve the greatest number of local police agencies that are unable to support their own training programs.

(b) The commission shall establish a schedule of sessions of the school, of which there shall be a minimum of one session per year.

(c) The commission shall authorize the establishment of police training schools by any municipality which demonstrates that it can satisfactorily meet the minimum standards established for police training schools.

Credits

P.L. 1969, ch. 215, § 1; P.L. 1971, ch. 87, § 1; P.L. 1971, ch. 291, § 1; P.L. 1972, ch. 83, § 2; P.L. 1972, ch. 280, § 2; P.L. 1974, ch. 108, § 3; P.L. 1983, ch. 167, art. 17, § 1; [P.L. 2007, ch. 340, § 29](#), eff. July 7, 2007; [P.L. 2008, ch. 100, art. 9, § 16](#), eff. July 1, 2008.

[Notes of Decisions \(1\)](#)

Gen. Laws, 1956, § 42-28.2-8, RI ST § 42-28.2-8

Current with effective legislation through Chapter 397 of the 2023 Regular Session of the Rhode Island Legislature.

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West's General Laws of Rhode Island Annotated
Title 42. State Affairs and Government
Chapter 28.2. Police Officers--Commission on Standards and Training

Gen.Laws 1956, § 42-28.2-3

§ 42-28.2-3. Commission established--Appointment and terms

Currentness

(a) Starting in January, 1970 and annually thereafter the governor shall appoint members to the commission to serve a term of three (3) years commencing the first day of February next following their respective appointment(s) and until their respective successors shall be appointed and qualified to succeed the person or persons whose term next expires. At least one person serving on the commission shall be appointed from a list of five (5) names submitted to the governor by the Rhode Island League of Cities and Towns and at least three (3) persons serving on the commission shall be chiefs of local police departments.

(b) Members of the commission shall be eligible for reappointment.

Credits

P.L. 1969, ch. 215, § 1; P.L. 1971, ch. 291, § 1; P.L. 2007, ch. 340, § 29, eff. July 7, 2007.

Gen. Laws, 1956, § 42-28.2-3, RI ST § 42-28.2-3

Current with effective legislation through Chapter 397 of the 2023 Regular Session of the Rhode Island Legislature.

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West's General Laws of Rhode Island Annotated
Title 42. State Affairs and Government
Chapter 28.2. Police Officers--Commission on Standards and Training

Gen.Laws 1956, § 42-28.2-10

§ 42-28.2-10. Discretionary powers of commission

Currentness

The commission on standards and training may:

- (1) Visit and inspect the police training school, or examine the curriculum or training procedures, for which application for approval has been made.
- (2) Authorize the issuance of certificates of graduation or diplomas by the approved police training school to police officers who have satisfactorily completed minimum courses of study.
- (3) Cooperate with state, federal, and local police agencies in establishing and conducting local or area schools or regional training centers for instruction and training of police officers of this state, its cities or towns.
- (4) Adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter.
- (5) Make recommendations to the director of public safety on matters pertaining to qualification and training of police officers.
- (6) Approve the use of training schools certified pursuant to § 42-28.2-6 by the departments of any municipality pursuant to an agreement between that municipality and the municipality operating the facility.

Credits

P.L. 1969, ch. 215, § 1; P.L. 1971, ch. 291, § 1; P.L. 2008, ch. 100, art. 9, § 16, eff. July 1, 2008; P.L. 2009, ch. 310, § 17, eff. Nov. 13, 2009.

Notes of Decisions (1)

Gen. Laws, 1956, § 42-28.2-10, RI ST § 42-28.2-10

Current with effective legislation through Chapter 397 of the 2023 Regular Session of the Rhode Island Legislature.

West's General Laws of Rhode Island Annotated
Title 42. State Affairs and Government
Chapter 28.2. Police Officers--Commission on Standards and Training

Gen.Laws 1956, § 42-28.2-1

§ 42-28.2-1. Legislative declaration of intent

[Currentness](#)

The legislature hereby finds and declares that police work, a basic adjunct of law enforcement, is professional in nature, requiring proper educational and clinical training in a state as densely populated as Rhode Island; that in our free society, better law enforcement can be achieved through higher standards of efficiency in police work than in retributive measures against those who commit crime; that the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of our citizens, can best be met by the creation of an educational training and recruitment program for persons who seek careers as police officers in order that such persons while serving in a probationary capacity prior to permanent appointment will receive training at approved recruit and in-service training facilities; and that, by qualifying and becoming proficient in the field of law enforcement, those persons will individually and collectively better insure the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of this state in their respective communities.

Credits

P.L. 1969, ch. 215, § 1.

[Notes of Decisions \(1\)](#)

Gen. Laws, 1956, § 42-28.2-1, RI ST § 42-28.2-1

Current with effective legislation through Chapter 397 of the 2023 Regular Session of the Rhode Island Legislature.

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Arizona Revised Statutes Annotated

Title 41. State Government (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 12. Public Safety (Refs & Annos)

Article 8. Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board (Refs & Annos)

A.R.S. § 41-1821

§ 41-1821. Arizona peace officer standards and training board; membership; appointment; term; vacancies; meetings; compensation; acceptance of grants

Effective: September 24, 2022

[Currentness](#)

A. The Arizona peace officer standards and training board is established and consists of thirteen members appointed by the governor. The membership shall include:

1. Two sheriffs, one of whom is appointed from a county having a population of two hundred thousand or more persons and the remaining sheriff who is appointed from a county having a population of less than two hundred thousand persons.

2. Two chiefs of police, one of whom is appointed from a city or federally recognized Native American tribe having a population of sixty thousand or more persons and the remaining chief who is appointed from a city or federally recognized Native American tribe having a population of less than sixty thousand persons.

3. A college faculty member in public administration or a related field.

4. The attorney general.

5. The director of the department of public safety.

6. The director of the state department of corrections.

7. One member who is employed in administering county or municipal correctional facilities.

8. Two certified law enforcement officers who have knowledge of and experience in representing peace officers in disciplinary cases, neither of whom serves in a supervisory capacity and both of whom must be from different law enforcement agencies. One of the appointed officers must be from a county with a population of less than five hundred thousand persons.

9. Two public members.

B. Before appointment by the governor, a prospective member of the board shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the governor for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant to § 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau of investigation.

C. The governor shall appoint a chairman from among the members at its first meeting and every year thereafter, except that an ex officio member shall not be appointed chairman. The governor shall not appoint more than one member from the same law enforcement agency. No board member who was qualified when appointed becomes disqualified unless the member ceases to hold the office that qualified the member for appointment.

D. Meetings shall be held at least quarterly or on the call of the chairman or by the written request of five members of the board or by the governor. A vacancy on the board shall occur when a member except an ex officio member is absent without the permission of the chairman from three consecutive meetings. The governor may remove a member except an ex officio member for cause.

E. The term of each regular member is three years unless a member vacates the public office that qualified the member for this appointment.

F. The board members are not eligible to receive per diem but are eligible to receive reimbursement for travel expenses pursuant to title 38, chapter 4, article 2.¹

G. On behalf of the board, the executive director may seek and accept contributions, grants, gifts, donations, services or other financial assistance from any individual, association, corporation or other organization having an interest in police training, and from the United States of America and any of its agencies or instrumentalities, corporate or otherwise. Only the executive director of the board may seek monies pursuant to this subsection. Such monies shall be deposited in the fund created by § 41-1825.

H. Membership on the board shall not constitute the holding of an office, and members of the board shall not be required to take and file oaths of office before serving on the board. No member of the board shall be disqualified from holding any public office or employment nor shall such member forfeit any such office or employment by reason of such member's appointment, notwithstanding the provisions of any general, special or local law, ordinance or city charter.

Credits

Added as § 41-1721 by Laws 1968, Ch. 209, § 1. Renumbered as § 41-1821. Amended by Laws 1970, Ch. 204, § 177; Laws 1972, Ch. 163, § 51; Laws 1977, Ch. 83, § 1; Laws 1984, Ch. 385, § 1; Laws 1990, Ch. 270, § 1; Laws 1991, Ch. 93, § 1; Laws 1994, Ch. 324, § 4; Laws 1997, Ch. 133, § 6; Laws 2017, Ch. 327, § 24; Laws 2018, Ch. 345, § 1; Laws 2019, Ch. 43, § 1; Laws 2022, Ch. 153, § 1.

Notes of Decisions (5)

Footnotes

1 Section 38-621 et seq.

A. R. S. § 41-1821, AZ ST § 41-1821

Current through legislation effective June 20, 2023 of the First Regular Session of the Fifty-Sixth Legislature (2023)

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West's Tennessee Code Annotated
Title 38. Prevention and Detection of Crime
Chapter 8. Employment and Training of Police Officers (Refs & Annos)
Part 1. General Provisions

T. C. A. § 38-8-102

§ 38-8-102. Peace officer standards and training commission; members

Effective: May 21, 2018

[Currentness](#)

(a) There is established the Tennessee peace officer standards and training commission, referred to in this part as the “commission.”

(b)(1) The commission shall consist of:

(A) The attorney general and reporter, or the attorney general and reporter's designee;

(B) One (1) police officer below the rank of assistant chief, or equivalent rank, who shall be appointed by the governor for a term of four (4) years;

(C) Two (2) sheriffs and two (2) municipal chiefs of police, who shall be appointed by the governor and serve at the governor's pleasure;

(D) One (1) nonsupervisory police officer, who shall be appointed by the governor for a term of four (4) years;

(E) One (1) member of the senate and one (1) member of the house of representatives, who shall be appointed by the respective speakers and who shall be voting members of the commission, to serve for a term of two (2) years;

(F)(i) Two (2) citizens who are not connected with law enforcement, who shall be appointed by the respective speakers and be subject to the confirmation requirements of subdivision (b)(1)(F)(ii), to each serve for a term of two (2) years;

(ii)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision (b)(1)(F)(ii):

(I) One (1) citizen member appointed under subdivision (b)(1)(F)(i) shall be confirmed by a resolution of the house of representatives prior to beginning a term of office; and

(2) One (1) citizen member appointed under subdivision (b)(1)(F)(i) shall be confirmed by a resolution of the senate prior to beginning a term of office;

(b) If the general assembly is not in session at the time a citizen member is appointed to fill a vacancy, the new appointee shall serve for the term appointed unless such appointment is not confirmed within ninety (90) calendar days after the general assembly next convenes in regular session following such appointment; and

(G) Three (3) additional members, whom the governor shall appoint for terms of three (3) years.

(2) The commission shall include at least one (1) person who is of a racial minority.

(c) The members of the commission shall elect the chair of the commission.

(d)(1) A member of the commission who misses more than fifty percent (50%) of the scheduled meetings in a calendar year shall be removed as a member of the commission.

(2) The chair of the commission shall promptly notify the respective appointing authority of any member who fails to satisfy the attendance requirement as prescribed in subdivision (d)(1).

Credits

1981 Pub.Acts, c. 455, § 1; 1983 Pub.Acts, c. 270, § 2; 1987 Pub.Acts, c. 412, §§ 3, 4; 2012 Pub.Acts, c. 986, § 5, eff. Oct. 1, 2012; 2015 Pub.Acts, c. 37, §§ 3, 4, eff. March 27, 2015; 2017 Pub.Acts, c. 301, § 1, eff. July 1, 2017; 2018 Pub.Acts, c. 989, § 1, eff. May 21, 2018.

Formerly § 38-11-102.

Editors' Notes

TERMINATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY

<The Tennessee peace officers standards and training commission, created by this section, is set to terminate June 30, 2025, by § 4-29-246.>

Notes of Decisions (2)

T. C. A. § 38-8-102, TN ST § 38-8-102

Current with laws from the 2023 Regular Sess. of the 113th Tennessee General Assembly. Pursuant to §§ 1-1-110, 1-1-111, and 1-2-114, the Tennessee Code Commission certifies the final, official version of the Tennessee Code and, until then, may make editorial changes to the statutes. References to the updates made by the most recent legislative session should be to the Public Chapter and not to the T.C.A. until final revisions have been made to the text, numbering, and hierarchical headings on Westlaw to conform to the official text. Unless legislatively provided, section name lines are prepared by the publisher.

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Code of Alabama

Title 36. Public Officers and Employees. (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 21. Law Enforcement Officers Generally. (Refs & Annos)

Article 3. Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission. (Refs & Annos)

Division 1. General Provisions. (Refs & Annos)

Ala.Code 1975 § 36-21-41

§ 36-21-41. Created; composition; qualifications, designation,
and terms of office of members; adoption of bylaws.

[Currentness](#)

The Alabama Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission is hereby created. The commission shall consist of seven members, each of whom must be a qualified elector of the state who is over the age of 19 years. The state fraternal order of police shall designate one member of the commission to serve for a term of four years; the Alabama Peace Officers' Association shall designate one member to serve for a term of four years; the Law Enforcement Planning Association shall designate one member to serve for a term of four years; and the Governor shall designate four members of the commission. The members appointed by the Governor shall each serve for terms of four years; provided, that the members first appointed by the Governor shall serve for terms of one, two, three and four years, respectively, as the Governor shall designate. The members may adopt bylaws to govern the organization of the commission, its meetings and activities; provided, that the bylaws shall not conflict with this article.

Credits

(Acts 1971, No. 1981, p. 3224, § 2.)

[Notes of Decisions \(1\)](#)

Ala. Code 1975 § 36-21-41, AL ST § 36-21-41

Current through the end of the 2023 First Special, Regular, and Second Special Sessions. Some provisions may be more current; see credits for details.

West's Code of Georgia Annotated
Title 35. Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies
Chapter 8. Employment and Training of Peace Officers (Refs & Annos)

Ga. Code Ann., § 35-8-3

§ 35-8-3. Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council; establishment; membership

Effective: July 1, 2016

[Currentness](#)

(a) The Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council is established. The council shall consist of 22 voting members and five advisory members.

(b) The voting members shall consist of:

(1) An appointee of the Governor who is not the Attorney General, the commissioner of public safety or his or her designee, the director of investigation of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation or his or her designee, the president of the Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police or his or her designee, the president of the Georgia Sheriffs Association or his or her designee, the president of the Georgia Municipal Association or his or her designee, the president of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia or his or her designee, the president of the Peace Officers' Association of Georgia or his or her designee, the commissioner of corrections or his or her designee, the commissioner of community supervision or his or her designee, the chairperson of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles or his or her designee, the president of the Georgia Prison Wardens Association or his or her designee, the commissioner of juvenile justice or his or her designee, and the commissioner of natural resources or his or her designee, who shall be ex officio members of the council;

(2) Six members who shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of four years, their initial appointments, however, being two for four-year terms, two for three-year terms, and two for two-year terms. Appointments shall be made so that there are always on the council the following persons who are appointed by the Governor: one chief of police; two municipal police officers other than a chief of police; one county sheriff; one city manager or mayor; and one county commissioner. No person shall serve beyond the time he or she holds the office or employment by reason of which he or she was initially eligible for appointment. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, and successors shall serve for the unexpired term. Any member may be appointed for additional terms; and

(3) Two members who are peace officers and who shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of four years. Neither person shall serve beyond the time he or she is actively employed or serves as a peace officer. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, and successors shall serve for the unexpired term.

(c) Five advisory members shall be appointed by the council to serve on the council in an advisory capacity only without voting privileges.

(d) Membership on the council does not constitute public office, and no member shall be disqualified from holding public office by reason of his or her membership.

(e) The council is assigned to the Department of Public Safety for administrative purposes only, as prescribed in [Code Section 50-4-3](#).

Credits

Laws 1970, p. 208, § 3; Laws 1972, p. 866, § 1; Laws 1972, p. 1015, § 1606; Laws 1975, p. 1165, § 1; Laws 1976, p. 395, § 6; Laws 1976, p. 1684, §§ 1, 2; Laws 1977, p. 717, §§ 2-4; Laws 1982, p. 3, § 35; Laws 1982, p. 2478, §§ 3, 7, 8; Laws 1983, p. 3, § 26; Laws 1985, p. 283, § 1; Laws 1988, p. 426, § 1; Laws 1997, p. 1488, § 3; [Laws 2015, Act 73, § 5-57, eff. July 1, 2015](#); [Laws 2016, Act 372, § 1, eff. July 1, 2016](#).

[Notes of Decisions \(1\)](#)

Ga. Code Ann., § 35-8-3, GA ST § 35-8-3

The statutes and Constitution are current through legislation passed at the 2023 Regular Session of the Georgia General Assembly. Some sections may be more current, see credits for details. The statutes are subject to changes by the Georgia Code Commission.

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Oklahoma Statutes Annotated
Title 70. Schools (Refs & Annos)
Division V. Higher Education Code
Chapter 50. Institutions of Higher Learning
Article III. University of Oklahoma

70 Okl.St. Ann. § 3311

§ 3311. Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training

Effective: November 1, 2021 to October 31, 2023

[Currentness](#)

A. There is hereby created a Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training which shall be, and is hereby declared to be, a governmental law enforcement agency of the State of Oklahoma, body politic and corporate, with powers of government and with the authority to exercise the rights, privileges and functions necessary to ensure the professional training and continuing education of law enforcement officers in the State of Oklahoma. These rights, privileges and functions include, but are not limited to, those specified in Sections 3311 through [3311.15](#) of this title and in the Oklahoma Security Guard and Private Investigator Act¹ and the Oklahoma Bail Enforcement and Licensing Act.² The Council shall be authorized to require agency employees and the employees of agency contractors in positions to have access to Oklahoma Peace Officer records, Oklahoma Security Guard and Private Investigator records, Oklahoma Bail Enforcement and Licensing Act records, to be subject to a criminal history search by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, as well as be fingerprinted for submission of the fingerprints through the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history check. The Council shall be the recipient of the results of the record check. In accordance with [Section 150.9 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes](#), this includes a national criminal record with a finger print analysis. The Council shall be composed of thirteen (13) members as follows:

1. The Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety, or designee;
2. The Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, or designee;
3. The Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, or designee;
4. One member appointed by the Governor who shall be a law enforcement administrator representing a tribal law enforcement agency;
5. One member appointed by the Governor who shall be a chief of police of a municipality with a population over one hundred thousand (100,000), as determined by the latest Federal Decennial Census;
6. One member appointed by the Board of Directors of the Oklahoma Sheriffs' Association who shall be a sheriff of a county with a population under twenty-five thousand (25,000), as determined by the latest Federal Decennial Census;

7. One member appointed by the Oklahoma Association of Police Chiefs who shall be a chief of police representing a municipality with a population over ten thousand (10,000), as determined by the latest Federal Decennial Census;
8. One member shall be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Oklahoma Sheriffs' Association who shall be a sheriff of a county with a population of twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more, as determined by the latest Federal Decennial Census;
9. One member appointed by the Board of Directors of the Fraternal Order of Police who shall have experience as a training officer;
10. One member appointed by the Chancellor of Higher Education who shall be a representative of East Central University;
11. One member appointed by the Board of Directors of the Oklahoma Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association who shall be a full-time law enforcement officer in good standing with CLEET within a county with a population under fifty thousand (50,000);
12. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint one member from a list of three or more nominees submitted by a statewide organization representing cities and towns that is exempt from taxation under federal law and designated pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, [26 U.S.C., Section 170\(a\)](#); and
13. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member from a list of three or more nominees submitted by an organization that assists in the establishment of accreditation standards and training programs for law enforcement agencies throughout the State of Oklahoma.

The Executive Director selected by the Council shall be an ex officio member of the Council and shall act as Secretary. The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training shall select a chair and vice-chair from among its members. Members of the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training shall not receive a salary for duties performed as members of the Council, but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of Council duties pursuant to the provisions of the State Travel Reimbursement Act.³

B. The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training is hereby authorized and directed to:

1. Appoint a larger Advisory Council to discuss problems and hear recommendations concerning necessary research, minimum standards, educational needs, and other matters imperative to upgrading Oklahoma law enforcement to professional status;
2. Promulgate rules with respect to such matters as certification, revocation, suspension, withdrawal and reinstatement of certification, minimum courses of study, testing and test scores, attendance requirements, equipment and facilities, minimum qualifications for instructors, minimum standards for basic and advanced in-service courses, and seminars for Oklahoma police and peace officers;
3. Authorize research, basic and advanced courses, and seminars to assist in program planning directly and through subcommittees;

4. Authorize additional staff and services necessary for program expansion;
5. Recommend legislation necessary to upgrade Oklahoma law enforcement to professional status;
6. Establish policies and regulations concerning the number, geographic and police unit distribution, and admission requirements of those receiving tuition or scholarship aid available through the Council. Such waiver of costs shall be limited to duly appointed members of legally constituted local, county, and state law enforcement agencies on the basis of educational and financial need;
7. Appoint an Executive Director and an Assistant Director to direct the staff, inform the Council of compliance with the provisions of this section and perform such other duties imposed on the Council by law. An Executive Director appointed by the Council must qualify for the position with a bachelor or higher degree in law enforcement from an accredited college or university, or a bachelor or higher degree in a law-enforcement-related subject area, and a minimum of five (5) years of active law enforcement experience including, but not limited to, responsibility for enforcement, investigation, administration, training, or curriculum implementation.

The Executive Director of the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training may commission CLEET staff as peace officers for purposes consistent with the duties of CLEET as set out in state law. The powers and duties conferred on the Executive Director or any staff member appointed by the Executive Director as a peace officer shall not limit the powers and duties of other peace officers of this state or any political subdivision thereof. The Executive Director or any staff member appointed by the Executive Director as a peace officer may, upon request, assist any federal, state, county or municipal law enforcement agency;

8. Enter into contracts and agreements for the payment of classroom space, food, and lodging expenses as may be necessary for law enforcement officers attending any official course of instruction approved or conducted by the Council. Such expenses may be paid directly to the contracting agency or business establishment. The food and lodging expenses for each law enforcement officer shall not exceed the authorized rates as provided for in the State Travel Reimbursement Act; provided, however, the Council may provide food and lodging to law enforcement officials attending any official course of instruction approved or conducted by the Council rather than paying for the provision of such food and lodging by an outside contracting agency or business establishment;

9. a. Certify canine teams, consisting of a dog and a handler working together as a team, trained to detect:

(1) controlled dangerous substances, or

(2) explosives, explosive materials, explosive devices, or materials which could be used to construct an explosive device;

provided, the dog of a certified canine team shall not be certified at any time as both a drug dog and a bomb dog, and any dog of a certified canine team who has been previously certified as either a drug dog or a bomb dog shall not be eligible at any time to be certified in the other category.

b. Upon retiring the dog from the service it was certified to perform, the law enforcement department that handled the dog shall retain possession of the dog. The handler shall have first option of adopting the dog. If that option is not

exercised, the law enforcement department shall provide for its adoption. Once adopted the dog shall not be placed back into active service;

10. Enter into a lease, loan or other agreement with the Oklahoma Development Finance Authority or a local public trust for the purpose of facilitating the financing of a new facility for its operations and use and pledge, to the extent authorized by law, all or a portion of its receipts of the assessment penalty herein referenced for the payment of its obligations under such lease, loan or other agreement. It is the intent of the Legislature to increase the assessment penalty to such a level or appropriate sufficient monies to the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training to make payments on the lease, loan or other agreement for the purpose of retiring the bonds to be issued by the Oklahoma Development Finance Authority or local public trust. Such lease, loan or other agreement and the bonds issued to finance such facilities shall not constitute an indebtedness of the State of Oklahoma or be backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Oklahoma, and the lease, loan or other agreement and the bonds shall contain a statement to such effect;

11. Accept gifts, bequests, devises, contributions and grants, public or private, of real or personal property;

12. Appoint an advisory committee composed of representatives from security guard and private investigative agencies to advise the Council concerning necessary research, minimum standards for licensure, education, and other matters related to licensure of security guards, security guard agencies, private investigators, and private investigative agencies;

13. Enter into agreements with individuals, educational institutions, agencies, and business and tribal entities for professional services, the use of facilities and supplies, and staff overtime costs incurred as a result of the user's requests to schedule functions after-hours, on weekends, or anytime such requests extend staff beyond its normal capacity, whereby contracting individuals, educational institutions, agencies, and business and tribal entities shall pay a fee to be determined by the Council by rule. All fees collected pursuant to facilities usage shall be deposited to the credit of the C.L.E.E.T. Training Center Revolving Fund created pursuant to [Section 3311.6](#) of this title. All other fees collected pursuant to these agreements shall be deposited to the credit of the Peace Officer Revolving Fund created pursuant to [Section 3311.7](#) of this title. The Council is authorized to promulgate emergency rules to effectuate the provisions of this paragraph;

14. Promulgate rules to establish a state firearms requalification standard for active peace officers and meet any requirements imposed on the Council by the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004;⁴

15. Set minimal criteria relating to qualifications for chief of police administrative training pursuant to [Section 34-102 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes](#), assist in developing a course of training for a Police Chief Administrative School, and approve all police chief administrative training offered in this state;

16. Appoint a Curriculum Review Board to be composed of six (6) members as follows:

- a. one member shall be selected by the Chancellor for Higher Education, who possesses a background of creation and review of curriculum and experience teaching criminal justice or law enforcement courses, who shall serve an initial term of one (1) year,

- b. one member shall represent a municipal jurisdiction with a population of fifty thousand (50,000) or more and who shall be a management-level CLEET-certified training officer, who shall serve an initial term of two (2) years,
- c. one member shall represent a county jurisdiction with a population of fifty thousand (50,000) or more and who shall be a management-level CLEET-certified training officer, who shall serve an initial term of three (3) years,
- d. one member shall represent a municipal jurisdiction with a population of less than fifty thousand (50,000) and who shall be a CLEET-certified training officer, who shall serve an initial term of two (2) years,
- e. one member shall represent a county jurisdiction with a population of less than fifty thousand (50,000) and who shall be a CLEET-certified training officer, who shall serve an initial term of one (1) year, and
- f. one member selected by the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology, who shall have experience in the creation and review of curriculum as well as experience in teaching criminal justice or law enforcement courses, who shall serve an initial term of three (3) years.

After the initial terms of office, all members shall be appointed to serve three-year terms. Any member may be reappointed to serve consecutive terms. Members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for travel expenses pursuant to the State Travel Reimbursement Act. The Board shall review and establish curriculum for all CLEET academies and training courses pursuant to procedures established by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training;

17. Conduct review and verification of any records relating to the statutory duties of CLEET;

18. Receive requested reports including investigative reports, court documents, statements, or other applicable information from local, county and state agencies and other agencies for use in actions where a certification or license issued by CLEET may be subject to disciplinary or other actions provided by law;

19. Summarily suspend a certification of a peace officer, without prior notice but otherwise subject to administrative proceedings, if CLEET finds that the actions of the certified peace officer may present a danger to the peace officer, the public, a family or household member, or involve a crime against a minor. A certified copy of the information or indictment charging such a crime shall be considered clear and convincing evidence of the charge; and

20. Approve law enforcement agencies and police departments in accordance with the following:

- a. this section applies only to an entity authorized by statute or by the Constitution to create a law enforcement agency or police department and commission, appoint, or employ officers that first creates or reactivates an inactive law enforcement agency or police department and first begins to commission, appoint, or employ officers on or after November 1, 2011,
- b. the entity shall submit to CLEET, a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to creation of the law enforcement agency or police department, information regarding:

- (1) the need for the law enforcement agency or police department in the community,
- (2) the funding sources for the law enforcement agency or police department, and proof that no more than fifty percent (50%) of the funding of the entity will be derived from ticket revenue or fines,
- (3) the physical resources available to officers,
- (4) the physical facilities that the law enforcement agency or police department will operate including descriptions of the evidence room, dispatch area, restroom facilities, and public area,
- (5) law enforcement policies of the law enforcement agency or police department including published policies on:
 - (a) use of force,
 - (b) vehicle pursuit,
 - (c) mental health,
 - (d) professional conduct of officers,
 - (e) domestic abuse,
 - (f) response to missing persons,
 - (g) supervision of part-time officers, and
 - (h) impartial policing,
- (6) the administrative structure of the law enforcement agency or police department,
- (7) liability insurance, and
- (8) any other information CLEET requires by rule,

c. within sixty (60) days of receiving an entity's request, CLEET will forward to the entity by certified mail, return receipt requested, a letter of authorization or denial to create a law enforcement agency or police department and commission, appoint, or employ officers, signed by the Executive Director of CLEET, and

d. in cases of denial, the entity may appeal the decision of the Executive Director to the full CLEET Council. The Executive Director shall ensure that the final report is provided to all members of the Council. The Council shall review and make recommendations concerning the report at the first meeting of the Council to occur after all members of the Council have received the report. The Council may, by majority vote:

(1) order additional information be provided,

(2) order confirmation of the opinion of the Executive Director, or

(3) order authorization of the entity.

C. 1. Payment of any fee provided for in this section may be made by a nationally recognized credit or debit card issued to the applicant. The Council may publicly post and collect a fee for the acceptance of the nationally recognized credit or debit card not to exceed five percent (5%) of the amount of the payment. For purposes of this subsection, "nationally recognized credit card" means any instrument or device, whether known as a credit card, credit plate, charge plate, or by any other name, issued with or without fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in obtaining goods, services, or anything else of value and which is accepted by over one thousand merchants in this state. "Debit card" means an identification card or device issued to a person by a business organization which permits such person to obtain access to or activate a consumer banking electronic facility. The Council shall determine which nationally recognized credit or debit cards will be accepted as payment for fees.

2. Payment for any fee provided for in this title may be made by a business check. The Council may:

a. add an amount equal to the amount of the service charge incurred, not to exceed three percent (3%) of the amount of the check as a service charge for the acceptance and verification of the check, or

b. add an amount of no more than Five Dollars (\$5.00) as a service charge for the acceptance and verification of a check. For purposes of this subsection, "business check" shall not mean a money order, cashier's check, or bank certified check.

D. Failure of the Legislature to appropriate necessary funds to provide for expenses and operations of the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training shall not invalidate other provisions of this section relating to the creation and duties of the Council.

E. 1. No person shall be eligible for employment as a peace officer or reserve peace officer until the employing law enforcement agency has conducted a background investigation of such person consisting of the following:

- a. a fingerprint search submitted to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation with a return report to the submitting agency that such person has no felony record,
- b. a fingerprint search submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation with a return report to the submitting agency that such person has no felony record,
- c. such person has undergone psychological evaluation by a psychologist licensed by the State of Oklahoma and has been evaluated to be suitable to serve as a peace officer in the State of Oklahoma,
- d. the employing agency has verified that such person has a high school diploma or a GED equivalency certificate as recognized by state law,
- e. such person is not participating in a deferred sentence agreement for a felony, a crime involving moral turpitude or a crime of domestic violence, and does not have any criminal charges pending in any court in this state, another state, in tribal court or pursuant to the United States Code,
- f. such person is not currently subject to an order of the Council revoking, suspending, or accepting a voluntary surrender of peace officer certification,
- g. such person is not currently undergoing treatment for a mental illness, condition or disorder. For purposes of this subsection, “currently undergoing treatment for mental illness, condition or disorder” means the person has been diagnosed by a licensed physician, psychologist, or licensed mental health professional as being afflicted with a substantial disorder of thought, mood, perception, psychological orientation or memory that significantly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to meet the ordinary demands of life and such condition continues to exist,
- h. such person is twenty-one (21) years of age. Provided, this requirement shall not affect those persons who are already employed as a police or peace officer prior to November 1, 1985, and
- i. such person has provided proof of United States citizenship or resident alien status, pursuant to an employment eligibility verification form from the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

2. To aid the evaluating psychologist in interpreting the test results including automated scoring and interpretations, the employing agency shall provide the psychologist a statement confirming the identity of the individual taking the test as the person who is employed or seeking employment as a peace officer of the agency and attesting that it administered the psychological instrument in accordance with standards within the test document. The psychologist shall report to the employing agency the evaluation of the assessment instrument and may include any additional recommendations to assist the employing agency in determining whether to certify to the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training that the person being evaluated is suitable to serve as a peace officer in the State of Oklahoma. No additional procedures or requirements shall be imposed for performance of the psychological evaluation. The psychological instrument utilized shall be evaluated by a psychologist licensed by the State of Oklahoma, and the employing agency shall certify to the Council that the evaluation was conducted in accordance with this provision and that the employee or applicant is suitable to serve as a peace officer in the State of Oklahoma.

- a. Any person found not to be suitable for employment or certification by the Council shall not be employed, retained in employment as a peace officer, or certified by the Council for at least one (1) year, at which time the employee or applicant may be reevaluated by a psychologist licensed by the State of Oklahoma. This section shall also be applicable to all reserve peace officers in the State of Oklahoma.

- b. Any person who is certified by CLEET and has undergone the psychological evaluation required by this subparagraph and has been found to be suitable as a peace officer shall not be required to be reevaluated for any subsequent employment as a peace officer following retirement or any break in service as a peace officer, unless such break in service exceeds five (5) years or the Council determines that a peace officer may present a danger to himself or herself, the public, or a family or household member.

- c. All persons seeking certification shall have their name, gender, date of birth, and address of such person submitted to the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services by the Council. The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall respond to the Council within ten (10) days whether the computerized records of the Department indicate the applicant has ever been involuntarily committed to an Oklahoma state mental institution. In the event that the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services reports to the Council that the applicant has been involuntarily committed, the Council shall immediately inform the employing agency.

All basic police courses shall include a minimum of four (4) hours of education and training in recognizing and managing a person appearing to require mental health treatment or services. The training shall include training in crime and drug prevention, crisis intervention, youth and family intervention techniques, recognizing, investigating and preventing abuse and exploitation of elderly persons, mental health issues, and criminal jurisdiction on Sovereign Indian Land.

Subject to the availability of funding, for full-time salaried police or peace officers a basic police course academy shall consist of a minimum of six hundred (600) hours.

For reserve deputies a basic reserve academy shall consist of a minimum of two hundred forty (240) hours.

3. Beginning January 1, 2018, any reserve peace officer who has completed the two-hundred-forty-hour reserve peace officer certification program and who has been in active service in that capacity for the past six (6) months shall be eligible to attend a three-hundred-sixty-hour basic full-time training academy to become certified as a full-time peace or police officer.

4. Every person who has not been certified as a police or peace officer and is duly appointed or elected as a police or peace officer shall hold such position on a temporary basis only, and shall, within six (6) months from the date of appointment or taking office, qualify as required in this subsection or forfeit such position. In computing the time for qualification, all service shall be cumulative from date of first appointment or taking office as a police or peace officer with any department in this state.

- a. The Council may extend the time requirement specified in this paragraph for good cause as determined by the Council.

- b. A duty is hereby imposed upon the employing agency to withhold payment of the compensation or wage of such unqualified officer.

- c. If the police or peace officer fails to forfeit the position or the employing agency fails to require the officer to forfeit the position, the district attorney shall file the proper action to cause the forfeiting of such position. The district court of the county where the officer is employed shall have jurisdiction to hear the case.

5. The Council may certify officers who have completed a course of study in another state deemed by the Council to meet standards for Oklahoma peace officers providing the officer's certification in the other state has not been revoked or voluntarily surrendered and is not currently under suspension.

6. For purposes of this section, a police or peace officer is defined as a full-time duly appointed or elected officer who is paid for working more than twenty-five (25) hours per week and whose duties are to preserve the public peace, protect life and property, prevent crime, serve warrants, transport prisoners, and enforce laws and ordinances of this state, or any political subdivision thereof; provided, elected sheriffs and their deputies and elected, appointed, or acting chiefs of police shall meet the requirements of this subsection within the first six (6) months after assuming the duties of the office to which they are elected or appointed or for which they are an acting chief; provided further, that this section shall not apply to persons designated by the Director of the Department of Corrections as peace officers pursuant to [Section 510 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes](#).

F. No person shall be certified as a police or peace officer by the Council or be employed by the state, a county, a city, or any political subdivision thereof, who is currently subject to an order of the Council revoking, suspending, or accepting a voluntary surrender of peace officer certification or who has been convicted of a felony, a crime involving moral turpitude, or a crime of domestic violence, unless a full pardon has been granted by the proper agency; however, any person who has been trained and certified by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training and is actively employed as a full-time peace officer as of November 1, 1985, shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection for convictions occurring prior to November 1, 1985.

G. 1. The Council is hereby authorized to provide to any employing agency the following information regarding a person who is or has applied for employment as a police or peace officer of such employing agency:

- a. Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation and Federal Bureau of Investigation reports,
- b. administration of the psychological tests provided for herein,
- c. performance in the course of study or other basis of certification,
- d. previous certifications issued, and
- e. any administrative or judicial determination denying certification.

2. An employing agency shall not be liable in any action arising out of the release of contents of personnel information relevant to the qualifications or ability of a person to perform the duties of a police or peace officer when such information is released pursuant to written authorization for release of information signed by such person and is provided to another employing agency which has employed or has received an application for employment from such person.

3. As used in this subsection, “employing agency” means a political subdivision or law enforcement agency which either has employed or received an employment application from a person who, if employed, would be subject to this section.

H. 1. A law enforcement agency employing police or peace officers in this state shall report the hiring, resignation, or termination for any reason of a police or peace officer to the Council within ten (10) days. Failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection may disqualify a law enforcement agency from participating in training programs sponsored by the Council. Every law enforcement agency employing police or peace officers in this state shall submit to CLEET on or before October 1 of each calendar year a complete list of all commissioned employees with a current mailing address and phone number for each such employee. In addition to the above, CLEET may impose an administrative fine for violations of this section.

2. A tribal law enforcement agency that has peace officers commissioned by an Oklahoma law enforcement agency pursuant to a cross-deputization agreement with the State of Oklahoma or any political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma pursuant to the provisions of [Section 1221 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes](#) shall report the commissioning, resignation, or termination of commission for any reason of a cross-deputized tribal police or peace officer to CLEET within ten (10) days of the commissioning, resignation, or termination. Failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection may disqualify a tribal law enforcement agency from participating in training programs sponsored by the Council.

I. It is unlawful for any person to willfully make any statement in an application to CLEET knowing the statement is false or intentionally commit fraud in any application to the Council for attendance in any CLEET-conducted or CLEET-approved peace officer academy or Collegiate Officer Program or for the purpose of obtaining peace officer certification or reinstatement. It is unlawful for any person to willfully submit false or fraudulent documents relating to continuing education rosters, transcripts or certificates, or any canine license application. Any person convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the Department of Corrections for a term of not less than two (2) years nor more than five (5) years, or by a fine not exceeding Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition to the above, CLEET may impose an administrative fine.

J. 1. A police or peace officer shall be subject to disciplinary action to include a denial, suspension, revocation or acceptance of voluntary surrender of peace officer certification upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence for the following:

- a. conviction of a felony or a crime of domestic violence,
- b. conviction of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; provided, if the conviction is a single isolated incident that occurred more than five (5) years ago and the Council is satisfied that the person has been sufficiently rehabilitated, the Council may, in its discretion, certify such person providing that all other statutory requirements have been met,
- c. a verdict of guilt or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or an “Alford” plea or any plea other than a not guilty plea for a felony offense, a crime of moral turpitude, or a crime of domestic violence,
- d. falsification or a willful misrepresentation of information in an employment application or application to the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training, records of evidence, or in testimony under oath,

- e. revocation or voluntary surrender of police or peace officer certification in another state for a violation of any law or rule or in settlement of any disciplinary action in such state,
- f. involuntary commitment of a reserve or peace officer in a mental institution or licensed private mental health facility for any mental illness, condition or disorder that is diagnosed by a licensed physician, psychologist or a licensed mental health professional as a substantial disorder of thought, mood, perception, psychological orientation, or memory that significantly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to meet the ordinary demands of life. Provided, the peace officer certification may be reinstated upon the Council receiving notification of a psychological evaluation conducted by a licensed physician, psychologist or licensed mental health professional which attests and states by affidavit that the officer and the evaluation test data of the officer have been examined and that, in the professional opinion of the physician, psychologist or licensed mental health professional, the officer is psychologically suitable to return to duty as a peace officer. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law pertaining to confidentiality of hospital or other medical records, and as allowable under federal law, CLEET may subpoena or request a court to subpoena records necessary to assure compliance with these provisions. Any confidential information received by CLEET for such purpose shall retain its confidential character while in the possession of CLEET,
- g. abuse of office,
- h. entry of a final order of protection against applicant or officer, or
- i. any violation of the Oklahoma Private Security Licensing Act.

2. Disciplinary proceedings shall be commenced by filing a complaint with the Council on a form approved by the Council. Any employing agency or other person having information may submit such information to the Council for consideration as provided in this subsection.

3. Upon the filing of the complaint, a preliminary investigation shall be conducted to determine whether:

- a. there is reason to believe the person has violated any provision of this subsection or any other provision of law or rule, or
- b. there is reason to believe the person has been convicted of a felony, a crime involving moral turpitude or a domestic violence offense or is currently participating in a deferred sentence for such offenses.

4. When the investigation of a complaint does not find the person has violated any of the provisions of this subsection, or finds that the person is sufficiently rehabilitated as provided in subparagraph b or f of paragraph 1 of this subsection, no disciplinary action shall be required and the person shall remain certified as a police or peace officer. When the investigation of a complaint finds that the person has violated any of the provisions of this subsection, the matter shall be referred for disciplinary proceedings. The disciplinary proceedings shall be in accordance with Articles I and II of the Administrative Procedures Act.⁵

5. The Council shall revoke the certification of any person upon determining that such person has been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude or a domestic violence offense or has entered a plea of guilty, or nolo contendere or an “Alford” plea or any plea other than a not guilty plea for a felony offense, a crime of moral turpitude or a crime of domestic violence or is the respondent in a final Victims Protective Order; provided, that if the conviction has been reversed, vacated or otherwise invalidated by an appellate court, such conviction shall not be the basis for revocation of certification; provided further, that any person who has been trained and certified by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training and is actively employed as a full-time peace officer as of November 1, 1985, shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection for convictions occurring prior to November 1, 1985. The sole issue to be determined at the hearing shall be whether the person has been convicted of a felony, a crime involving moral turpitude or a domestic violence offense or is the named respondent/defendant in a final Victims Protective Order.

6. The Council shall revoke the certification of any person upon determining that such person has received a deferred sentence for a felony, a crime involving moral turpitude or a domestic violence offense.

7. The Council may suspend the certification of any person upon a determination that such person has been involuntarily committed to a mental institution or mental health facility for a mental illness, condition or disorder as provided in subparagraph f of paragraph 1 of this subsection.

8. Every law enforcement agency in this state shall, within thirty (30) days of a final order of termination or resignation while under investigation of a CLEET-certified peace officer, report such order or resignation in writing to the Executive Director of the Council. Any report, upon receipt by the Council, shall be considered as personnel records and shall be afforded confidential protection pursuant to [Sections 24A.7 and 24A.8 of Title 51 of the Oklahoma Statutes](#). Any medical or other confidential records obtained by subpoena pursuant to this subsection shall not be made a part of such report. The Executive Director shall ensure that the report is provided to all members of the Council. The Council shall review and make recommendations concerning the report at the first meeting of the Council to occur after all members of the Council have received the report. The Council may, by a majority vote, order the suspension, for a given period of time, or revocation of the CLEET certification of the peace officer in question if there are grounds for such actions pursuant to this section and the peace officer in question has been provided with notice and an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act. Suspension or revocation of CLEET certification pursuant to this paragraph shall be reported to the district attorney for the jurisdiction in which the peace officer was employed, to the liability insurance company of the law enforcement agency that employed the peace officer, the chief elected official of the governing body of the law enforcement agency and the chief law enforcement officer of the law enforcement agency.

9. For all other violations of this subsection, the hearing examiner shall take into consideration the severity of the violation, any mitigating circumstances offered by the person subject to disciplinary action, and any other evidence relevant to the person's character to determine the appropriate disciplinary action.

10. a. A police or peace officer may voluntarily surrender and relinquish the peace officer certification to CLEET. Pursuant to such surrender or relinquishment, the person surrendering the certification shall be prohibited from applying to CLEET for reinstatement within five (5) years of the date of the surrender or relinquishment, unless otherwise provided by law for reinstatement.

b. No person who has had a police or peace officer certification from another state revoked or voluntarily surrendered and has not been reinstated by that state shall be considered for certification by CLEET.

- c. Any person seeking reinstatement of police or peace officer certification which has been suspended, revoked, or voluntarily surrendered may apply for reinstatement pursuant to promulgated CLEET rules governing reinstatement. Except as provided in this subsection, any person whose certification has been revoked, suspended or voluntarily surrendered for any reason including failure to comply with mandatory education and training requirements, shall pay a reinstatement fee of One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) to be deposited to the credit of the Peace Officer Revolving Fund created pursuant to [Section 3311.7](#) of this title.

11. A duty is hereby imposed upon the district attorney who, on behalf of the State of Oklahoma, prosecutes a person holding police or peace officer or reserve peace officer certification for a felony, a crime involving moral turpitude, or a crime of domestic violence in which a plea of guilty, nolo contendere, or an “Alford” plea or any other plea other than a not guilty plea or other finding of guilt is entered by, against or on behalf of a certified police or peace officer to report such plea, agreement, or other finding of guilt to the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training within ten (10) days of such plea agreement or the finding of guilt.

12. Any person or agency required or authorized to submit information pursuant to this section to the Council shall be immune from liability arising from the submission of the information as long as the information was submitted in good faith and without malice.

13. Any peace officer employed by a law enforcement agency in this state which has internal discipline policies and procedures on file with CLEET shall be exempt from the disciplinary proceedings and actions provided for in this subsection; provided, however, such exemption shall not apply if the peace officer has been convicted of a felony crime, a crime of moral turpitude, or a crime of domestic violence.

14. All criminal proceedings initiated against a CLEET-certified peace officer or reserve peace officer shall be reported by the officer to CLEET immediately after arrest or discovery of the filing of such criminal proceeding. All CLEET-certified peace officers and reserve peace officers shall be required to report when a Victim Protective Order has been issued against the officer including orders issued on an emergency basis and all final orders of protection. Failure to give notice pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph may be cause to initiate an action against the officer by CLEET.

15. As used in this subsection:

- a. “law enforcement agency” means any department or agency of the state, a county, a municipality, or political subdivision thereof, with the duties to maintain public order, make arrests, and enforce the criminal laws of this state or municipal ordinances, which employs CLEET-certified personnel,
- b. “final order of termination” means a final notice of dismissal from employment provided after all grievance, arbitration, and court actions have been completed, and
- c. “resignation while under investigation” means the resignation from employment of a peace officer who is under investigation for any felony violation of law, a crime of moral turpitude, a crime of domestic violence, or the resignation from employment of a peace officer as part of an arbitration or plea agreement.

K. 1. Every canine team in the state trained to detect controlled dangerous substances shall be certified, by test, in the detection of such controlled dangerous substances and shall be recertified annually so long as the canine is used for such detection purposes. The certification test and annual recertification test provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to canines that are owned by a law enforcement agency and that are certified and annually recertified in the detection of controlled dangerous substances by the United States Customs Service. No employee of CLEET may be involved in the training or testing of a canine team.

2. The Council shall appoint a Drug Dog Advisory Council to make recommendations concerning minimum standards, educational needs, and other matters imperative to the certification of canines and canine teams trained to detect controlled dangerous substances. The Council shall promulgate rules based upon the recommendations of the Advisory Council. Members of the Advisory Council shall include, but need not be limited to, a commissioned officer with practical knowledge of such canines and canine teams from each of the following:

- a. the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control,
- b. the Department of Public Safety,
- c. a police department,
- d. a sheriff's office, and
- e. a university or college campus police department.

3. The fee for the certification test shall be Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) and the annual recertification test fee shall be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per canine team. A retest fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) will be charged if the team fails the test. No such fee shall be charged to any local, state or federal government agency. The fees provided for in this paragraph shall be deposited to the credit of the CLEET Fund created pursuant to [Section 1313.2 of Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes](#).

L. 1. Every canine team in the state trained to detect explosives, explosive materials, explosive devices, and materials which could be used to construct an explosive device shall be certified, by test, in the detection of such explosives and materials and shall be recertified annually so long as the canine is used for such detection purposes. The certification test and annual recertification test provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to canines that are owned by a law enforcement agency if such canines are certified and annually recertified in the detection of explosives and materials by the United States Department of Defense. No employee of CLEET may be involved in the training or testing of a canine team.

2. The Council shall appoint a Bomb Dog Advisory Council to make recommendations concerning minimum standards, educational needs, and other matters imperative to the certification of canines and canine teams trained to detect explosives, explosive materials, explosive devices and materials which could be used to construct an explosive device. The Council shall promulgate rules based upon the recommendations of the Advisory Council. Members of the Advisory Council shall include, but need not be limited to, a commissioned officer with practical knowledge of such canines and canine teams from each of the following:

- a. the Department of Public Safety,
- b. a police department,
- c. a sheriff's office, and
- d. a university or college campus police department.

3. The fee for the certification test shall be Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) and the annual recertification test fee shall be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per canine team. A retest fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) will be charged if the team fails the test. No such fee shall be charged to any local, state or federal government agency. The fees provided for in this paragraph shall be deposited to the credit of the CLEET Fund created pursuant to [Section 1313.2 of Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes](#).

M. All tribal police officers of any Indian tribe or nation who have been commissioned by an Oklahoma law enforcement agency pursuant to a cross-deputization agreement with the State of Oklahoma or any political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma pursuant to the provisions of [Section 1221 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes](#) shall be eligible for peace officer certification under the same terms and conditions required of members of the law enforcement agencies of the State of Oklahoma and its political subdivisions. CLEET shall issue peace officer certification to tribal police officers who, as of July 1, 2003, are commissioned by an Oklahoma law enforcement agency pursuant to a cross-deputization agreement with the State of Oklahoma or any political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma pursuant to the provisions of [Section 1221 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes](#) and have met the training and qualification requirements of this section.

N. If an employing law enforcement agency in this state has paid for CLEET training and the salary of a person while that person is completing in this state a basic police course approved by the Council and if within one (1) year after initial employment with the original employing agency that person resigns and is hired by another law enforcement agency in this state, the second agency or the person receiving the training shall reimburse the original employing agency for the cost of CLEET training and salary paid to the person while completing the basic police course by the original employing agency. If the person leaves the original employing agency later than one (1) year, but less than two (2) years, after the initial employment, the second agency or the person receiving the training shall reimburse the original employing agency fifty percent (50%) of the cost of CLEET training and salary paid to the person while completing the basic police course by the original employing agency. CLEET shall not be a party to any court action based on this provision.

O. The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training, in its discretion, may waive all or part of any moneys due to the Council, if deemed uncollectable by the Council.

P. Peace officers, reserve peace officers, tribal peace officers, agencies, bail enforcers, security guards and private investigators shall maintain with the Council current mailing addresses and shall notify the Council, in writing, of any change of address or name. Notification of change of name shall require certified copies of any marriage license or other court document which reflects the change of name. Notice of change of address or telephone number must be made within ten (10) days of the effected change. Notices shall not be accepted over the phone. In any proceeding in which the Council is required to serve notice or an order on an individual or an agency, the Council may send a letter to the mailing address on file with the Council. If the letter is returned and a notation of the U.S. Postal Service indicates "unclaimed", or "moved", or "refused" or any other nondelivery markings and the records of the Council indicate that no change of address as required by this subsection has been received

by the Council, the notice and any subsequent notices or orders shall be deemed by the Court as having been legally served for all purposes.

Q. All CLEET records of Bail Enforcers may be released only in compliance with this section and the Oklahoma Bail Enforcement and Licensing Act. All records in CLEET possession concerning other persons or entities shall be released only in compliance with this section and the Oklahoma Open Records Act.⁶

Credits

Laws 1965, c. 396, § 311, eff. July 1, 1965; Laws 1967, c. 6, § 1, emerg. eff. Feb. 15, 1967; Laws 1969, c. 327, § 1, emerg. eff. May 7, 1969; Laws 1971, c. 130, § 1, emerg. eff. May 8, 1971; Laws 1974, c. 304, § 1, emerg. eff. May 29, 1974; Laws 1976, c. 73, § 1, eff. July 1, 1976; Laws 1977, c. 211, § 1, emerg. eff. June 14, 1977; Laws 1980, c. 94, § 1, emerg. eff. April 10, 1980; Laws 1980, c. 225, § 1; Laws 1981, c. 164, § 1, emerg. eff. May 13, 1981; Laws 1983, c. 333, § 26, emerg. eff. June 29, 1983; Laws 1984, c. 273, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 1984; Laws 1985, c. 156, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 1985; Laws 1986, c. 314, § 18, operative July 1, 1986; Laws 1987, c. 64, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 1987; Laws 1987, c. 138, § 13, operative Jan. 1, 1988; Laws 1989, c. 185, § 2, emerg. eff. May 8, 1989; Laws 1992, c. 79, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1992; Laws 1992, c. 385, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1992; Laws 1993, c. 151, § 1, eff. July 1, 1993; Laws 1998, c. 230, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 1998; Laws 1998, c. 329, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 1998; Laws 1999, c. 1, § 29, emerg. eff. Feb. 24, 1999; Laws 2000, c. 369, § 1, emerg. eff. June 6, 2000; Laws 2001, c. 5, § 49, emerg. eff. March 21, 2001; Laws 2001, c. 312, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 2001; Laws 2002, c. 22, § 27, emerg. eff. March 8, 2002; Laws 2003, c. 3, § 84, emerg. eff. March 19, 2003; Laws 2003, c. 168, § 7, eff. July 1, 2003; Laws 2004, c. 257, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2004; Laws 2004, c. 428, § 1, emerg. eff. June 4, 2004; Laws 2006, c. 225, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2006; Laws 2007, c. 1, § 74, emerg. eff. Feb. 22, 2007; Laws 2007, c. 14, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2007; Laws 2007, c. 360, § 6, eff. Nov. 1, 2007; Laws 2008, c. 143, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2008; Laws 2009, c. 131, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2009; Laws 2011, c. 12, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2011; Laws 2011, c. 111, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2011; Laws 2011, c. 233, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2011; Laws 2012, c. 11, § 28, emerg. eff. April 4, 2012; Laws 2012, c. 84, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2012; Laws 2013, c. 112, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2013; Laws 2014, c. 295, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2014; Laws 2015, c. 83, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2015; Laws 2016, c. 210, § 43, emerg. eff. April 26, 2016; Laws 2016, c. 376, § 1, emerg. eff. June 6, 2016; Laws 2017, c. 27, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2017; Laws 2017, c. 217, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2017; Laws 2019, c. 42, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2019; Laws 2019, c. 245, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2019; Laws 2021, c. 271, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2021.

Notes of Decisions (19)

Footnotes

- 1 Title 59, § 1750.1 et seq.
- 2 Title 59, § 1350 et seq.
- 3 Title 74, § 500.1 et seq.
- 4 18 U.S.C.A. §§ 926B, 926C.
- 5 See Title 75, § 250.1 for composition of articles.
- 6 Title 51, § 24A.1 et seq.

70 Okl. St. Ann. § 3311, OK ST T. 70 § 3311

Current with legislation of the First Regular Session of the 59th Legislature (2023) and the First Extraordinary Session of the 59th Legislature (2023). Some sections may be more current, see credits for details.

End of Document

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West's Annotated Code of West Virginia
Chapter 30. Professions and Occupations
Article 29. Law-Enforcement Training and Certification

W. Va. Code, § 30-29-2

§ 30-29-2. Law-enforcement professional standards subcommittee

Effective: June 11, 2015

[Currentness](#)

(a) The Law-Enforcement Professional Standards Subcommittee is continued as a subcommittee of the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction. The subcommittee has the following responsibilities:

- (1) Review and administer programs for qualification, training and certification of law-enforcement officers in the state; and
- (2) Consider applications by law-enforcement officers whose certification is deemed inactive as a result of his or her separation from employment with a law-enforcement agency.

(b) The subcommittee shall be comprised of eleven members, including one representative of each of the following:

- (1) West Virginia State Police;
- (2) Law-enforcement section of the Department of Natural Resources;
- (3) West Virginia Sheriffs' Association;
- (4) West Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police;
- (5) West Virginia Deputy Sheriffs' Association;
- (6) West Virginia State Lodge Fraternal Order of Police;
- (7) West Virginia Municipal League;
- (8) West Virginia Association of County Officials;
- (9) Human Rights Commission;

(10) West Virginia Troopers Association; and

(11) The public at large.

(c) The subcommittee shall elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson. Special meetings may be held upon the call of the chairperson, vice chairperson or a majority of the members of the subcommittee. A majority of the members of the subcommittee who are present in person, by proxy or designation, or by electronic means constitutes a quorum. Any member appointed to the subcommittee who is a written designated representative has the full rights of a member, including the right to vote, serve on subcommittees or perform any other function.

Credits

Acts 1981, c. 182; Acts 1985, c. 135; Acts 2011, c. 107, eff. June 10, 2011; Acts 2015, c. 81, eff. June 11, 2015.

W. Va. Code, § 30-29-2, WV ST § 30-29-2

Current with legislation of the 2023 Regular Session.

End of Document

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Massachusetts General Laws Annotated

Part I. Administration of the Government (Ch. 1-182)

Title II. Executive and Administrative Officers of the Commonwealth (Ch. 6-28a)

Chapter 6E. Massachusetts Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission (Refs & Annos)

M.G.L.A. 6E § 3

§ 3. Powers and duties of the commission

Effective: July 1, 2021

[Currentness](#)

(a) The commission shall have all powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate its purposes, including, but not limited to, the power to:

(1) act as the primary civil enforcement agency for violations of this chapter;

(2) establish, jointly with the municipal police training committee established in [section 116 of chapter 6](#), minimum officer certification standards pursuant to [section 4](#);

(3) certify qualified applicants;

(4) deny an application or limit, condition, restrict, revoke or suspend a certification, or fine a person certified for any cause that the commission deems reasonable;

(5) receive complaints from any source and preserve all complaints and reports filed with the commission for the appropriate period of time;

(6) establish, in consultation with the municipal police training committee established in [section 116 of chapter 6](#), minimum agency certification standards pursuant to [section 5](#);

(7) certify qualified agencies;

(8) withhold, suspend or revoke certification of agencies;

(9) conduct audits and investigations pursuant to [section 8](#);

(10) appoint officers and approve employees to be hired by the executive director;

- (11) establish and amend a plan of organization that it considers expedient;
- (12) execute all instruments necessary or convenient for accomplishing the purposes of this chapter;
- (13) enter into agreements or other transactions with a person, including, but not limited to, a public entity or other governmental instrumentality or authority in connection with its powers and duties under this chapter;
- (14) appear on its own behalf before boards, commissions, departments or other agencies of municipal, state or federal government;
- (15) apply for and accept subventions, grants, loans, advances and contributions of money, property, labor or other things of value from any source, to be held, used and applied for its purposes;
- (16) provide and pay for advisory services and technical assistance as may be necessary in its judgment to carry out this chapter and fix the compensation of persons providing such services or assistance;
- (17) prepare, publish and distribute, with or without charge as the commission may determine, such studies, reports, bulletins and other materials as the commission considers appropriate;
- (18) gather facts and information applicable to the commission's obligation to issue, suspend or revoke certifications for: (i) a violation of this chapter or any regulation adopted by the commission; (ii) a willful violation of an order of the commission; (iii) the conviction of a criminal offense; or (iv) the violation of any other offense which would disqualify a person from being certified;
- (19) conduct investigations into the qualifications of all applicants for certification;
- (20) request and receive from the state police, the department of criminal justice information services or other criminal justice agencies, including, but not limited to, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the federal Internal Revenue Service, such criminal offender record information relating to the administration and enforcement of this chapter;
- (21) demand access to and inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all papers, books and records of any law enforcement agency;
- (22) levy and collect assessments, fees and fines and impose penalties and sanctions for a violation of this chapter or any regulations promulgated by the commission;
- (23) restrict, suspend or revoke certifications issued under this chapter;
- (24) conduct adjudicatory proceedings in accordance with chapter 30A;

(25) refer cases for criminal prosecution to the appropriate federal, state or local authorities;

(26) issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses at any place within the commonwealth, administer oaths and require testimony under oath before the commission in the course of an investigation or hearing conducted under this chapter;

(27) maintain an official internet website for the commission;

(28) adopt, amend or repeal regulations in accordance with chapter 30A for the implementation, administration and enforcement of this chapter, including, but not limited to, regulations: (i) governing the conduct of proceedings hereunder; (ii) determining whether an applicant has met the standards for certification; (iii) establishing minimum standards for internal agency review of complaints of officer-involved injuries or deaths and recommendations to the commission regarding retraining, suspension or revocation of officer certification to ensure consistency across agencies; (iv) establishing a physical and psychological fitness evaluation pursuant to [section 4](#) that measures said fitness to ensure officers are able to perform essential job duties; and (v) identifying patterns of unprofessional police conduct, including, but not limited to, patterns of: (A) escalating behavior that may lead to the use of excessive force or conduct that is biased on the basis of race, ethnicity, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, religion, mental or physical disability, immigration status or socioeconomic or professional level; (B) an increase in the frequency of complaints regarding an individual officer or agency; or (C) the number of complaints regarding an officer or agency that are at least 1 standard deviation above the mean for similarly situated officers or agencies for a defined period; and

(29) refer patterns of racial profiling or the mishandling of complaints of unprofessional police conduct by a law enforcement agency for investigation and possible prosecution to the attorney general or the appropriate federal, state or local authorities; provided, however, that if the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that such a pattern exists based on information received from any other source, the attorney general may bring a civil action for injunctive or other appropriate equitable and declaratory relief to eliminate the pattern or practice.

(b) The commission shall have the power to issue a specialized certification for an individual acting, or intending to act, as a school resource officer, as defined in [section 37P of chapter 71](#); provided, however, that a person shall not be appointed as a school resource officer, as defined in said section 37P of said chapter 71, unless specially certified as such by the commission.

Credits

Added by [St.2020, c. 253, § 30, eff. July 1, 2021](#).

M.G.L.A. 6E § 3, MA ST 6E § 3

Current through Chapter 25 of the 2023 1st Annual Session. Some sections may be more current, see credits for details.

West's Annotated Code of Maryland
Public Safety (Refs & Annos)
Title 3. Law Enforcement (Refs & Annos)
Subtitle 2. Maryland Police Training and Standards Commission (Refs & Annos)

MD Code, Public Safety, § 3-207
Formerly cited as MD CODE Art. 41, § 4-201

§ 3-207. General powers and duties of Commission

Effective: October 1, 2022

[Currentness](#)

In general

(a) The Commission has the following powers and duties:

- (1) to establish standards for the approval and continuation of approval of schools that conduct police entrance-level and in-service training courses required by the Commission, including State, regional, county, and municipal training schools;
- (2) to approve and issue certificates of approval to police training schools;
- (3) to inspect police training schools;
- (4) to revoke, for cause, the approval or certificate of approval issued to a police training school;
- (5) to establish the following for police training schools:
 - (i) curriculum;
 - (ii) minimum courses of study;
 - (iii) attendance requirements;
 - (iv) eligibility requirements;
 - (v) equipment and facilities;
 - (vi) standards of operation; and

(vii) minimum qualifications for instructors;

(6) to require, for entrance-level police training and at least every 3 years for in-service level police training conducted by the State and each county and municipal police training school, that the curriculum and minimum courses of study include special training in, attention to, and study of the application and enforcement of:

(i) the criminal laws concerning rape and sexual offenses, including the sexual abuse and exploitation of children and related evidentiary procedures;

(ii) the criminal laws concerning human trafficking, including services and support available to victims and the rights and appropriate treatment of victims;

(iii) the criminal laws concerning hate crimes, including the recognition of, response to, and reporting of incidents required to be reported under § 2-307 of this article;

(iv) the criminal laws concerning stalking as they pertain to electronic surveillance or tracking, including services available to victims, related prevention methods for victims, and how victims may request additional assistance to identify and preserve digital evidence;

(v) the contact with and treatment of victims of crimes and delinquent acts;

(vi) the notices, services, support, and rights available to victims and victims' representatives under State law; and

(vii) the notification of victims of identity fraud and related crimes of their rights under federal law;

(7) to certify and issue appropriate certificates to qualified instructors for police training schools authorized by the Commission to offer police training programs;

(8) to verify that police officers have satisfactorily completed training programs and issue diplomas to those police officers;

(9) to conduct and operate police training schools authorized by the Commission to offer police training programs;

(10) to make a continuous study of entrance-level and in-service training methods and procedures;

(11) to consult with and accept the cooperation of any recognized federal, State, or municipal law enforcement agency or educational institution;

(12) to consult and cooperate with universities, colleges, and institutions in the State to develop specialized courses of study for police officers in police science and police administration;

(13) to consult and cooperate with other agencies and units of the State concerned with police training;

(14) to develop, with the cooperation of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a uniform missing person report form to be available for use by each law enforcement agency of the State on or before October 1, 2008;

(15) to require, for entrance-level police training and annually for in-service level police training conducted by the State and each county and municipal police training school, that the curriculum and minimum courses of study include, for police officers who are issued an electronic control device by a law enforcement agency, special training in the proper use of electronic control devices, as defined in [§ 4-109 of the Criminal Law Article](#), consistent with established law enforcement standards and federal and State constitutional provisions;

(16) to require, for entrance-level police training and, as determined by the Commission, for in-service level training conducted by the State and each county and municipal police training school, that the curriculum and minimum courses of study include, consistent with established law enforcement standards and federal and State constitutional provisions:

(i) training in lifesaving techniques, including Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR);

(ii) training in the proper level and use of force as set forth in the Maryland Use of Force Statute under [§ 3-524](#) of this title;

(iii) training regarding sensitivity to cultural and gender diversity; and

(iv) training regarding individuals with physical, intellectual, developmental, and psychiatric disabilities;

(17) to require, for entrance-level police training and at least every 2 years for in-service level police training conducted by the State and each county and municipal police training school, that the curriculum and minimum courses of study include special training in, attention to, and study of the application of antidiscrimination and use of force de-escalation training;

(18) to develop, with the cooperation of the Office of the Attorney General, the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services, and the Federal Trade Commission, a uniform identity fraud reporting form that:

(i) makes transmitted data available on or before October 1, 2011, for use by each law enforcement agency of State and local government; and

(ii) may authorize the data to be transmitted to the Consumer Sentinel program in the Federal Trade Commission;

(19) to adopt and recommend a set of best practices and standards for use of force;

(20) to evaluate and modernize recruitment standards and practices of law enforcement agencies to increase diversity within those law enforcement agencies and develop strategies for recruiting women and African American, Hispanic or Latino, and other minority candidates;

(21) to develop standards for the mandatory psychological consultation with a law enforcement officer who was actively involved in an incident when another person was seriously injured or killed as a result of an accident or a shooting or has returned from combat deployment;

(22) to require:

(i) a statement condemning motorcycle profiling to be included in existing written policies regarding other profiling; and

(ii) for entrance-level police training and for in-service level training conducted by the State and each county and municipal police training school, that the curriculum and minimum courses of study include, consistent with established law enforcement standards and federal and State constitutional provisions, training related to motorcycle profiling in conjunction with existing training regarding other profiling;

(23) to perform any other act, including adopting regulations, that is necessary or appropriate to carry out the powers and duties of the Commission under this subtitle; and

(24) to consult and cooperate with commanders of SWAT teams to develop standards for training and deployment of SWAT teams and of law enforcement officers who are not members of a SWAT team who conduct no-knock warrant service in the State based on best practices in the State and nationwide.

Reporting of serious officer-involved incidents and discipline

(b)(1) The Commission shall develop a system by which law enforcement agencies report to the Commission each serious officer-involved incident each year, including for each incident:

(i) the number of officers involved by race, ethnicity, and sex;

(ii) the number of officers disciplined by race, ethnicity, and sex; and

(iii) the type of discipline administered to each officer, by the officer's race, ethnicity, and sex.

(2) The Commission shall annually summarize the information submitted by law enforcement agencies and:

(i) post the summary, excluding the names of officers and other involved parties, on a website maintained by the Commission; and

(ii) submit the summary to the General Assembly, as provided in § 2-1257 of the State Government Article.

Mental health counseling hotline

(c) In consultation with the Maryland Department of Health, the Commission shall establish a confidential hotline that is available for police officers and other law enforcement personnel to contact and speak with a trained peer law enforcement officer or a mental health professional who may provide initial counseling advice and confidential referral to appropriate services.

Police Complaint Mediation Program

(d) The Commission shall:

(1) establish a Police Complaint Mediation Program to which a law enforcement agency may refer a nonviolent complaint made against a police officer out of the standard complaint process;

(2) refer a complaint referred to the Program to voluntary mediation conducted by an independent mediation service; and

(3) adopt regulations to implement the Program, including criteria concerning eligibility for referral of complaints.

Community policing program

(e)(1) The Commission shall develop best practices for the establishment and implementation of a community policing program in each jurisdiction.

(2) The Commission shall develop a system by which each local law enforcement agency annually files a detailed description of the law enforcement agency's community policing program.

(3) The Commission shall annually:

(i) review each community policing program filed in accordance with § 3-517 of this title; and

(ii) provide each agency with any comments that the Commission has to improve the agency's community policing program.

Uniform citizen complaint process

(f)(1) The Commission shall develop a uniform citizen complaint process to be followed by each law enforcement agency.

(2) The uniform complaint process shall:

(i) be simple;

(ii) require that a complainant be informed of the final disposition of the complainant's complaint and any discipline imposed as a result; and

(iii) be posted on the websites of the Commission and each law enforcement agency.

Training program for prospective hearing board members

(g) The Commission shall develop and administer:

(1) a training program on matters relating to police procedures for individuals who intend to qualify to participate as a member of a trial board or administrative charging committee under Subtitle 1 of this title; and

(2) a training program on matters relating to police training and standards for citizens who are appointed to serve as members of the Commission.

Distribution of the victim's representation notification form

(h) The Commission shall distribute the victim's representation notification form developed by the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services under [§ 12-206.1\(e\) of the Transportation Article](#) to each law enforcement agency in the State.

Training and certification curriculum for investigating compliance with court orders to surrender regulated firearms, rifles, and shotguns

(i) The Commission, in consultation with the Maryland State's Attorneys' Association, shall develop and maintain a uniform, statewide training and certification curriculum to ensure use of best practices in investigating compliance with court orders to surrender regulated firearms, rifles, and shotguns under [§ 6-234 of the Criminal Procedure Article](#).

Role-playing exercises to ensure the use of best practices in the issuance of citations in lieu of arrest

(j) The Commission, in consultation with the Anne Arundel County Police Academy, shall develop and maintain a uniform statewide training and certification curriculum that includes role-playing exercises to ensure the use of best practices in the issuance of citations in lieu of arrest.

Holding law enforcement agencies accountable for violations of Use of Force Statute

(k) The Commission shall:

(1) hold law enforcement agencies accountable for violations of the Use of Force Statute under § 3-524 of this title; and

(2) work with the Comptroller and the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services to ensure that State grant funding is withheld from a law enforcement agency that violates the Use of Force Statute under § 3-524 of this title.

Develop testing and training for implicit bias for all law enforcement agencies

(l) The Commission shall:

(1) develop a test and training for implicit bias, subject to the availability of implicit bias testing standards that are generally accepted by experts in the field of police psychology;

(2) require all law enforcement agencies to use the implicit bias test in the hiring process;

(3) require all new police officers to complete implicit bias testing and training; and

(4) require all incumbent police officers to undergo implicit bias testing and training on an annual basis.

Credits

Added by Acts 2003, c. 5, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2003. Amended by Acts 2006, c. 485, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2006; Acts 2009, c. 320, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2009; Acts 2009, c. 321, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2009; Acts 2010, c. 107, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2010; Acts 2010, c. 108, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2010; Acts 2010, c. 351, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2010; Acts 2010, c. 352, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2010; Acts 2014, c. 221, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2014; Acts 2016, c. 519, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2016; Acts 2016, c. 542, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2016; Acts 2017, c. 644, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2017; Acts 2017, c. 645, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2017; Acts 2017, c. 702, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2017; Acts 2017, c. 802, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2017; Acts 2017, c. 803, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2017; Acts 2018, c. 251, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Acts 2018, c. 671, § 1, eff. July 1, 2018; Acts 2019, c. 8, § 5; Acts 2020, c. 11, § 1, eff. March 7, 2020; Acts 2020, c. 237, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2020; Acts 2020, c. 238, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2020; Acts 2021, c. 59, § 4, eff. July 1, 2022; Acts 2021, c. 370, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2021; Acts 2021, c. 371, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2021; Acts 2022, c. 383, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2022; Acts 2022, c. 508, § 1, eff. July 1, 2022.

Editors' Notes

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

Revisor's Note (Acts 2003, c. 5):

This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 41, § 4-201(a)(1) and (d)(1) through (5), (8), (12), (13), (14), and (16).

In the introductory language of this section, the former references to the Commission's "authority" and "responsibility" are deleted as surplusage in light of the synonymous reference to the "powers" and "duties" of the Commission.

In item (1) of this section, the former reference to "present existing" training schools is deleted as implicit in the reference to "training schools".

In item (3) of this section, the former phrase “from time to time” is deleted as surplusage.

In item (5)(iv) of this section, the phrase “eligibility requirements” is substituted for the former reference to “eligibility to attend” for grammatical consistency within this item.

In items (7) and (9) of this section, the former reference to a school that is “approved” by the Commission is deleted as implicit in the reference to a school that is “authorized” by the Commission.

Defined terms: “Commission” § 3-201

“County” § 1-101

“Law enforcement agency” § 3-201

“Police officer” § 3-201

“Secretary” § 3-201

MD Code, Public Safety, § 3-207, MD PUBLIC SAFETY § 3-207

Current with legislation effective through July 1, 2023, from the 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details.

End of Document

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West's Annotated Code of Maryland
Public Safety (Refs & Annos)
Title 3. Law Enforcement (Refs & Annos)
Subtitle 2. Maryland Police Training and Standards Commission (Refs & Annos)

MD Code, Public Safety, § 3-203

§ 3-203. Membership

Effective: July 1, 2022

[Currentness](#)

Composition

(a) The Commission consists of the following members:

- (1) the President of the Maryland Chiefs of Police Association;
- (2) the President of the Maryland Sheriffs Association;
- (3) the Attorney General of the State;
- (4) the Secretary of State Police;
- (5) the agent in charge of the Baltimore office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- (6) one member representing the Maryland State Lodge of Fraternal Order of Police;
- (7) one member representing the Maryland State's Attorneys' Association;
- (8) the Chair of the Maryland Municipal League Police Executive Association;
- (9) the Police Commissioner of Baltimore City;
- (10) the President of the Police Chiefs' Association of Prince George's County;
- (11) a civilian representative from the Wor-Wic Program Advisory Committee--Criminal Justice; and

(12) the following individuals, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate:

- (i) three police officers, representing different geographic areas of the State;
- (ii) one civilian with expertise in community policing who does not have relationships to law enforcement;
- (iii) one civilian with expertise in policing standards who does not have relationships to law enforcement;
- (iv) one civilian with expertise in mental health who does not have relationships to law enforcement; and
- (v) three citizens of the State who represent different geographic areas of the State and do not have relationships to law enforcement.

Term

(b)(1) The term of an appointed member is 3 years.

(2) The terms of the appointed members are staggered as required by the terms provided for members of the Commission on October 1, 2016.

(3) At the end of a term, an appointed member continues to serve until a successor is appointed and qualifies.

(4) A member who is appointed after a term has begun serves only for the remainder of the term and until a successor is appointed and qualifies.

Designation of representative

(c) Except for the appointed members, a member of the Commission may serve personally at a Commission meeting or may designate a representative from the member's unit, agency, or association who may act at any meeting to the same effect as if the member were personally present.

Credits

Added by [Acts 2016, c. 519, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2016](#). Amended by [Acts 2021, c. 59, § 4, eff. July 1, 2022](#).

MD Code, Public Safety, § 3-203, MD PUBLIC SAFETY § 3-203

Current with legislation effective through July 1, 2023, from the 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details.

West's Annotated Code of Maryland
Public Safety (Refs & Annos)
Title 3. Law Enforcement (Refs & Annos)
Subtitle 2. Maryland Police Training and Standards Commission (Refs & Annos)

MD Code, Public Safety, § 3-202
Formerly cited as MD CODE Art. 41, § 4-201

§ 3-202. Established

Effective: October 1, 2016

[Currentness](#)

There is a Maryland Police Training and Standards Commission, which is an independent commission that functions in the Department.

Credits

Added by Acts 2003, c. 5, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2003. Amended by Acts 2016, c. 519, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2016.

Editors' Notes

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

Revisor's Note (Acts 2003, c. 5):

This section is new language derived without substantive change from the introductory language of former Art. 41, § 4-201(b), as it related to establishing the Commission.

It is set forth as a separate section for emphasis.

Defined term: "Department" § 3-201

MD Code, Public Safety, § 3-202, MD PUBLIC SAFETY § 3-202

Current with legislation effective through July 1, 2023, from the 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details.

West's New Mexico Statutes Annotated
Chapter 29. Law Enforcement
Article 7. Law Enforcement Training (Refs & Annos)

N. M. S. A. 1978, § 29-7-3

§ 29-7-3. New Mexico law enforcement standards and training council

Effective: July 1, 2023

[Currentness](#)

A. The “New Mexico law enforcement standards and training council” is created and is administratively attached to the New Mexico law enforcement academy of the department of public safety, which shall provide staff support for the council.

B. The council shall develop and promulgate training requirements, curricula and methods; professional development programs; and performance standards for law enforcement officers and public safety telecommunicators at all levels, including basic, field training officer programs, advanced, specialized and instructor training to be consistent throughout New Mexico.

C. The council consists of:

(1) the director of the academy and the directors of the accredited regional law enforcement training facilities, who serve ex officio; and

(2) eleven members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate, consisting of:

(a) one attorney employed in a district attorney's office;

(b) one attorney employed by the public defender department;

(c) one certified police chief of a New Mexico Indian nation, tribe or pueblo;

(d) two New Mexico state-certified public safety telecommunicators, one of whom shall be from an agency that offers fire and medical telecommunications services and one of whom shall be from a public safety agency serving a rural part of the state;

(e) two members who have experience and specialize in providing adult education;

(f) two citizen-at-large members, one of whom has behavioral health expertise and neither of whom is an active or retired law enforcement officer or public safety telecommunicator or has a familial or financial connection to an active or retired

law enforcement officer or public safety telecommunicator or any agency or department for which a law enforcement officer or public safety telecommunicator works;

(g) a sheriff who is a New Mexico state-certified law enforcement officer; and

(h) a municipal law enforcement manager who is a New Mexico-state certified law enforcement officer in a command position.

D. An appointed council member shall serve and have all the duties, responsibilities and authority of that office during the period prior to the final action by the senate in confirming or rejecting the appointments. Vacancies on the council shall be filled by appointment by the governor with the consent of the senate for the remainder of the unexpired term.

E. Appointments to the council shall be for staggered terms of four years or less made in such manner that the terms of not more than four members expire on July 1 of each year.

F. Members of the council are entitled to receive, for their service as members of the council, per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act.¹

Credits

L. 1979, Ch. 202, § 42; L. 1983, Ch. 121, § 1; L. 1993, Ch. 250, § 1; L. 1993, Ch. 255, § 2; L. 1994, Ch. 39, § 1; L. 2015, Ch. 3, § 22, eff. July 1, 2015; L. 2022, Ch. 56, § 4, eff. July 1, 2023; L. 2023, Ch. 86, § 2, eff. July 1, 2023.

Footnotes

¹ NMSA 1978, § 10-8-1 et seq.

NMSA 1978, § 29-7-3, NM ST § 29-7-3

Current through effective July 1, 2023 of the 2023 First Regular Session of the 56th Legislature (2023). The First Regular Session convened January 12, 2023 and adjourned March 18, 2023. The General Effective date is June 16, 2023.

Maine Revised Statutes Annotated

Title 25. Internal Security and Public Safety (Refs & Annos)

Part 8. Maine Criminal Justice Academy (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 341. The Maine Criminal Justice Academy (Refs & Annos)

25 M.R.S.A. § 2803-A

§ 2803-A. Powers and duties of the board of trustees

Effective: October 18, 2021

[Currentness](#)

The board has the following powers and duties:

1. Training and certification of all law enforcement officers in State. In accordance with this chapter, to establish training and certification standards for all law enforcement officers, set requirements for board-approved courses, prescribe curriculum and certify both graduates of board-approved courses and persons for whom the board has waived the training requirements of this chapter. Certification must be based on the officer's demonstration of having acquired specific knowledge and skills directly related to job performance;

2. Admission standards. In accordance with the requirements of this chapter, to establish standards for admission to the board-approved courses, including academic and physical admission standards that apply uniformly to all candidates applying for admission to the academy;

3. Certification of criminal justice executives. To certify and set standards for certification of criminal justice executives. As used in this subsection, “criminal justice executives” means police chiefs, sheriffs and the persons directly below the police chiefs or sheriffs in line of command;

4. Repealed. Laws 2005, c. 331, § 11.

5. Training and certification of corrections officers in State. In accordance with this chapter, to establish training and certification standards for all corrections officers, set requirements for board-approved courses, prescribe curriculum and certify graduates of board-approved courses and persons for whom the board has waived the training requirements of this chapter. Certification must be based on the officer's demonstration of having acquired specific knowledge and skills directly related to job performance;

5-A. Training of corrections employees with law enforcement powers. To establish certification standards and a preservice and in-service training program for employees of the Department of Corrections authorized to exercise law enforcement powers as described in Title 34-A, section 3011. This program must include:

A. Preservice law enforcement training under section 2804-B;

B. In-service law enforcement training that is specifically approved by the board as prescribed in section 2804-E.

Except for investigative officers, these employees of the Department of Corrections are exempt from section 2804-C, but completion of the basic training under section 2804-C exempts a person from the preservice training requirements under paragraph A;

6. Repealed. Laws 1993, c. 744, § 4.

7. Training of harbor masters. To establish suitable training programs for harbor masters authorized to make arrests under Title 38, chapter 1, subchapter I,¹ relevant to their duties as harbor masters;

8. Training and certification in court procedures. To establish certification standards and a program to certify law enforcement officers as being familiar with current court procedures. This program shall include:

A. Sufficient instruction in the basic training courses approved by the board under this chapter to satisfy certification standards upon successful completion of the course;

B. A method by which law enforcement officers whose basic training course did not contain the instruction required by paragraph A may satisfy the certification standards; and

C. A requirement that in-service training programs required under section 2804-E include instruction on current court procedures;

8-A. Training of police officers of the Bureau of Capitol Police. To establish certification standards and a training program for police officers appointed by the Commissioner of Public Safety pursuant to section 2908. This program must include:

A. The preservice law enforcement training under section 2804-B;

B. An additional 120-hour field training program developed and approved by the board that is specific to the duties of a Capitol Police officer; and

C. In-service law enforcement training that is specifically approved by the board as prescribed in section 2804-E.

Capitol Police officers are exempt from section 2804-C;

8-B. Training of judicial marshals. To establish certification standards and a preservice and in-service training program for judicial marshals. This program must include:

A. Preservice law enforcement training under section 2804-B;

B. An additional basic judicial marshal training program developed and approved by the board that is specific to the duties of a judicial marshal; and

C. In-service law enforcement training that is specifically approved by the board as prescribed in section 2804-E.

Judicial marshals are exempt from section 2804-C, but completion of basic training under section 2804-C exempts a person from the preservice training requirement under paragraph A;

8-C. Training of transport officers. To establish certification standards and a training program for transport officers. This program must include:

A. The preservice law enforcement training under section 2804-B; and

B. In-service law enforcement training that is specifically approved by the board as prescribed in section 2804-E;

8-D. Training of forest rangers. To establish certification standards and a training program for the state supervisor of the forest protection unit of the Bureau of Forestry within the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry and forest rangers appointed under Title 12, section 8901. This program must include:

A. Preservice law enforcement training under section 2804-B;

B. An additional basic forest ranger training program developed by the state supervisor of the forest protection unit of the Bureau of Forestry within the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry and approved by the board that is specific to the duties of a forest ranger;

C. In-service law enforcement training that is specifically approved by the board as prescribed in section 2804-E; and

D. A firearms training program equivalent to a firearms training program of a full-time law enforcement officer trained at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy that is developed and approved by the board.

A forest ranger hired on or after July 1, 2019 shall complete basic training under section 2804-C.

Forest ranger pilots regardless of hire date and forest rangers hired prior to July 1, 2019 are exempt from basic training under section 2804-C, but completion of basic training under section 2804-C exempts a person from the preservice training requirement under paragraph A;

9. Other training programs. To establish additional training programs considered to be beneficial to law enforcement officers, corrections officers and other criminal justice personnel;

10. Establish fees. To establish, with the approval of the commissioner, reasonable fees for attendance to defray at least part of the operation costs of the academy;

11. Repealed. Laws 2005, c. 331, § 14.

12. Accept funds and grants. With the approval of the commissioner, to accept such federal funds or grants as may be available to carry out the purposes of the academy;

13. Acquire facilities. With the approval of the commissioner, to lease, rent or acquire adequate facilities to conduct the academy's training programs;

14. Certification of instructors. To certify and set standards for certification of law enforcement and criminal justice instructors to be used in all academy preservice, basic and in-service training programs as required by the board of trustees and over which the board has statutory control;

15. Revocation or suspension of certification. To take disciplinary action concerning any certificate issued by the board, including but not limited to suspension or revocation;

15-A. Standards of conduct. To adopt rules establishing standards of conduct for an applicant for a certificate and a certificate holder the violation of which subject that person to disciplinary action pursuant to section 2806-A, subsection 5, paragraph M;

16. Provide assistance and materials. To provide to state, municipal and county corrections officers and state, municipal and county law enforcement officers any assistance or instructional materials the board considers necessary to fulfill the purposes of this chapter and Title 30-A, sections 381 and 2671;

17. Acceptance of gifts. To accept, as recommended by the Director of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, money, goods and services, gifts, bequests and endowments donated to the Maine Criminal Justice Academy to support any activities carried out by the Maine Criminal Justice Academy pursuant to this chapter. Any money donated to the academy and any proceeds from the sale of property bequeathed to the board pursuant to this section must be deposited in the academy's Other Special Revenue Funds account;

18. Rules. To adopt rules as the board determines necessary and proper to carry out this chapter. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A; and

19. Issuance of subpoenas. To conduct investigations and issue subpoenas to assist with investigations or as otherwise considered necessary for the fulfillment of its responsibilities and to hold hearings and issue subpoenas for witnesses, records and documents in the name of the board in accordance with the terms of Title 5, section 9060, except that the subpoena authority applies to any stage or type of an investigation and is not limited to an adjudicatory hearing.

Credits

1989, c. 521, § 4, eff. July 1, 1990; 1993, c. 744, §§ 2 to 4; 1997, c. 395, § O-2, eff. June 5, 1997; 1999, c. 630, § 1; 2001, c. 559, § KK-2, eff. March 25, 2002; 2003, c. 400, § 5; 2005, c. 331, §§ 8 to 15; 2005, c. 519, § XXX-4, eff. March 29, 2006;

2009, c. 317, § E-1; 2013, c. 147, §§ 8 to 15, eff. Oct. 9, 2013; 2017, c. 456, § 3, eff. Dec. 13, 2018; 2019, c. 593, § 1, eff. March 17, 2020; 2021, c. 255, § 1, eff. Oct. 18, 2021.

Footnotes

1 38 M.R.S.A. § 1 et seq.

25 M. R. S. A. § 2803-A, ME ST T. 25 § 2803-A

Current with legislation through the 2023 First Regular Session and emergency legislation through Chapter 441 of the First Special Session of the 131st Legislature. The First Regular Session convened December 7, 2022 and adjourned sine die March 30, 2023. The general effective date for laws passed in the First Regular Session is June 29, 2023. The general effective date for laws passed in the First Special Session is October 25, 2023.

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Maine Revised Statutes Annotated

Title 25. Internal Security and Public Safety (Refs & Annos)

Part 8. Maine Criminal Justice Academy (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 341. The Maine Criminal Justice Academy (Refs & Annos)

25 M.R.S.A. § 2802

§ 2802. Board of trustees

Effective: September 19, 2019

[Currentness](#)

There is created a board of trustees for the academy consisting of 18 members as follows: the Commissioner of Public Safety, ex officio, the Attorney General, ex officio, the Game Warden Colonel in the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, ex officio, the Commissioner of Corrections, ex officio, the Chief of the State Police, ex officio, and the following to be appointed by the Governor: a county sheriff, a chief of a municipal police department, 2 officers of municipal police departments who are not police chiefs, an educator who is not and has never been a sworn member of a law enforcement agency, a criminal prosecutor from one of the offices of the District Attorney, a representative of a federal law enforcement agency, 3 citizens each of whom is not and has never been a sworn member of a law enforcement agency, a municipal official who is not and has never been a sworn member of a law enforcement agency, one nonsupervisory corrections officer representing a state or county correctional facility and one person knowledgeable about public safety who has been recommended to the Governor by the Wabanaki tribal governments of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, the Passamaquoddy Tribe at Motahkmikuk, the Passamaquoddy Tribe at Sipayik and the Penobscot Nation. The member appointed by the Governor based on the recommendation of the Wabanaki tribal governments must be recommended by the tribal governments by a process determined by those governments that provides for the board membership to rotate among the tribal governments.

A designee of an ex officio member is a member of the board only during the term of office of the ex officio member who designated the designee. All of the other members of the board serve for a term of 3 years, except that the member appointed by the Governor based on the recommendation of the Wabanaki tribal governments serves for a term of 2 years. A trustee holds office for the term for which the trustee is appointed or until the trustee's successor has been appointed and qualified. Members of the board are entitled to compensation in accordance with Title 5, chapter 379.¹ Any vacancy on the board of trustees must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, but for the unexpired term.

Credits

1969, c. 491, § 1; 1971, c. 241; 1971, c. 592, § 11; 1975, c. 579, § 6, eff. June 24, 1975; 1975, c. 771, § 267, eff. Jan. 4, 1977; 1977, c. 701, § 2; 1981, c. 493, §§ 2, 3; 1983, c. 812, § 152; 1985, c. 194; 1993, c. 744, § 1; 2005, c. 331, § 7; 2013, c. 147, § 7, eff. Oct. 9, 2013; 2019, c. 103, § 1, eff. Sept. 19, 2019.

Footnotes

¹ 5 M.R.S.A. § 12001 et seq.

25 M. R. S. A. § 2802, ME ST T. 25 § 2802

Current with legislation through the 2023 First Regular Session and emergency legislation through Chapter 441 of the First Special Session of the 131st Legislature. The First Regular Session convened December 7, 2022 and adjourned sine die March

30, 2023. The general effective date for laws passed in the First Regular Session is June 29, 2023. The general effective date for laws passed in the First Special Session is October 25, 2023.

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Maine Revised Statutes Annotated

Title 25. Internal Security and Public Safety (Refs & Annos)

Part 8. Maine Criminal Justice Academy (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 341. The Maine Criminal Justice Academy (Refs & Annos)

25 M.R.S.A. § 2801

§ 2801. Maine Criminal Justice Academy; purpose

Effective: October 9, 2013

[Currentness](#)

1. Purpose of academy. The purpose of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy is to provide a central training facility for criminal justice personnel. The academy shall promote the highest levels of professional law enforcement performance and facilitate coordination and cooperation between various criminal justice agencies.

2. Purpose of board of trustees. The purpose of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy Board of Trustees is to protect the public health and welfare. The board carries out this purpose by ensuring that the public is served by competent and honest criminal justice practitioners and by establishing minimum standards of proficiency in the regulated professions by examining, licensing, regulating and disciplining practitioners of those regulated professions, as are identified in this chapter. Other goals or objectives may not supersede this purpose.

Credits

1969, c. 491, § 1; 1971, c. 241; 1971, c. 592, § 10; 1973, c. 136, § 1; 1975, c. 579, § 5, eff. June 24, 1975; 1977, c. 701, § 1; 1983, c. 812, § 151; 1989, c. 503, § B, 105, eff. June 30, 1989; 1989, c. 521, § 1; 1997, c. 577, § 1; 2005, c. 331, § 1; 2013, c. 147, § 4, eff. Oct. 9, 2013.

25 M. R. S. A. § 2801, ME ST T. 25 § 2801

Current with legislation through the 2023 First Regular Session and emergency legislation through Chapter 441 of the First Special Session of the 131st Legislature. The First Regular Session convened December 7, 2022 and adjourned sine die March 30, 2023. The general effective date for laws passed in the First Regular Session is June 29, 2023. The general effective date for laws passed in the First Special Session is October 25, 2023.

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Maine Revised Statutes Annotated

Title 25. Internal Security and Public Safety (Refs & Annos)

Part 8. Maine Criminal Justice Academy (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 341. The Maine Criminal Justice Academy (Refs & Annos)

25 M.R.S.A. § 2801-A

§ 2801-A. Definitions

Effective: October 18, 2021

[Currentness](#)

As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.

1. Board. “Board” means the Board of Trustees of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

1-A. Citizen member. “Citizen member” means a citizen, educator or municipal official appointed to the board pursuant to section 2802 who is not and has never been a sworn member of a law enforcement agency.

2. Corrections officer. “Corrections officer” means a person who is responsible for the custody or direct supervision of a person confined in a jail, prison or state correctional facility pursuant to an order of a court or as a result of an arrest and who possesses a current and valid certificate issued by the board pursuant to section 2803-A.

A. to B. Deleted. Laws 2013, c. 147, § 5, eff. Oct. 9, 2013.

2-A. Judicial marshal. “Judicial marshal” means a law enforcement officer who possesses a current and valid certificate issued by the board pursuant to section 2803-A and is employed by a nonfederal employer to provide security and protection to the Judicial Branch and the courts located within the State.

3. Deleted. Laws 2013, c. 147, § 5, eff. Oct. 9, 2013.

4. Full-time law enforcement officer. “Full-time law enforcement officer” means a person who possesses a current and valid certificate issued by the board pursuant to section 2803-A and is employed as a law enforcement officer by a municipality, a county, the State or any other nonfederal employer with a reasonable expectation of working more than 1,040 hours in any one calendar year performing law enforcement officer duties.

5. Law enforcement officer. “Law enforcement officer” means a person who by virtue of public employment is vested by law with the power to make arrests for crimes or serve criminal process, whether that power extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes and who possesses a current and valid certificate issued by the board pursuant to section 2803-A. As used in this chapter, “law enforcement officer” does not include federal law enforcement officers or attorneys prosecuting for the State.

6. **Deleted.** Laws 2013, c. 147, § 5, eff. Oct. 9, 2013.

7. **Part-time law enforcement officer.** “Part-time law enforcement officer” means a person who:

A. Possesses a current and valid certificate issued by the board pursuant to section 2803-A to perform duties as a part-time law enforcement officer and does not possess any other type of current and valid certificate issued by the board pursuant to section 2803-A;

B. Is employed as a law enforcement officer; and

C. Absent extenuating circumstances as determined by the board, works not more than 1,040 hours in any one calendar year performing law enforcement duties.

8. **Transport officer.** “Transport officer” means a person who is responsible for transferring or conveying from one place to another individuals who are confined in a jail, prison or state correctional facility pursuant to an order of a court or as a result of an arrest and who possesses a current and valid certificate issued by the board pursuant to section 2803-A.

Credits

1989, c. 521, § 2, eff. July 1, 1990; 2003, c. 19, § 1; 2003, c. 400, § 2; 2005, c. 331, §§ 2 to 5; 2005, c. 519, § XXX-2, eff. March 29, 2006; 2013, c. 147, § 5, eff. Oct. 9, 2013; 2013, c. 588, §§ A-31, A-32, eff. April 30, 2014; 2021, c. 196, § 1, eff. Oct. 18, 2021.

25 M. R. S. A. § 2801-A, ME ST T. 25 § 2801-A

Current with legislation through the 2023 First Regular Session and emergency legislation through Chapter 441 of the First Special Session of the 131st Legislature. The First Regular Session convened December 7, 2022 and adjourned sine die March 30, 2023. The general effective date for laws passed in the First Regular Session is June 29, 2023. The general effective date for laws passed in the First Special Session is October 25, 2023.

West's Louisiana Statutes Annotated
Louisiana Revised Statutes
Title 40. Public Health and Safety (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 18. Peace Officer Standards and Training Law (Refs & Annos)

LSA-R.S. 40:2403

§ 2403. Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Effective: August 15, 2010

[Currentness](#)

A. The Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training, hereinafter referred to as the council, shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice within the office of the governor.

B. (1) The council shall consist of the attorney general and eleven members of the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, as follows:

(a) Three sheriffs, appointed by the governor.

(b) Three police chiefs, appointed by the governor.

(c) Two district attorneys, appointed by the governor.

(d) The executive director of the commission on law enforcement.

(e) The superintendent of state police.

(f) The president/director of the Louisiana Chapter of the National Constables Association.

(2) Each appointive member shall serve a term concurrent with that of the governor making the appointment. Each appointment by the governor shall be submitted to the Senate for confirmation.

(3) Every person who holds council membership by virtue of his official position or employment shall cease to be a member when he no longer holds the position which qualified him for membership on the council. Vacancies, whether created by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and for the unexpired term of the predecessor of the appointee.

(4) Members of the council who hold positions of public employment or trust shall perform such council duties without being in violation of [R.S. 42:63](#) or [R.S. 42:64](#) or any other statute prohibiting dual office holding.

C. The council shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, and secretary from among its membership. The quorum shall be determined by the bylaws of the council. The executive director of the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement shall summon the council to its first meeting.

D. Members of the council shall not receive compensation for their services, but may receive reimbursement from their own respective departmental funds for expenses incurred in the performance of the functions of the council.

E. The council shall hold meetings at such times and places in the state of Louisiana as it deems proper. The meetings shall be called by the chairman upon his own motion or upon the written request of eight members. The position of any member who fails to attend four consecutive meetings shall be deemed to be vacant.

F. No funds are hereby budgeted for the commission.

G. Administrative and staff support for the council shall be furnished by the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, through plans developed by the Office of Peace Officer Standards and Training.

H. (1) The council may establish and implement curricula and publish training materials to train peace officers to identify, respond to, and report all crimes which are directed against individuals or groups, or their property, by reason of their actual or perceived race, age, gender, religion, color, creed, disability, sexual orientation, national origin, or ancestry.

(2)(a) The council shall include a training program on the crime of identity theft as defined under [R.S. 14:67.16](#) in any curriculum requirements for the training of peace officers by January 1, 2004.

(b) The provisions of this Paragraph shall be implemented only to the extent that funds are made available for such purpose.

Credits

Added by Acts 1976, No. 397, § 1. Amended by Acts 1977, No. 279, § 1, eff. July 7, 1977; Acts 1978, No. 148, § 1, eff. June 29, 1978; Acts 1978, No. 484, § 1; Acts 1980, No. 724, § 1, eff. July 29, 1980; Acts 1981, No. 777, § 1; Acts 1982, No. 546, § 1; Acts 1984, No. 599, § 1; [Acts 1987, No. 399, § 2, eff. July 8, 1987](#); [Acts 1991, No. 509, § 2](#); [Acts 1997, No. 1479, § 3, eff. July 15, 1997](#); [Acts 2003, No. 844, § 2](#); [Acts 2010, No. 898, § 2](#).

LSA-R.S. 40:2403, LA R.S. 40:2403

The Constitution, Revised Statutes Titles 2 to 4, 6, 8, 9, 11 to 15, 19, 23, 25 to 29, 32, 40, and 47, and the Codes are current through the 2023 First Extraordinary, Regular, and Veto Sessions. All other statutes and codes are current through the 2023 First Extraordinary Session.

West's Colorado Revised Statutes Annotated
Title 24. Government--State
Principal Departments
Article 31. Department of Law
Part 3. Peace Officers Standards and Training (Refs & Annos)

C.R.S.A. § 24-31-302

§ 24-31-302. Creation of board

Effective: August 10, 2022

[Currentness](#)

(1) There is hereby created, within the department of law, the peace officers standards and training board, referred to in this part 3 as the "P.O.S.T. board".

(2) The P.O.S.T. board is a **type 2** entity, as defined in [section 24-1-105](#), and exercises its powers and performs its duties and functions under the department of law.

(3)(a) The P.O.S.T. board consists of twenty-four members. The chair of the P.O.S.T. board is the attorney general, and the board shall annually elect from its members a vice-chair. The other members shall be:

(I) The special agent in charge of the Denver division of the federal bureau of investigation;

(II) The executive director of the department of public safety or the executive director's designee;

(III) The following members appointed by the governor for terms of three years:

(A) One local government representative;

(B) Six active chiefs of police from municipalities of this state or state institutions of higher education;

(C) Six active sheriffs from counties of this state;

(D) Three active peace officers with a rank of sergeant or below; and

(E) Five non-law enforcement members. The non-law enforcement members shall complete a citizens' law enforcement academy prior to appointment or within one year after appointment.

(b) If any chief of police, sheriff, peace officer, non-law enforcement member, or local government representative vacates such office during the term for which the member was appointed to the P.O.S.T. board, a vacancy on the board exists. Any vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term.

(c) In order to create a diversified board, the governor shall consider an applicant's age, gender, race, professional experience, and geographic location when making appointments to the board.

(d) In order to create diversified subject matter expertise committees, the chair of the P.O.S.T. board shall consider an applicant's age, gender, race, professional experience, and geographic location when making appointments to the committees.

(4) The members of the P.O.S.T. board shall receive no compensation for their services but may be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

Credits

Added by Laws 1992, H.B.92-1192, § 3, eff. March 6, 1992. Amended by Laws 1994, H.B.94-1159, § 4, eff. May 31, 1994; Laws 2003, Ch. 260, § 1, eff. May 14, 2003; Laws 2008, Ch. 38, § 12, eff. March 18, 2008; Laws 2015, Ch. 213, § 1, eff. May 20, 2015; Laws 2022, Ch. 2 (S.B. 22-013), § 59, eff. Feb. 25, 2022; Laws 2022, Ch. 469 (S.B. 22-162), § 9, eff. Aug. 10, 2022.

C. R. S. A. § 24-31-302, CO ST § 24-31-302

Current through the First Regular Session, 74th General Assembly (2023).

West's Vermont Statutes Annotated
Title Twenty. Internal Security and Public Safety
Part 6a. Training of Law Enforcement Officers
Chapter 151. Vermont Criminal Justice Council (Refs & Annos)
Subchapter 1. General Provisions

20 V.S.A. § 2355

§ 2355. Council powers and duties

Effective: June 19, 2023

[Currentness](#)

(a) The Council shall adopt rules with respect to:

(1) the approval, or revocation thereof, of law enforcement officer training schools and off-site training programs, which shall include rules to identify and implement alternate routes to certification aside from the training provided at the Vermont Police Academy;

(2) minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, and equipment and facilities to be required at approved law enforcement officer training schools and off-site training programs;

(3) minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law enforcement officer training schools and off-site training programs;

(4) minimum basic training for law enforcement officers in each level of law enforcement officer certification and the time within which that training shall be completed;

(5) Repealed by [2013, Adj. Sess., No. 141, § 3](#), eff. July 1, 2015.

(6) minimum annual in-service training requirements for law enforcement officers in each level of law enforcement officer certification;

(7) minimum courses of training for other criminal justice personnel;

(8) categories or classifications of advanced in-service training programs and minimum courses of study and attendance requirements with respect to those categories or classifications;

(9) recertification of persons who have not been employed as law enforcement officers for a three-year period;

(10) a definition of criminal justice personnel and criminal justice training for purposes of this title; and

(11) Repealed by 2017, No. 56, § 1, eff. July 1, 2018.

(12) permitting its Executive Director to grant up to a 60-day waiver to a law enforcement officer who has failed to meet his or her annual in-service training requirements but who is able to complete those training requirements within the time period permitted by the Executive Director.

(13) Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement training programs and requirements for Levels I, II, and III law enforcement certification, including minimum hours of training, prerequisites, and time periods for completion.

(b)(1) The Council shall conduct and administer training schools and offer courses of instruction for law enforcement officers and other criminal justice personnel. The Council shall offer courses of instruction for law enforcement officers in different areas of the State and shall strive to offer nonovernight courses whenever possible.

(2) The Council may also offer the basic officer's course for preservice students and educational outreach courses for the public, including firearms safety and use of force.

(c)(1) The Council shall appoint, subject to the approval of the Governor, an Executive Director who shall be an exempt State employee and who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council.

(2)(A) The Executive Director shall perform such duties as may be assigned by the Council.

(B) The Executive Director may appoint officers, employees, agents, and consultants as he or she may deem necessary and prescribe their duties, with the approval of the Council.

(3) The Executive Director is entitled to compensation as established by law and reimbursement for expenses within the amounts available by appropriation.

(d) The Council may, in addition:

(1) accept and administer under this chapter and for its purposes contributions, capital grants, gifts, services, and other financial assistance from any individual, association, corporation, or other organization having an interest in criminal justice training, and from this State and the United States and any of their agencies and instrumentalities, corporate or otherwise; and

(2) perform such other acts as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(e) Any agency or department of State, county, or municipal government may, notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, engage in and pay for, from sums appropriated for that purpose, training activities for employees in addition to any minimum training required by the Council.

(f) The Council shall charge participants or employers of participants in law enforcement training programs as follows:

(1) The tuition fees for any of the basic training or annual in-service training required under [section 2358](#) of this chapter shall be set forth in rules adopted by the Council. The tuition fees shall be set to reflect the actual costs for operation of the particular programs offered. The fees for basic training shall not be charged for persons employed by police agencies at the time of training.

(2) The tuition fees for training not required under [section 2358](#) of this chapter shall be set to reflect the actual costs for operation of the particular programs offered, with an additional \$30.00 entrance exam fee assessed on all training, except educational outreach courses for the public.

(g) The Council shall develop and maintain a comprehensive drug training program.

Credits

1967, No. 189, § 5; 1971, No. 120, § 46(b), (c); 1973, Adj. Sess., No. 225, § 4; 1979, No. 57, § 4; 1987, No. 34, §§ 1, 2; 1993, Adj. Sess., No. 210, § 68; 1997, No. 61, § 70; 1999, No. 49, § 185; 2005, No. 72, § 6; 2007, Adj. Sess., No. 153, § 11, eff. July 1, 2008; 2013, Adj. Sess., No. 141, § 3, eff. July 1, 2015; 2017, No. 56, § 1, eff. July 1, 2017, and July 1, 2018; 2019, Adj. Sess., No. 166, § 6, eff. Oct. 1, 2020; 2023, No. 75, § 4, eff. June 19, 2023.

20 V.S.A. § 2355, VT ST T. 20 § 2355

Current through Chapters 81 (end) and M-16 (end) of the Regular Session of the 2022-2023 Vermont General Assembly (2023).

West's Vermont Statutes Annotated
Title Twenty. Internal Security and Public Safety
Part 6a. Training of Law Enforcement Officers
Chapter 151. Vermont Criminal Justice Council (Refs & Annos)
Subchapter 1. General Provisions

20 V.S.A. § 2352

§ 2352. Council membership

Effective: December 1, 2020

[Currentness](#)

(a)(1) The Vermont Criminal Justice Council shall consist of:

(A) the Commissioners of Public Safety, of Corrections, of Motor Vehicles, of Fish and Wildlife, and of Mental Health;

(B) the Attorney General;

(C) the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs;

(D) the Executive Director of Racial Equity;

(E) a member of the Vermont Troopers' Association or its successor entity, elected by its membership;

(F) a member of the Vermont Police Association, elected by its membership;

(G) a member of the Chiefs of Police Association of Vermont, appointed by the President of the Association;

(H) a member of the Vermont Sheriffs' Association, appointed by the President of the Association;

(I) a law enforcement officer, appointed by the President of the Vermont State Employees Association;

(J) an employee of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, appointed by the Executive Director of the League;

(K) an individual appointed by the Executive Director of the Center for Crime Victim Services;

(L) an individual appointed by the Executive Director of the Human Rights Commission;

(M) an individual appointed by the Executive Director of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence; and

(N) seven public members, appointed by the Governor, who shall not be law enforcement officers or have a spouse, parent, child, or sibling who is a law enforcement officer, current legislators, or otherwise be employed in the criminal justice system.

(i) At least one of these members shall be a mental health crisis worker.

(ii) At least one of these members shall be an individual with a lived experience of a mental health condition or psychiatric disability.

(iii) At least two of these members shall be chosen from among persons nominated by the Vermont chapters of the NAACP, and each of these members shall represent a different Vermont NAACP chapter. In order to assist the Governor in making these appointments, each Vermont chapter of the NAACP shall nominate at least three individuals for these gubernatorial appointments.

(2) A member's term shall be three years.

(3) The Governor shall appoint the Chair of the Council from among the members set forth in subdivisions (1)(D) and (K)-(N) of this subsection.

(b) Membership on the Council does not constitute the holding of an office for any purpose, and members of the Council shall not be required to take and file oaths of office before serving on the Council.

(c) The members of the Council shall be entitled to receive per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under [32 V.S.A. § 1010](#) from monies appropriated to the Council.

(d) A member of the Council shall not be disqualified from holding any public office or employment, and shall not forfeit any office or employment, by reason of his or her appointment to the Council, notwithstanding any statute, ordinance, or charter to the contrary.

Credits

1967, No. 189, § 2; 1971, No. 120, § 46(a); 1973, Adj. Sess., No. 225, § 2; 1979, No. 57, § 2; 1983, No. 72; 2003, Adj. Sess., No. 119, § 1; 2013, Adj. Sess., No. 141, § 2, July 1, 2014; 2017, No. 56, § 1, eff. July 1, 2017; 2019, Adj. Sess., No. 166, § 4, eff. Dec. 1, 2020.

20 V.S.A. § 2352, VT ST T. 20 § 2352

Current through Chapters 81 (end) and M-16 (end) of the Regular Session of the 2022-2023 Vermont General Assembly (2023).

West's Vermont Statutes Annotated
Title Twenty. Internal Security and Public Safety
Part 6a. Training of Law Enforcement Officers
Chapter 151. Vermont Criminal Justice Council (Refs & Annos)
Subchapter 1. General Provisions

20 V.S.A. § 2351

§ 2351. Creation and purpose of Council

Effective: October 1, 2020

[Currentness](#)

(a) In order to promote and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public, it is in the public interest to provide for the creation of the Vermont Criminal Justice Council.

(b) The Council is created to:

(1) encourage and assist municipalities, counties, and governmental agencies of this State in their efforts to improve the quality of law enforcement and citizen protection by maintaining a uniform standard of basic training for law enforcement applicants and in-service training for law enforcement officers; and

(2) maintain statewide standards of law enforcement officer professional conduct by accepting and tracking complaints alleging officer unprofessional conduct, adjudicating charges of unprofessional conduct, and imposing sanctions on the certification of an officer who the Council finds has committed unprofessional conduct.

(c) The Council shall offer and approve continuing programs of instruction in up-to-date methods of law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice.

(d) It is the responsibility of the Council to encourage the participation of local governmental units in the program and to aid in the establishment of adequate training facilities.

Credits

1967, No. 189, § 1; 1973, Adj. Sess., No. 225, § 1; 1979, No. 57, § 1; 1981, No. 104, § 2; 2011, Adj. Sess., No. 103, § 3, eff. July 1, 2012; 2013, Adj. Sess., No. 141, § 1, eff. July 1, 2015; 2017, No. 56, § 1, eff. July 1, 2017; 2019, Adj. Sess., No. 166, § 3, eff. Oct. 1, 2020.

20 V.S.A. § 2351, VT ST T. 20 § 2351

Current through Chapters 81 (end) and M-16 (end) of the Regular Session of the 2022-2023 Vermont General Assembly (2023).

Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976 Annotated
Title 23. Law Enforcement and Public Safety
Chapter 23. Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy (Refs & Annos)

Code 1976 § 23-23-80

§ 23-23-80. South Carolina Law Enforcement Training Council; powers and duties.

Effective: May 18, 2018

[Currentness](#)

The South Carolina Law Enforcement Training Council is authorized to:

- (1) receive and disburse funds, including those hereinafter provided in this chapter;
- (2) accept any donations, contributions, funds, grants, or gifts from private individuals, foundations, agencies, corporations, or the state or federal governments, for the purpose of carrying out the programs and objectives of this chapter;
- (3) consult and cooperate with counties, municipalities, agencies, or official bodies of this State or of other states, other governmental agencies, and with universities, colleges, junior colleges, and other institutions, concerning the development of police training schools, programs, or courses of instruction, selection, and training standards, or other pertinent matters relating to law enforcement;
- (4) publish or cause to be published manuals, information bulletins, newsletters, and other materials to achieve the objectives of this chapter;
- (5) make such regulations as may be necessary for the administration of this chapter, including the issuance of orders directing public law enforcement agencies to comply with this chapter and all regulations so promulgated;
- (6) certify and train qualified candidates and applicants for law enforcement officers and provide for suspension, revocation, or restriction of the certification, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the council;
- (7) require all public entities or agencies that employ or appoint law enforcement officers to provide records in the format prescribed by regulation of employment information of law enforcement officers;
- (8) provide by regulation for mandatory continued training of certified law enforcement officers, this training to be completed within each of the various counties requesting this training on a regional basis.
- (9) provide by regulation for mandatory continued training of certified law enforcement officers to recognize post-traumatic stress disorder and other trauma and stress-related disorders in other officers. The council also is authorized to establish a

mechanism to recommend participation in the South Carolina Law Enforcement Assistance Program (SC LEAP) for officers involved in an incident resulting in death or serious bodily injury; and

(10) appoint attorneys employed by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy to sit as hearing officers for contested case hearings. The attorneys are authorized to submit hearing officers' recommendations to the council.

Credits

HISTORY: 2006 Act No. 317, § 1, eff May 30, 2006; 2008 Act No. 335, § 14, eff June 16, 2008; 2014 Act No. 225 (H.3958), § 1, eff June 2, 2014; 2017 Act No. 46 (S.173), § 2, eff May 19, 2017; 2018 Act No. 215 (H.4479), § 1, eff May 18, 2018.

Code 1976 § 23-23-80, SC ST § 23-23-80

Current through 2023 Act No. 102, subject to final approval by the Legislative Council, technical revisions by the Code Commissioner, and publication in the Official Code of Laws.

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Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976 Annotated
Title 23. Law Enforcement and Public Safety
Chapter 23. Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy (Refs & Annos)

Code 1976 § 23-23-10

§ 23-23-10. Purpose; definitions.

Effective: June 2, 2014

[Currentness](#)

(A) In order to ensure the public safety and general welfare of the people of this State, and to promote equity for all segments of society, a program of training for law enforcement officers and other persons employed in the criminal justice system in this State is hereby proclaimed and this chapter must be interpreted to achieve these purposes principally through the establishment of minimum and advance standards in law enforcement selection and training.

(B) It is the intent of this chapter to encourage all law enforcement officers, departments, and agencies within this State to adopt standards which are higher than the minimum standards implemented pursuant to this chapter, and these minimum standards may not be considered sufficient or adequate in cases where higher standards have been adopted or proposed. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to preclude an employing agency from establishing qualifications and standards for hiring or training law enforcement officers which exceed the minimum standards set by the Law Enforcement Training Council, hereinafter created, nor, unless specifically stated, may anything in this chapter be construed to affect any sheriff, or other law enforcement officer elected under the provisions of the Constitution of this State.

(C) It is the intent of the General Assembly in creating a facility and a governing council to maximize training opportunities for law enforcement officers and criminal justice personnel, to coordinate training, and to set standards for the law enforcement and criminal justice service, all of which are imperative to upgrading law enforcement to professional status.

(D) Upon the signature of the Governor, all functions, duties, responsibilities, accounts, and authority statutorily exercised by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy Division of the Department of Public Safety are transferred to and devolved upon the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy.

(E) As contained in this chapter:

(1) “Law enforcement officer” means an appointed officer or employee hired by and regularly on the payroll of the State or any of its political subdivisions, who is granted statutory authority to enforce all or some of the criminal, traffic, and penal laws of the State and who possesses, with respect to those laws, the power to effect arrests for offenses committed or alleged to have been committed.

(2) “Council” means the South Carolina Law Enforcement Training Council created by this chapter.

(3) “Academy” means the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy created by this chapter.

(4) “Director” means the Director of the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy.

Credits

HISTORY: 2006 Act No. 317, § 1, eff May 30, 2006; 2008 Act No. 335, § 12, eff June 16, 2008; 2014 Act No. 225 (H.3958), § 1, eff June 2, 2014.

Code 1976 § 23-23-10, SC ST § 23-23-10

Current through 2023 Act No. 102, subject to final approval by the Legislative Council, technical revisions by the Code Commissioner, and publication in the Official Code of Laws.

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Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes and Consolidated Statutes
Title 53 Pa.C.S.A. Municipalities Generally (Refs & Annos)
Part III. Government and Administration
Subpart C. Executive Departments, Officers and Employees
Chapter 21. Employees (Refs & Annos)
Subchapter D. Municipal Police Education and Training (Refs & Annos)

53 Pa.C.S.A. § 2164

§ 2164. Powers and duties of commission

Effective: September 14, 2020

[Currentness](#)

The powers and duties of the commission shall be as follows:

(1) To establish and administer the minimum courses of study for basic and in-service training for police officers and to revoke an officer's certification when an officer fails to comply with the basic and in-service training requirements or is convicted of a criminal offense or the commission determines that the officer is physically or mentally unfit to perform the duties of his office.

(1.1) To provide training for police officers with respect to:

(i) Recognition of mental illness, intellectual disabilities and autism.

(ii) Proper techniques to interact with and de-escalate individuals engaging in behavior indicative of mental illness, intellectual disability or autism.

(iii) Instruction on services available to individuals with mental illness, intellectual disabilities or autism.

(iv) Instruction on interacting with individuals of diverse racial, ethnic and economic backgrounds.

(2) To approve or revoke the approval of any school which may be utilized to comply with the educational and training requirements as established by the commission.

(3) To establish the minimum qualifications for instructors, to approve or revoke the approval of any instructor and to develop the requirements for continued certification.

(3.1) To suspend or revoke the certification of a police officer or the approval of an instructor for a violation of 37 Pa. Code Ch. 203 (relating to administration of the program). The following shall apply:

(i) In the case of a suspension, a hearing examiner appointed by the commission shall recommend to the commission whether the certification of a police officer or the approval of an instructor shall be suspended. If the certification or approval is suspended, the hearing examiner shall recommend a period of suspension which may be approved by the commission. At the end of the period of suspension, the police officer or instructor may reapply for certification or approval.

(ii) A police officer or instructor whose certification or approval is revoked before, on or after the effective date of this paragraph¹ may apply to the commission for reinstatement no sooner than one year following the date of revocation.

(iii) The commission shall develop standards and guidelines to determine whether certification or approval shall be reinstated. Separate standards shall be developed for suspension and revocations.

(4) To promote the most efficient and economical program for police training by utilizing existing facilities, programs and qualified Federal, State and local police personnel.

(5) To make an annual report to the Governor and to the General Assembly concerning the administration of the Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training Program and the activities of the commission, together with recommendations for executive or legislative action necessary for the improvement of law enforcement and the administration of justice.

(6) To require every police officer to attend a minimum number of hours of in-service training as provided for by regulation to maintain certification by the commission, unless the officer's employer files a show cause document with the commission requesting additional time for the officer to comply with the in-service training requirements. Approval of this request shall be made by the commission on a case-by-case basis. In-service training shall require annual instruction on the use of force, including deadly force, de-escalation and harm reduction techniques, and shall include on a biennial basis instruction in community and cultural awareness, implicit bias, procedural justice and reconciliation techniques as developed by the commission.

(7) To require all police officers to undergo a background investigation to determine the individual's suitability for employment as a police officer. This investigation shall be completed prior to the employment of the officer and shall include a criminal history check, a credit check, personal interviews and any other applicable means of determining eligibility. An applicant who has been convicted of a felony or serious misdemeanor shall not be eligible for employment as a police officer.

(8) To require minimum standards for physical fitness, psychological evaluation and education as prerequisites to employment as a police officer.

(9) To appoint an executive director to administer the training program established by this subchapter. The position of executive director shall be filled by the commission which shall select the best qualified person from a list of three persons nominated by the chairman. The person who receives a simple majority of those members present and voting shall become the executive director. If the commission rejects all nominees, then the process shall be repeated until a person is selected. The executive director shall be directly responsible to the commission and may be dismissed only by two-thirds vote of the commission. The executive director shall employ a sufficient staff, including professional, administrative and clerical personnel, to perform the tasks of the office, including the preparation of an annual budget.

(10) To consult and cooperate with universities, colleges, community colleges and institutes for the development of specialized courses for police officers.

(11) To consult and cooperate with departments and agencies of this Commonwealth and other states and the Federal Government concerned with police training.

(12) To certify police officers who have satisfactorily completed basic educational and training requirements as established by the commission and to issue appropriate certificates to those police officers.

(13) To visit and inspect approved schools at least once a year.

(14) To make such rules and regulations and to perform such other duties as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to implement the education and training program for police officers.

(15) With respect to mandatory basic training:

(i) To grant waivers of mandatory basic training to police officers who have successfully completed previous equivalent training or who have acceptable full-time police experience, or both.

(ii) To grant waivers of portions of mandatory basic training to Federal law enforcement officers and military police officers who have successfully completed previous equivalent training. In order to be certified by the commission, Federal law enforcement officers and military police officers shall fulfill basic police training requirements and meet the minimum standards required for certification.

(16) To assess, in consultation with the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, the Department of Health and other State, community or local organizations and agencies that have expertise in the field of traumatic brain injury (TBI) and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), the training needs of police officers on recognizing and interacting with veterans and other individuals suffering from TBI or PTSD. Should the commission determine that there is a need for specialized training on TBI and PTSD, the commission shall develop a training course that shall be made available to all police officers and law enforcement agencies within this Commonwealth.

(17) To train police officers with respect to:

(i) Recognizing child abuse.

(ii) The provisions regarding reporting suspected child abuse under 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 63 (relating to child protective services).

(iii) The efficacy of conducting forensic interviewing of victims of child abuse within the setting of a children's advocacy center.

As used in this paragraph, the terms “**child abuse**” and “**children's advocacy center**” shall have the meanings given to them in 23 Pa.C.S. § 6303 (relating to definitions).

(18) To train police officers in trauma-informed care and with respect to recognizing and interacting with individuals with post-traumatic stress disorder, including intervening with or on behalf of other police officers exhibiting post-traumatic stress disorder.

Credits

1996, Dec. 19, P.L. 1158, No. 177, § 1, effective in 60 days. Amended 2002, Dec. 30, P.L. 2001, No. 230, § 1.1, imd. effective; 2008, Oct. 9, P.L. 1385, No. 105, § 1, effective in 60 days [Dec. 8, 2008]; 2012, Oct. 24, P.L. 1316, No. 165, § 1, imd. effective; 2015, July 10, P.L. 138, No. 25, § 2, effective in 60 days [Sept. 8, 2015]; 2020, July 14, P.L. 624, No. 59, § 3.

Notes of Decisions (13)

Footnotes

1 Par. (3.1)(ii) added by 2012, Oct. 24, P.L. 1316, No. 165, § 1, imd. effective.

53 Pa.C.S.A. § 2164, PA ST 53 Pa.C.S.A. § 2164

Current through 2023 Regular Session Act 7. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details.

Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes and Consolidated Statutes
Title 53 Pa.C.S.A. Municipalities Generally (Refs & Annos)
Part III. Government and Administration
Subpart C. Executive Departments, Officers and Employees
Chapter 21. Employees (Refs & Annos)
Subchapter D. Municipal Police Education and Training (Refs & Annos)

53 Pa.C.S.A. § 2163

§ 2163. Commission members

Effective: December 24, 2018

[Currentness](#)

(a) Selection.--The commission shall be composed of 20 members as follows:

(1) The following members shall serve by virtue of their office:

(i) The Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police who shall serve as chairman of the commission.

(ii) The Secretary of Community and Economic Development.

(iii) The Attorney General.

(iv) The police commissioner of a city of the first class or his designee.

(2) The following members shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

(i) A member of the Senate.

(ii) A member of the House of Representatives.

(3) The following members shall be appointed by the Governor:

(i) A borough official, a first class township official, a second class township official and a city official.

(ii) Four incumbent chiefs of police from the various municipalities of this Commonwealth, at least one to be a chief of a borough police department, at least one to be a chief of a township police department and at least one to be a chief of a city police department.

(iii) One member of the Pennsylvania Lodge Fraternal Order of Police.

(iv) One educator qualified in the field of law enforcement.

(v) One member representing the public at large.

(vi) Two noncommissioned police officers.

(vii) A director of one of the certified training schools.

(b) Terms of office.--All members of the commission appointed by the Governor shall serve for a period of three years. Any member of the commission, immediately upon termination of holding the position by virtue of which the member was eligible for membership or appointed as a member of the commission, shall cease to be a member of the commission.

(c) Vacancies.--A member appointed to fill a vacancy not created by the expiration of a term shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the member whom he is to succeed in the same manner as the original appointment.

(d) Compensation and expenses.--The members of the commission shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed the necessary and actual expenses incurred in attending the meetings of the commission and in the performance of their duties under this subchapter.

(e) Removal from office.--Members of the commission may be removed by the Governor for cause after written notice from the Governor.

(f) Affiliation.--The designated public member may not at any time have been a police officer or have been affiliated with a police department or training school.

Credits

1996, Dec. 19, P.L. 1158, No. 177, § 1, effective in 60 days. Amended 1998, May 5, P.L. 301, No. 50, § 1, effective in 60 days; 2018, Oct. 24, P.L. 796, No. 129, § 1, effective in 60 days [Dec. 24, 2018].

53 Pa.C.S.A. § 2163, PA ST 53 Pa.C.S.A. § 2163

Current through 2023 Regular Session Act 7. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details.

Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes and Consolidated Statutes
Title 53 Pa.C.S.A. Municipalities Generally (Refs & Annos)
Part III. Government and Administration
Subpart C. Executive Departments, Officers and Employees
Chapter 21. Employees (Refs & Annos)
Subchapter D. Municipal Police Education and Training (Refs & Annos)

53 Pa.C.S.A. § 2162

§ 2162. Definitions

Effective: November 3, 2022

[Currentness](#)

The following words and phrases when used in this subchapter shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

“Certification.” The assignment of a certification number to a police officer after successful completion of a mandatory basic training course or receipt of a waiver of basic training from the commission and successful completion of mandatory in-service training. Certification is for a period of two years.

“College.” A college which has a campus police department, as used in section 2416 of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L. 177, No. 175),¹ known as The Administrative Code of 1929, certified by the Office of Attorney General as a criminal justice agency under the definition of “criminal justice agency” in [18 Pa.C.S. § 9102](#) (relating to definitions).

“Commission.” The Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training Commission.

“Commissioner.” The Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police.

“Police department.” Any of the following:

- (1) A public agency of a political subdivision having general police powers and charged with making arrests in connection with the enforcement of the criminal or traffic laws. This paragraph includes the sheriff's office in a county of the second class.
- (2) A campus police or university police department, as used in section 2416 of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L. 177, No. 175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, certified by the Office of Attorney General as a criminal justice agency under the definition of “criminal justice agency” in [18 Pa.C.S. § 9102](#) (relating to definitions).
- (3) A railroad or street railway police department formed with officers commissioned under 22 Pa.C.S. Ch. 33 (relating to railroad and street railway police) or any prior statute providing for such commissioning.
- (4) The Capitol Police.
- (5) The Harrisburg International Airport Police.
- (6) An airport authority police department.

(7) A county park police force under section 2511(b) of the act of August 9, 1955 (P.L. 323, No. 130),² known as The County Code.

“Police officer.” Any of the following:

(1) A full-time or part-time employee assigned to criminal or traffic law enforcement duties of any of the following:

(i) A police department of a county, city, borough, town or township.

(ii) Any railroad or street railway police.

(iii) Any campus or university police department, including the State System of Higher Education and its member institutions.

(iv) The Capitol Police.

(v) The Harrisburg International Airport Police.

(vi) An airport authority police department.

(2) A deputy sheriff of a county of the second class.

(3) A security officer of a first class city housing authority or a police officer of a second class city housing authority.

(4) A county park police officer.

The term excludes persons employed to check parking meters or to perform only administrative duties and auxiliary and fire police.

“School.” A training school or academy which provides a basic police training course within the functional organization of a police department or departments or any educational facility in this Commonwealth.

“University.” A university which has a campus police department, as used in section 2416 of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L. 177, No. 175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, certified by the Office of Attorney General as a criminal justice agency under the definition of “criminal justice agency” in 18 Pa.C.S. § 9102 (relating to definitions).

Credits

1996, Dec. 19, P.L. 1158, No. 177, § 1, effective in 60 days. Amended 1999, Nov. 24, P.L. 539, No. 49, § 1, effective in 60 days; 2003, Dec. 30, P.L. 450, No. 65, § 1, effective in 60 days [March 1, 2004]; 2014, March 14, P.L. 38, No. 18, § 1.2, effective in 90 days [June 12, 2014]; 2022, Nov. 3, P.L. 1788, No. 121, § 2, imd. effective.

Notes of Decisions (5)

Footnotes

1 71 P.S. § 646 et seq.

2 16 P.S. § 2511.

53 Pa.C.S.A. § 2162, PA ST 53 Pa.C.S.A. § 2162

Current through 2023 Regular Session Act 7. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details.

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Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes and Consolidated Statutes
Title 53 Pa.C.S.A. Municipalities Generally (Refs & Annos)
Part III. Government and Administration
Subpart C. Executive Departments, Officers and Employees
Chapter 21. Employees (Refs & Annos)
Subchapter D. Municipal Police Education and Training (Refs & Annos)

53 Pa.C.S.A. § 2161

§ 2161. Establishment of program and scope of subchapter

Currentness

(a) Municipal police officers' education and training program.--The commission shall establish a municipal police officers' education and training program in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter. The administration of this program shall be the responsibility of the Pennsylvania State Police.

(b) Scope of subchapter.--This subchapter applies to all municipalities.

Credits

1996, Dec. 19, P.L. 1158, No. 177, § 1, effective in 60 days.

Notes of Decisions (4)

53 Pa.C.S.A. § 2161, PA ST 53 Pa.C.S.A. § 2161

Current through 2023 Regular Session Act 7. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details.

Massachusetts General Laws Annotated

Part I. Administration of the Government (Ch. 1-182)

Title II. Executive and Administrative Officers of the Commonwealth (Ch. 6-28a)

Chapter 6E. Massachusetts Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission (Refs & Annos)

M.G.L.A. 6E § 2

§ 2. Establishment of the Massachusetts Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission; membership; qualifications; terms; meetings; executive director

Effective: July 1, 2021

[Currentness](#)

(a) There shall be a Massachusetts Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission consisting of 9 members: 3 of whom shall be appointed by the governor, 1 of whom shall be a police chief, 1 of whom shall be a retired justice of the superior court and 1 of whom shall be a social worker appointed from a list of 5 nominations submitted by the National Association of Social Workers, Inc., Massachusetts chapter; 3 of whom shall be appointed by the attorney general, 1 of whom shall be a law enforcement officer below the rank of sergeant who is a labor union representative appointed from a list of 3 nominations submitted by the Chair of the Massachusetts Law Enforcement Policy Group, 1 of whom shall be a law enforcement officer appointed from a list of 5 nominations submitted by the Massachusetts Association of Minority Law Enforcement Officers, Inc. and 1 of whom shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in the commonwealth appointed from a list of 5 nominations submitted by the civil rights and social justice section council of the Massachusetts Bar Association; and 3 of whom shall be appointed jointly by the governor and attorney general, 1 of whom shall be appointed from a list of 5 nominations submitted by the Massachusetts commission against discrimination.

(b) Other than as provided for in subsection (a), all commissioners shall be civilians and no commissioner shall have been previously employed as a law enforcement officer or be a retired law enforcement officer. The civilian commissioners shall have experience or expertise in law enforcement practice and training, criminal law, civil rights law, the criminal justice system, mental health, post-traumatic stress disorder, crisis intervention, de-escalation techniques or social science fields related to race or bias. The governor shall designate the chair of the commission. The commission shall include people of color and women, at least in such proportion as these groups exist in the commonwealth's population as periodically determined by the state secretary as the commonwealth's chief census officer. The members of the commission shall represent diverse geographic areas of the commonwealth, including urban, rural and suburban areas.

The commissioners shall take an oath to faithfully and impartially execute their duties as commissioners.

(c) Each commissioner shall be a resident of the commonwealth within 90 days of appointment and, while serving on the commission, shall not: (i) hold, or be a candidate for, federal, state or local elected office; (ii) hold an appointed office in a federal, state, or local government; or (iii) serve as an official in a political party. Not more than 7 commissioners shall be from the same political party. The members of the commission shall be compensated for work performed for the commission at such rate as the secretary of administration and finance shall determine.

(d) Each commissioner shall serve for a term of 5 years or until a successor is appointed and shall be eligible for reappointment; provided, however, that no commissioner shall serve more than 10 years. The governor may remove a commissioner if the commissioner: (i) is guilty of malfeasance in office; (ii) substantially neglects the duties of a commissioner; (iii) is unable to discharge the powers and duties of the commissioner's office; (iv) commits gross misconduct; or (v) is convicted of a felony.

(e) Seven commissioners shall constitute a quorum and the affirmative vote of a majority of commissioners present and voting shall be required for an action of the commission. The commission shall meet monthly and at other times as it shall deem necessary or upon the written request of 4 commissioners or the chair; provided, however, that notice of all meetings shall be given to each commissioner and to other persons who request such notice. The commission shall adopt regulations establishing procedures, which may include electronic communications, by which a request to receive notice shall be made and the method by which timely notice may be given.

(f) The commission shall annually elect 1 of the commissioners to serve as secretary and 1 of the commissioners to serve as treasurer. The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the commission and shall be the custodian and keeper of the records of all books, documents and papers filed by the commission and of its minute book. The secretary shall cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the commission and shall certify that such copies are true copies, and all persons dealing with the commission may rely upon such certification.

(g) The commission shall appoint an executive director, who shall not be a member of the commission. The executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the commission, shall receive such salary as may be determined by the commission, and shall devote full time and attention to the duties of the office. The executive director shall be a person with skill and experience in management, shall be the executive and administrative head of the commission and shall be responsible for administering and enforcing the provisions of law relative to the commission and to each administrative unit thereof. The executive director may, subject to the approval of the commission, employ other employees, consultants, agents and advisors, including legal counsel, and shall attend meetings of the commission. In the case of an absence or vacancy in the office of the executive director or in the case of disability as determined by the commission, the commission may designate an acting executive director to serve as executive director until the vacancy is filled or the absence or disability ceases. The acting executive director shall have all of the powers and duties of the executive director and shall have similar qualifications as the executive director.

(h) The executive director may, subject to the approval of the commission, appoint such persons as the executive director shall consider necessary to perform the functions of the commission; provided, however, that chapter 31 and [section 9A of chapter 30](#) shall not apply to commission employees. If an employee serving in a position which is classified under said chapter 31 or in which an employee has tenure by reason of said section 9A of said chapter 30 shall be appointed to a position within the commission which is not subject to said chapter 31, the employee shall, upon termination of service in such position, be restored to the position which the employee held immediately prior to such appointment; provided, however, that the employee's service in such position shall be determined by the civil service commission in accordance with the standards applied by that commission in administering said chapter 31. Such restoration shall be made without impairment of the employee's civil service status or tenure under said section 9A of said chapter 30 and without loss of seniority, retirement or other rights to which uninterrupted service in such prior position would have entitled such employee. During the period of such appointment, each person so appointed from a position in the classified civil service shall be eligible to take any competitive promotional examination for which such person would otherwise have been eligible. The executive director and employees of the commission shall be classified as group 1 pursuant to [paragraph \(g\) of subdivision \(2\) of section 3 of chapter 32](#).

(i) No employee of the division of standards, established pursuant to [section 8](#), or the executive director shall have previously been employed as a law enforcement officer, previously employed by a law enforcement agency or be a retired law enforcement officer or retired from a law enforcement agency; provided, however, that such employee may have been a previous employee of or have retired from the division of standards.

(j) The commission shall be a commission for the purposes of [section 3 of chapter 12](#).

(k) Any vacancy occurring on the commission shall be filled within 90 days by the original appointing authority. A person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring other than by expiration of a term of office shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the member they succeed and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Credits

Added by [St.2020, c. 253, § 30](#), eff. July 1, 2021.

M.G.L.A. 6E § 2, MA ST 6E § 2

Current through Chapter 25 of the 2023 1st Annual Session. Some sections may be more current, see credits for details.

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West's Idaho Code Annotated
Title 19. Criminal Procedure
Chapter 51. Peace Officer Standards and Training Council (Refs & Annos)

I.C. § 19-5102

§ 19-5102. Council established--Chairman--Members

Currentness

There is hereby established in the Idaho state police the Idaho peace officer standards and training council. The chairman of the council shall be appointed by the governor and shall be a voting member of the council which shall be composed of the following members, and which shall reflect a reasonable geographic balance throughout the state:

- (a) Three (3) city chiefs of police or their designees;
- (b) Three (3) county sheriffs or their designees;
- (c) The director of the Idaho state police or his designee;
- (d) A county prosecuting attorney or his designee;
- (e) The attorney general or his designee;
- (f) The special agent in charge of the Idaho division of the federal bureau of investigation or his designee;
- (g) The director of the department of correction or his designee;
- (h) The director of the fish and game department or his designee;
- (i) The director of the department of juvenile corrections or his designee; and
- (j) In addition, there shall be advisory to the council, as ex officio nonvoting members of the council, the executive directors of the Idaho association of counties and association of Idaho cities.

Credits

S.L. 1981, ch. 307, § 2; S.L. 1990, ch. 308, § 1; S.L. 1999, ch. 154, § 1; S.L. 2000, ch. 469, § 36.

I.C. § 19-5102, ID ST § 19-5102

Statutes and Constitution are current with effective legislation through Chapters 1 to 314 of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-Seventh Idaho Legislature, which convened on Monday, January 9, 2023, and adjourned on Thursday, April 6, 2023. Some sections may be more current; see credits for details.

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West's Alaska Statutes Annotated
Title 18. Health, Safety, Housing, Human Rights, and Public Defender (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 65. Police Protection
Article 2. Alaska Police Standards Council

AS § 18.65.160

§ 18.65.160. Appointment

Currentness

The commissioner of public safety or a designee and the commissioner of corrections or a designee shall serve during each commissioner's continuance in office. Other members of the council shall be appointed by the governor for staggered terms of four years, except that a member may not serve beyond the time the member holds the office that established eligibility for appointment. A vacancy on the council shall be filled for the remainder of a member's unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.

Credits

SLA 1972, ch. 178, § 1; SLA 1981, ch. 19, § 3; SLA 1988, ch. 112, § 3.

AS § 18.65.160, AK ST § 18.65.160

Current with amendments received through chapter 23 of the 2023 First Regular Session of the 33rd Legislature. Some sections may be more current than others.

West's Alaska Statutes Annotated
Title 18. Health, Safety, Housing, Human Rights, and Public Defender (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 65. Police Protection
Article 2. Alaska Police Standards Council

AS § 18.65.150

§ 18.65.150. Composition of council

Currentness

The council consists of the following persons:

- (1) four chief administrative officers or chiefs of police of local governments;
- (2) the commissioner of public safety or a designee of the commissioner;
- (3) the commissioner of corrections or a designee of the commissioner;
- (4) two persons, each of whom has been certified for five years or more by the council under this chapter, one of whom serves as a police officer and one of whom serves as a probation officer, parole officer, municipal correctional officer, or correctional officer;
- (5) one correctional administrative officer who is employed at the level of a deputy director or higher; and
- (6) four members of the public at large with at least two from the communities of 2,500 population or less.

Credits

SLA 1972, ch. 178, § 1; SLA 1981, ch. 19, § 2; SLA 1988, ch. 112, § 2. Amended by [SLA 2008, ch. 109, § 1, eff. June 26, 2008](#).

AS § 18.65.150, AK ST § 18.65.150

Current with amendments received through chapter 23 of the 2023 First Regular Session of the 33rd Legislature. Some sections may be more current than others.

West's Alaska Statutes Annotated
Title 18. Health, Safety, Housing, Human Rights, and Public Defender (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 65. Police Protection
Article 2. Alaska Police Standards Council

AS § 18.65.140

§ 18.65.140. Creation

Currentness

There is created in the Department of Public Safety the Alaska Police Standards Council.

Credits

SLA 1972, ch. 178, § 1; 1980 E.O. No. 45 § 2.

AS § 18.65.140, AK ST § 18.65.140

Current with amendments received through chapter 23 of the 2023 First Regular Session of the 33rd Legislature. Some sections may be more current than others.

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West's Alaska Statutes Annotated
Title 18. Health, Safety, Housing, Human Rights, and Public Defender (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 65. Police Protection
Article 2. Alaska Police Standards Council

AS § 18.65.130

§ 18.65.130. Policy

Currentness

The administration of criminal justice affects the health, safety, and welfare of the people of this state and requires education and training of a professional quality. It is a primary public interest that applicants meet minimum standards for employment as police officers, probation and parole officers, and correctional officers, and that criminal justice education and training be made available to police officers, probation and parole officers, and correctional officers serving in a probationary capacity and police officers, probation and parole officers, and correctional officers already in regular service. It is of secondary public interest to encourage the establishment of preliminary training programs for persons seeking to become police officers, probation and parole officers, and correctional officers. Application of standards for employment and making education and training available for municipal correctional officers is also in the public interest.

Credits

SLA 1972, ch. 178, § 1; SLA 1981, ch. 19, § 1; SLA 1988, ch. 112, § 1; SLA 1998, ch. 126, § 2.

Notes of Decisions (1)

AS § 18.65.130, AK ST § 18.65.130

Current with amendments received through chapter 23 of the 2023 First Regular Session of the 33rd Legislature. Some sections may be more current than others.

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West's North Carolina General Statutes Annotated

Chapter 17C. North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission (Refs & Annos)

Article 1. General

N.C.G.S.A. § 17C-3

§ 17C-3. North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training
Standards Commission established; members; terms; vacancies

Effective: January 1, 2023

[Currentness](#)

(a) There is established the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission, hereinafter called “the Commission.” The Commission shall be composed of 35 members as follows:

(1) Police Chiefs.--Three police chiefs selected by the North Carolina Association of Chiefs of Police and one police chief appointed by the Governor.

(2) Police Officers.--Three police officials appointed by the North Carolina Police Executives Association and two criminal justice officers certified by the Commission as selected by the North Carolina Law-Enforcement Officers' Association.

(3) Departments.--The Attorney General of the State of North Carolina; the Secretary of Public Safety; the Secretary of the Department of Adult Correction, the Director of the State Bureau of Investigation, the Commander of the State Highway Patrol, and the President of the North Carolina Community Colleges System.

(3a) Repealed by [S.L. 2001-490, § 1.2, eff. June 30, 2001](#).

(4) At-large Groups.--One individual representing and appointed by each of the following organizations: one mayor selected by the League of Municipalities; one law-enforcement training officer selected by the North Carolina Law-Enforcement Training Officers' Association; one criminal justice professional selected by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Association; one sworn law-enforcement officer selected by the North State Law-Enforcement Officers' Association; one member selected by the North Carolina Law-Enforcement Women's Association; and one District Attorney selected by the North Carolina Association of District Attorneys.

(5) Citizens and Others.--The President of The University of North Carolina; the Dean of the School of Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; and two citizens, one of whom shall be selected by the Governor and one of whom shall be selected by the Attorney General. The General Assembly shall appoint four persons, two upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and two upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. Appointments by the General Assembly shall be made in accordance with [G.S. 120-122](#). Appointments by the General Assembly shall be for two-year terms to conclude on June 30th in odd-numbered years.

(6) Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice.--Four correctional officers in management positions employed by the Department of Adult Correction shall be appointed by the General Assembly, two from the Division of Community Supervision and Reentry upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and two from the Division of Prisons upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. Appointments by the General Assembly shall be made in accordance with G.S. 120-122. Appointments by the General Assembly shall serve two-year terms to conclude on June 30th in odd-numbered years or until the appointee no longer serves in a management position with the Department of Adult Correction, whichever occurs first. The Governor shall appoint one correctional officer employed by the Department of Adult Correction and assigned to the Office of Staff Development and Training, and one juvenile justice officer employed by the Division of Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety. The Governor's appointments shall serve three-year terms or until the appointee is no longer assigned to the Office of Staff Development and Training or is no longer a juvenile justice officer, whichever occurs first.

(b) The members shall be appointed for staggered terms. The initial appointments shall be made prior to September 1, 1983, and the appointees shall hold office until July 1 of the year in which their respective terms expire and until their successors are appointed and qualified as provided hereafter:

For the terms of one year: one member from subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, serving as a police chief; three members from subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, one serving as a police official, and two criminal justice officers; one member from subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, appointed by the North Carolina Law-Enforcement Training Officers' Association; and two members from subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section, one appointed by the Governor and one appointed by the Attorney General.

For the terms of two years: one member from subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, serving as a police chief; one member from subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, serving as a police official; and two members from subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, one appointed by the League of Municipalities and one appointed by the North Carolina Association of District Attorneys.

For the terms of three years: two members from subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, one police chief appointed by the North Carolina Association of Chiefs of Police and one police chief appointed by the Governor; one member from subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, serving as a police official; and three members from subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, one appointed by the North Carolina Law-Enforcement Women's Association, one appointed by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Association, and one appointed by the North State Law-Enforcement Officers' Association.

Thereafter, as the term of each member expires, his successor shall be appointed for a term of three years. Notwithstanding the appointments for a term of years, each member shall serve at the will of the appointing authority.

The Attorney General, the President of The University of North Carolina, the Dean of the School of Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the President of the North Carolina Community Colleges System, the Director of the State Bureau of Investigation, the Commander of the State Highway Patrol, the Secretary of Adult Correction, and the Secretary of Public Safety shall be continuing members of the Commission during their tenure. These members of the Commission shall serve ex officio and shall perform their duties on the Commission in addition to the other duties of their offices. The ex officio members may elect to serve personally at any or all meetings of the Commission or may designate, in writing, one member of their respective office, department, university or agency to represent and vote for them on the Commission at all meetings the ex officio members are unable to attend.

Vacancies in the Commission occurring for any reason shall be filled, for the unexpired term, by the authority making the original appointment of the person causing the vacancy. A vacancy may be created by removal of a Commission member by

majority vote of the Commission for misconduct, incompetence, or neglect of duty. A Commission member may be removed only pursuant to a hearing, after notice, at which the member subject to removal has an opportunity to be heard.

Credits

Added by Laws 1971, c. 963, §§ 1, 3. Amended by Laws 1977, c. 70, §§ 29, 30; Laws 1979, c. 763, § 1; Laws 1981 (Reg. Sess., 1982), c. 1191, § 31; Laws 1983, c. 558, § 3; Laws 1983, c. 618, §§ 1, 2; Laws 1983, c. 807, §§ 1, 2; Laws 1987, c. 282, § 4; Laws 1989, c. 757, § 2; Laws 1995, c. 490, § 15; S.L. 1997-443, § 11A.118(a), eff. July 1, 1997; S.L. 1998-202, § 4(c); S.L. 2000-67, § 17.3(b); S.L. 2000-137, § 4(d), eff. July 20, 2000; S.L. 2000-140, § 38.1(a), eff. July 21, 2000; S.L. 2001-487, § 5, eff. June 30, 2001; S.L. 2001-490, §§ 1.2, 1.5, eff. June 30, 2001; S.L. 2006-264, §§ 29(c), 29(d), eff. Aug. 27, 2006; S.L. 2011-145, § 19.1(g) to (k), (m), eff. Jan. 1, 2012; S.L. 2012-83, § 29, eff. June 26, 2012; S.L. 2015-49, § 2, eff. June 3, 2015; S.L. 2017-186, § 2(iiii), eff. Dec. 1, 2017; S.L. 2021-180, § 19C.9(hhh), eff. Jan. 1, 2023.

N.C.G.S.A. § 17C-3, NC ST § 17C-3

The statutes and Constitution are current through S.L. 2023-102 of the 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly, subject to changes made pursuant to direction of the Revisor of Statutes. Some statute sections may be more current; see credits for details.

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Vernon's Texas Statutes and Codes Annotated
Occupations Code (Refs & Annos)
Title 10. Occupations Related to Law Enforcement and Security
Chapter 1701. Law Enforcement Officers (Refs & Annos)
Subchapter D. Powers and Duties of Commission

V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.164

§ 1701.164. Collection of Certain Incident-Based Data Submitted by Law Enforcement Agencies

Effective: September 1, 2009 to December 31, 2024

[Currentness](#)

<Text of section effective until Jan. 1, 2025. See, also, [§ 1701.164](#) effective Jan. 1, 2025.>

The commission shall collect and maintain incident-based data submitted to the commission under [Article 2.134, Code of Criminal Procedure](#), including incident-based data compiled by a law enforcement agency from reports received by the law enforcement agency under Article 2.133 of that code. The commission in consultation with the Department of Public Safety, the Bill Blackwood Law Enforcement Management Institute of Texas, the W. W. Caruth, Jr., Police Institute at Dallas, and the Texas Police Chiefs Association shall develop guidelines for submitting in a standard format the report containing incident-based data as required by [Article 2.134, Code of Criminal Procedure](#).

Credits

Added by [Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 1172, § 8, eff. Sept. 1, 2009](#).

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.164, TX OCC § 1701.164

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 2023 Regular Session of the 88th Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, but not necessarily complete through the whole Session. See credits for details.

Vernon's Texas Statutes and Codes Annotated
Occupations Code ([Refs & Annos](#))
Title 10. Occupations Related to Law Enforcement and Security
Chapter 1701. Law Enforcement Officers ([Refs & Annos](#))
Subchapter D. Powers and Duties of Commission

This section has been updated. Click [here](#) for the updated version.

V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.163

§ 1701.163. Information Provided by Commissioning Entities

Effective: September 1, 2009 to August 31, 2023

(a) This section applies only to an entity authorized by statute or by the constitution to create a law enforcement agency or police department and commission, appoint, or employ officers that first creates a law enforcement agency or police department and first begins to commission, appoint, or employ officers on or after September 1, 2009.

(b) The entity shall submit to the commission on creation of the law enforcement agency or police department information regarding:

- (1) the need for the law enforcement agency or police department in the community;
- (2) the funding sources for the law enforcement agency or police department;
- (3) the physical resources available to officers;
- (4) the physical facilities that the law enforcement agency or police department will operate, including descriptions of the evidence room, dispatch area, and public area;
- (5) law enforcement policies of the law enforcement agency or police department, including policies on:
 - (A) use of force;
 - (B) vehicle pursuit;
 - (C) professional conduct of officers;
 - (D) domestic abuse protocols;

(E) response to missing persons;

(F) supervision of part-time officers; and

(G) impartial policing;

(6) the administrative structure of the law enforcement agency or police department;

(7) liability insurance; and

(8) any other information the commission requires by rule.

Credits

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 1172, § 7, eff. Sept. 1, 2009.

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.163, TX OCC § 1701.163

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 2023 Regular Session of the 88th Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, but not necessarily complete through the whole Session. See credits for details.

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Subchapter D. Powers and Duties of Commission

V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.162

§ 1701.162. Records and Audit Requirements

Effective: September 1, 2009

[Currentness](#)

- (a) The commission is entitled to access records maintained under [Sections 1701.303](#), [1701.306](#), and [1701.310](#) by an agency hiring a person to be an officer or county jailer, including records that relate to age, education, physical standards, citizenship, experience, and other matters relating to competence and reliability, as evidence of qualification for licensing of an officer or county jailer.
- (b) The commission shall audit the records described by Subsection (a) of each law enforcement agency at least once every five years.
- (c) The commission by rule shall develop and establish a framework for the audits conducted by the commission under Subsection (b) that:
- (1) addresses the types of documents subject to audit;
 - (2) provides a schedule for additional risk-based inspections based on:
 - (A) whether there has been a prior violation by the law enforcement agency;
 - (B) the inspection history of the agency; and
 - (C) any other factor the commission by rule considers appropriate;
 - (3) provides timelines for complying with an audit request or correcting a violation found during the audit process; and
 - (4) establishes sanctions for failing to comply with an audit request or to correct a violation found during the audit process.

Credits

Added by [Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 1172, § 7, eff. Sept. 1, 2009](#).

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.162, TX OCC § 1701.162

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 2023 Regular Session of the 88th Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, but not necessarily complete through the whole Session. See credits for details.

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Subchapter D. Powers and Duties of Commission

V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.161

§ 1701.161. Provision of State Flag to Next of Kin of Deceased Peace Officer

Effective: September 1, 2005

[Currentness](#)

(a) If the next of kin of a deceased peace officer requests a state flag, the commission shall:

(1) provide a state flag, at no cost to the next of kin, if the peace officer was:

(A) a current peace officer at the time of the officer's death; or

(B) an honorably retired peace officer who voluntarily terminated employment with a law enforcement agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state; and

(2) notify the office of the governor of the death of the peace officer.

(b) The commission may apply for and accept gifts and grants from public and private entities on behalf of the Texas peace officer flag account.

(c) The commission shall deposit any gift or grant accepted by the commission under Subsection (b) to the credit of the Texas peace officer flag account. The Texas peace officer flag account is a special account in the general revenue fund. Money in the account may be appropriated only to the commission for the purpose of implementing this section. Interest earned on money in the Texas peace officer flag account shall be credited to the account.

Credits

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 476, § 5, eff. Sept. 1, 2001. Amended by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., ch. 744, § 4, eff. Sept. 1, 2005.

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.161, TX OCC § 1701.161

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 2023 Regular Session of the 88th Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, but not necessarily complete through the whole Session. See credits for details.

Vernon's Texas Statutes and Codes Annotated
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Chapter 1701. Law Enforcement Officers (Refs & Annos)
Subchapter D. Powers and Duties of Commission

V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.160

§ 1701.160. Authority to Commission Investigators as Peace Officers

Effective: September 1, 2001

[Currentness](#)

The commission may commission certified peace officers as investigators employed by the commission for the limited purpose of assisting the commission in administering this chapter.

Credits

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 1420, § 14.501(a), eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.160, TX OCC § 1701.160

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 2023 Regular Session of the 88th Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, but not necessarily complete through the whole Session. See credits for details.

Vernon's Texas Statutes and Codes Annotated
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V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.159

§ 1701.159. Active and Inactive Peace Officers

Effective: June 15, 2007

[Currentness](#)

(a) The commission shall establish a list of active licensed peace officers and a list of inactive licensed peace officers who leave the employment of a law enforcement agency.

(b) A retired peace officer as defined by [Section 1701.3161](#) continues to hold as an inactive license the license the retired officer held at the time the retired officer last served as an elected, appointed, or employed peace officer unless the license was revoked for cause under [Section 1701.501](#).

(c) A retired peace officer who holds an inactive license may not serve as a peace officer unless the person reactivates the license as provided by [Section 1701.316](#) or [1701.3161](#).

Credits

Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 388, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., ch. 878, § 1, eff. June 15, 2007.

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.159, TX OCC § 1701.159

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 2023 Regular Session of the 88th Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, but not necessarily complete through the whole Session. See credits for details.

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V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.158

§ 1701.158. Repealed by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 1083 (S.B. 1179), § 25(157), eff. June 17, 2011

Effective: June 17, 2011

[Currentness](#)

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.158, TX OCC § 1701.158

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 2023 Regular Session of the 88th Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, but not necessarily complete through the whole Session. See credits for details.

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Subchapter D. Powers and Duties of Commission

V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.157

§ 1701.157. Money Allocated and Used for Training or Continuing Education

Effective: September 1, 2015

[Currentness](#)

(a) Not later than March 1 of each calendar year, the comptroller shall allocate money deposited during the preceding calendar year in the general revenue fund to the credit of the law enforcement officer standards and education fund account for expenses related to the continuing education of persons licensed under this chapter as follows:

(1) 20 percent of the money is allocated to all local law enforcement agencies in this state in equal shares; and

(2) 80 percent of the money is allocated to all local law enforcement agencies in this state in a share representing a fixed amount for each position in the agency, as of January 1 of the preceding calendar year, that is reserved to a person who:

(A) is licensed under this chapter;

(B) works as a peace officer or telecommunicator, as defined by [Section 1701.001](#), on the average of at least 32 hours a week; and

(C) is compensated by a political subdivision of this state at least at the minimum wage and is entitled to all employee benefits offered to a peace officer or telecommunicator, as applicable, by the political subdivision.

(a-1) Subsection (a) does not apply to money appropriated to the Department of Public Safety from the account for the purpose of awarding grants to local law enforcement agencies for training on incident-based reporting systems under [Section 1701.156\(c\)](#).

(b) To provide the necessary information for an allocation of money under Subsection (a), a local law enforcement agency must report to the comptroller not later than November 1 of the preceding calendar year:

(1) the number of agency positions described by Subsection (a)(2) authorized as of January 1 of the year the report is due;

(2) the number of agency positions described by Subsection (a)(2) filled as of January 1 of the year the report is due;

(3) the percentage of the money received by the agency under Subsection (a) pursuant to the allocation made by the comptroller on or before March 1 of the year preceding the year in which the report is due that was used by the agency before the date of the allocation made by the comptroller under Subsection (a) on or before March 1 of the year the report is due;

(4) the number of training hours received during the 12-month or approximately 12-month period described by Subdivision (3) that were funded by money received by the agency pursuant to the allocation made by the comptroller on or before March 1 of the year preceding the year in which the report is due; and

(5) that the agency has complied with the requirements of this section regarding the use of any money received by the agency pursuant to the allocation made by the comptroller on or before March 1 of the year preceding the year in which the report is due.

(c) The head of a law enforcement agency shall maintain a complete and detailed record of money received and spent by the agency under this section. Money received under this section is subject to audit by the comptroller. Money spent under this section is subject to audit by the state auditor.

(d) A local law enforcement agency shall use money received under Subsection (a) only as necessary to ensure the continuing education of persons licensed under this chapter or to provide necessary training, as determined by the agency head, to full-time fully paid law enforcement support personnel in the agency.

(e) A local law enforcement agency may not use money received under Subsection (a) to replace funds that are provided to the agency by the county or municipality having jurisdiction over the agency on a recurring basis for training law enforcement officers and support personnel.

Credits

Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 388, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 1172, § 6, eff. Sept. 1, 2009; Acts 2015, 84th Leg., ch. 448 (H.B. 7), § 34, eff. Sept. 1, 2015; Acts 2015, 84th Leg., ch. 792 (H.B. 2680), §§ 1, 2, eff. Sept. 1, 2015.

Notes of Decisions (1)

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.157, TX OCC § 1701.157

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 2023 Regular Session of the 88th Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, but not necessarily complete through the whole Session. See credits for details.

Vernon's Texas Statutes and Codes Annotated
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Chapter 1701. Law Enforcement Officers (Refs & Annos)
Subchapter D. Powers and Duties of Commission

V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.156

§ 1701.156. Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education Fund

Effective: September 1, 2015

[Currentness](#)

- (a) The law enforcement officer standards and education fund account is in the general revenue fund.
- (b) The commission shall use the account in administering this chapter and performing other commission duties established by law.
- (c) The Department of Public Safety may use money appropriated to the department from the account to award grants to local law enforcement agencies for training on incident-based reporting systems to be used for reporting information and statistics concerning criminal offenses committed in this state. The department shall adopt rules governing the award of grants by the department under this subsection.

Credits

Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 388, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 1158, § 87, eff. Sept. 1, 2001; Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 1172, § 35(2), eff. Sept. 1, 2009; Acts 2015, 84th Leg., ch. 448 (H.B. 7), § 33, eff. Sept. 1, 2015.

Editors' Notes

REVISOR'S NOTE

2012 Main Volume

(1) [Section 415.084\(a\), Government Code](#), provides the manner by which money in the law enforcement standards and education fund may be spent. The revised law omits this provision because Chapter 2103, Government Code, which was enacted subsequent to the enactment of [Section 415.084](#), governs expenditures by state agencies, including the issuance of warrants. The omitted law reads:

(a) On requisition of the commission, the comptroller shall draw a warrant on the state treasury for the amount specified in the requisition, except that the warrant may not exceed the amount in the law enforcement officer standards and education fund.

(2) [Section 415.084\(b\), Government Code](#), refers to collected fees being expended as specified by itemized appropriation in the General Appropriations Act. The revised law omits this reference because under [Section 6](#),

Article VIII, Texas Constitution, money may not be drawn from the treasury unless a specific appropriation is made. The omitted law reads:

(b) Money expended by the commission in the administration of this chapter and in performing other commission duties prescribed by law shall be specified and determined only by itemized appropriation in the General Appropriations Act for the commission.

(3) Section 415.081, Government Code, created the law enforcement officer standards and education fund in the state treasury. In 1991, the legislature enacted Section 403.094, Government Code, now repealed, under which many funds, accounts, and dedications of revenue were abolished effective September 1, 1995. As a result of actions taken under Section 403.094, Government Code, the law enforcement officer standards and education fund became an account in the general revenue fund. The revised law is drafted accordingly.

Notes of Decisions (2)

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.156, TX OCC § 1701.156

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 2023 Regular Session of the 88th Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, but not necessarily complete through the whole Session. See credits for details.

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V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.155

§ 1701.155. Gifts and Grants

Currentness

The commission may accept grants or gifts from private individuals, foundations, or the federal government.

Credits

Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 388, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Editors' Notes

REVISOR'S NOTE

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Section 415.010(3), [Government Code](#), refers to “donations, contributions, grants, or gifts.” The revised law omits the references to “donations” and “contributions” because these terms are included within the meaning of “grants or gifts.”

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.155, TX OCC § 1701.155

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V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.154

§ 1701.154. Fees

Currentness

The commission may establish reasonable and necessary fees for the administration of this chapter, including reasonable and necessary fees for the administration of [Section 1701.257](#).

Credits

Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 388, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.154, TX OCC § 1701.154

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V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.153

§ 1701.153. Reports from Agencies and Schools

Effective: September 1, 2011

[Currentness](#)

- (a) The commission shall establish reporting standards and procedures for:
- (1) the appointment or employment and the termination of officers, county jailers, and telecommunicators by law enforcement agencies;
 - (2) the activities of licensed training schools; and
 - (3) other matters the commission considers necessary for the administration of this chapter.
- (b) The commission shall furnish each agency and licensed training school with the required reporting forms, including access to electronic submission forms when the system under [Section 1701.1523](#) is established.
- (c) The chief administrative officer of a law enforcement agency or licensed training school is responsible for compliance with the reporting standards and procedures prescribed by the commission.

Credits

Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 388, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 1172, § 5, eff. Sept. 1, 2009; Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 855 (H.B. 3823), § 4, eff. Sept. 1, 2011.

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.153, TX OCC § 1701.153

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 2023 Regular Session of the 88th Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, but not necessarily complete through the whole Session. See credits for details.

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V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.1525

§ 1701.1525. Rules Related to Acceptance of Credit
Hours for Completion of Certain High School Courses

Effective: September 1, 2017

[Currentness](#)

(a) The commission shall adopt rules that establish a procedure under which credit hours earned for the successful completion of high school courses that directly relate to law enforcement can be counted toward the hours of training required of an applicant for a peace officer license issued under [Section 1701.307](#).

(b) The rules adopted under this section must require that an applicant submit to the commission a high school transcript that indicates the applicant earned an endorsement in the public services category, as described by [Section 28.025\(c-1\)](#), [Education Code](#).

Credits

Added by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., ch. 1024 (H.B. 1545), § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2017.

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.1525, TX OCC § 1701.1525

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V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.1524

§ 1701.1524. Rules Relating to Consequences of Criminal Conviction or Deferred Adjudication

Effective: September 1, 2009

[Currentness](#)

(a) The commission by rule shall establish guidelines consistent with this chapter that are necessary to comply with Chapter 53 to the extent that chapter applies to persons licensed under this chapter.

(b) In its rules under this section, the commission shall list the offenses for which a conviction would constitute grounds for the commission to take action under [Section 53.021](#) or for which placement on deferred adjudication community supervision would constitute grounds for the commission to take action under this chapter.

Credits

Added by [Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 1172, § 7, eff. Sept. 1, 2009](#).

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.1524, TX OCC § 1701.1524

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V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.1523

§ 1701.1523. Electronic Submission of Forms, Data, and Documents

Effective: September 1, 2009

[Currentness](#)

The commission by rule shall:

(1) develop and establish a system for the electronic submission of forms, data, and documents required to be submitted to the commission under this chapter; and

(2) once that system is established, require law enforcement agencies to submit to the commission electronically any form, data, or document required to be submitted to the commission under this chapter.

Credits

Added by [Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 1172, § 7, eff. Sept. 1, 2009](#).

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.1523, TX OCC § 1701.1523

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V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.1522

§ 1701.1522. Alternative Dispute Resolution

Effective: September 1, 2009

[Currentness](#)

- (a) The commission shall develop and implement a policy to encourage the use of:
- (1) negotiated rulemaking procedures under Chapter 2008, Government Code, for the adoption of commission rules; and
 - (2) appropriate alternative dispute resolution procedures under Chapter 2009, Government Code, to assist in the resolution of internal and external disputes under the commission's jurisdiction.
- (b) The commission's procedures relating to alternative dispute resolution must conform, to the extent possible, to any model guidelines issued by the State Office of Administrative Hearings for the use of alternative dispute resolution by state agencies.
- (c) The commission shall designate a trained person to:
- (1) coordinate the implementation of the policy adopted under Subsection (a);
 - (2) serve as a resource for any training needed to implement the procedures for negotiated rulemaking or alternative dispute resolution; and
 - (3) collect data concerning the effectiveness of those procedures, as implemented by the commission.

Credits

Added by [Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 1172, § 7, eff. Sept. 1, 2009](#).

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.1522, TX OCC § 1701.1522

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V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.1521

§ 1701.1521. Use of Technology

Effective: September 1, 2009

[Currentness](#)

The commission shall implement a policy requiring the commission to use appropriate technological solutions to improve the commission's ability to perform its functions. The policy must ensure that the public is able to interact with the commission on the Internet.

Credits

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 1172, § 7, eff. Sept. 1, 2009.

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.1521, TX OCC § 1701.1521

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Subchapter D. Powers and Duties of Commission

V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.152

§ 1701.152. Rules Relating to Hiring Date of Peace Officer

Currentness

The commission may not adopt or enforce a rule that sets the date of appointment of a peace officer at a later date than the date that appears on employment records of the hiring law enforcement agency.

Credits

Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 388, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.152, TX OCC § 1701.152

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Subchapter D. Powers and Duties of Commission

This section has been updated. Click [here](#) for the updated version.

V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.151

§ 1701.151. General Powers of Commission; Rulemaking Authority

Effective: January 1, 2014 to August 31, 2023

The commission may:

- (1) adopt rules for the administration of this chapter and for the commission's internal management and control;
- (2) establish minimum standards relating to competence and reliability, including education, training, physical, mental, and moral standards, for licensing as an officer, county jailer, public security officer, or telecommunicator;
- (3) report to the governor and legislature on the commission's activities, with recommendations on matters under the commission's jurisdiction, and make other reports that the commission considers desirable;
- (4) require a state agency or a county, special district, or municipality in this state that employs officers, telecommunicators, or county jailers to submit reports and information;
- (5) contract as the commission considers necessary for services, facilities, studies, and reports required for:
 - (A) cooperation with municipal, county, special district, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in training programs; and
 - (B) performance of the commission's other functions; and
- (6) conduct research and stimulate research by public and private agencies to improve law enforcement and police administration.

Credits

Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 388, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 855 (H.B. 3823), § 3, eff. Sept. 1, 2011; Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., ch. 968 (H.B. 1951), § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 2014.

Notes of Decisions (2)

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.151, TX OCC § 1701.151

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Subchapter B. Texas Commission on Law Enforcement

V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.051

§ 1701.051. Commission Membership

Effective: May 18, 2013

[Currentness](#)

(a) The Texas Commission on Law Enforcement is an agency of this state and consists of nine members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate as follows:

(1) three members who are sheriffs, constables, or chiefs of police;

(2) three members who:

(A) are licensed under this chapter, two of whom are peace officers who, at the time of appointment, hold nonsupervisory positions with a law enforcement agency; and

(B) have been licensed under this chapter for the five years preceding the date of appointment; and

(3) three members who represent the public.

(b) Appointments to the commission shall be made without regard to the race, color, disability, sex, religion, age, or national origin of the appointees.

(c) A public officer appointed to the commission serves on the commission as an additional duty of the office.

(d) Repealed by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 1172, § 35(1).

Credits

Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 388, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 1172, § 35(1), eff. Sept. 1, 2009; Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., ch. 93 (S.B. 686), § 1.05, eff. May 18, 2013.

[Notes of Decisions \(3\)](#)

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.051, TX OCC § 1701.051

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Subchapter A. General Provisions

V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.004

§ 1701.004. Reference to Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education

Effective: May 18, 2013

[Currentness](#)

A reference in law to the Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education or the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education means the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement.

Credits

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., ch. 93 (S.B. 686), § 1.03, eff. May 18, 2013.

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.004, TX OCC § 1701.004

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 2023 Regular Session of the 88th Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, but not necessarily complete through the whole Session. See credits for details.

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V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.003

§ 1701.003. Application of Chapter

Effective: September 1, 2011

[Currentness](#)

(a) Except as expressly provided by this chapter, this chapter does not:

(1) limit the powers or duties of a municipality or county; or

(2) affect Chapter 143, Local Government Code.

(b) This chapter does not affect a constable or other officer or county jailer elected under the Texas Constitution before September 1, 1985, and does not affect a person who held the office of sheriff before January 1, 1994.

(c) This chapter does not prevent an employing agency from establishing qualifications and standards for hiring or training officers, county jailers, or telecommunicators that exceed the commission's minimum standards.

(d) A provision of this chapter applying to issuance or revocation of a peace officer license applies to issuance or revocation of a public security officer license.

Credits

Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 388, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 855 (H.B. 3823), § 2, eff. Sept. 1, 2011.

Editors' Notes

REVISOR'S NOTE

2012 Main Volume

Section 415.015(a), [Government Code](#), refers to the “powers, rights, duties, or responsibilities of a municipality or county.” The references to “rights” and “responsibilities” are omitted from the revised law because these references are included within the meaning of “powers” and “duties.”

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.003, TX OCC § 1701.003

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This section has been updated. Click [here](#) for the updated version.

V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.002

§ 1701.002. Application of Sunset Act

Effective: June 16, 2021 to August 31, 2023

The Texas Commission on Law Enforcement is subject to Chapter 325, Government Code (Texas Sunset Act). Unless continued in existence as provided by that chapter, the commission is abolished and this chapter expires September 1, 2023.

Credits

Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 388, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 1172, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2009; Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., ch. 93 (S.B. 686), § 1.02, eff. May 18, 2013; Acts 2021, 87th Leg., ch. 850 (S.B. 713), § 1.05(a), eff. June 16, 2021.

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.002, TX OCC § 1701.002

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 2023 Regular Session of the 88th Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, but not necessarily complete through the whole Session. See credits for details.

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This section has been updated. Click [here](#) for the updated version.

V.T.C.A., Occupations Code § 1701.001

§ 1701.001. Definitions

Effective: June 15, 2017 to August 31, 2023

<Text of section effective until Jan. 1, 2025. See, also, [§ 1701.001](#) effective Jan. 1, 2025.>

In this chapter:

- (1) “Commission” means the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement.
- (2) “County jailer” means a person employed as a county jail guard under [Section 85.005, Local Government Code](#).
- (3) “Officer” means a peace officer or reserve law enforcement officer.
- (4) “Peace officer” means a person elected, employed, or appointed as a peace officer under [Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure](#), or other law.
- (5) “Public security officer” means a person employed or appointed as an armed security officer by this state or a political subdivision of this state. The term does not include a security officer employed by a private security company that contracts with this state or a political subdivision of this state to provide security services for the entity.
- (6) “Reserve law enforcement officer” means a person designated as a reserve law enforcement officer under [Section 85.004, 86.012, or 341.012, Local Government Code](#), or [Section 60.0775, Water Code](#).
- (7) “Telecommunicator” means a person acknowledged by the commission and employed by or serving a law enforcement agency that performs law enforcement services on a 24-hour basis who receives, processes, and transmits public safety information and criminal justice data for the agency by using a base radio station on a public safety frequency regulated by the Federal Communications Commission or by another method of communication.
- (8) “School marshal” means a person who:

(A) is appointed to serve as a school marshal by:

(i) the board of trustees of a school district or the governing body of an open-enrollment charter school under [Section 37.0811, Education Code](#);

(ii) the governing body of a private school under [Section 37.0813, Education Code](#); or

(iii) the governing board of a public junior college under [Section 51.220, Education Code](#);

(B) is licensed under [Section 1701.260](#); and

(C) has powers and duties described by [Article 2.127, Code of Criminal Procedure](#).

Credits

Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 388, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., ch. 173, § 2, eff. May 27, 2005; Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 855 (H.B. 3823), § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2011; Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., ch. 93 (S.B. 686), § 1.01, eff. May 18, 2013; Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., ch. 655 (H.B. 1009), § 6, eff. June 14, 2013; Acts 2015, 84th Leg., ch. 1144 (S.B. 386), § 4, eff. Sept. 1, 2015; Acts 2017, 85th Leg., ch. 988 (H.B. 867), § 6, eff. June 15, 2017.

Notes of Decisions (6)

V. T. C. A., Occupations Code § 1701.001, TX OCC § 1701.001

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 2023 Regular Session of the 88th Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, but not necessarily complete through the whole Session. See credits for details.

West's Annotated California Codes

Penal Code (Refs & Annos)

Part 4. Prevention of Crimes and Apprehension of Criminals (Refs & Annos)

Title 4. Standards and Training of Local Law Enforcement Officers (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 1. Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (Refs & Annos)

Article 1. Administration (Refs & Annos)

West's Ann.Cal.Penal Code § 13500

§ 13500. Existence of commission; membership; qualifications; appointment; terms

Effective: January 1, 2020

[Currentness](#)

(a) There is in the Department of Justice a Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, hereafter referred to in this chapter as the commission. The commission consists of 15 members appointed by the Governor, after consultation with, and with the advice of, the Attorney General and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Racial, gender, and ethnic diversity shall be considered for all appointments to the commission.

(b) The commission shall be composed of the following members:

(1) Two members shall be (i) sheriffs or chiefs of police or peace officers nominated by their respective sheriffs or chiefs of police, (ii) peace officers who are deputy sheriffs or city police officers, or (iii) a combination thereof.

(2) Three members shall be sheriffs, chiefs of police, or peace officers nominated by their respective sheriffs or chiefs of police.

(3) Four members shall be peace officers of the rank of sergeant or below with a minimum of five years' experience as a deputy sheriff, city police officer, marshal, or state-employed peace officer for whom the commission sets standards. Each member shall have demonstrated leadership in the recognized employee organization having the right to represent the member, as set forth in the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with [Section 3500](#))) and Chapter 10.5 (commencing with [Section 3525](#)) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

(4) One member shall be an elected officer or chief administrative officer of a county in this state.

(5) One member shall be an elected officer or chief administrative officer of a city in this state.

(6) Two members shall be public members who shall not be peace officers.

(7) One member shall be an educator or trainer in the field of criminal justice.

(8) One member shall be a peace officer in California of the rank of sergeant or below with a minimum of five years experience as a deputy sheriff, city police officer, marshal, or state-employed peace officer for whom the commission sets standards. This member shall have demonstrated leadership in a California-based law enforcement association that is also a presenter of POST-certified law enforcement training that advances the professionalism of peace officers in California.

(c) In addition to the members of the commission appointed pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b), the President pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint a commission member who is not a peace officer. The two appointees shall each have demonstrated expertise in one or more of the following areas:

(1) Implicit and explicit bias.

(2) Cultural competency.

(3) Mental health and policing.

(4) Work with vulnerable populations, including, but not limited to, children, elderly persons, people who are pregnant, and people with physical, mental, and developmental disabilities.

(d) The Attorney General shall be an ex officio member of the commission.

(e) All members of the commission shall serve for a term of three years and until appointment and qualification of their successors, each term to commence on the expiration date of the term of the predecessor.

Credits

(Added by Stats.1959, c. 1823, p. 4332, § 2. Amended by Stats.1974, c. 1540, p. 3527, § 1; Stats.1977, c. 964, p. 2918, § 1; Stats.1992, c. 1267 (A.B.401), § 1; Stats.1999, c. 702 (A.B.1334), § 1; Stats.2007, c. 409 (A.B.1229), § 1; Stats.2019, c. 594 (S.B.399), § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 2020.)

[Notes of Decisions \(1\)](#)

West's Ann. Cal. Penal Code § 13500, CA PENAL § 13500

Current with Ch. 1 of 2023-24 1st Ex.Sess, and urgency legislation through Ch. 101 of 2023 Reg.Sess. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details.

West's Arkansas Code Annotated

Title 12. Law Enforcement, Emergency Management, and Military Affairs

Subtitle 2. Law Enforcement Agencies and Programs (Chapters 6 to 24)

Chapter 9. Law Enforcement Officer Training and Standards (Refs & Annos)

Subchapter 1. Commission and Advisory Board on Standards and Training (Refs & Annos)

A.C.A. § 12-9-103

§ 12-9-103. Commission created--Members--Meetings--Director

Effective: July 1, 2019

[Currentness](#)

(a) The members of the Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training shall consist of ten (10) members, to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and approval of the Senate.

(b)(1)(A) Two (2) members of the commission shall be chiefs of police of municipalities in Arkansas, two (2) members of the commission shall be county sheriffs of counties in this state, one (1) member shall be an officer of the Division of Arkansas State Police, two (2) members shall be appointed to represent the public, one (1) member shall be an educator in the field of criminal justice, and one (1) member shall represent the Arkansas Municipal Police Association.

(B) Each congressional district of the state shall be represented on the commission, with the remaining members to be appointed from the state at large.

(2)(A) One (1) member shall not be actively engaged in or retired from law enforcement.

(B) The member under subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this section shall be:

(i) At least sixty (60) years of age and shall represent the elderly;

(ii) Appointed from the state at large subject to confirmation by the Senate; and

(iii) A full voting member.

(c) Members shall be appointed for terms of seven (7) years or until their successors are appointed and qualified.

(d) If a vacancy occurs on the commission due to death, resignation, or for other reason, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, in the same manner as provided for the initial appointment for the position, for the remainder of the unexpired portion of the term thereof.

(e) Members of the commission shall serve without compensation but may receive expense reimbursement in accordance with § 25-16-901 et seq.

(f) The commission shall meet at such times as may be provided by the rules of the commission, or upon call of the chair, or upon written request of any four (4) members.

(g)(1) Upon recommendation of the commission, the Governor shall appoint the Director of the Division of Law Enforcement Standards and Training, who shall perform such duties as may be directed by the commission and who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

(2) The director shall report to the Secretary of the Department of Public Safety.

Credits

Acts of 1981, Act 45, § 7; Acts of 1983, Act 131, §§ 1 to 3, 5; Acts of 1983, Act 135, §§ 1 to 3, 5; Acts of 1993, Act 109, § 1; Acts of 1997, Act 250, § 65, eff. Feb. 24, 1997; Acts of 2009, Act 205, § 1, eff. July 31, 2009; Acts of 2011, Act 283, § 1, eff. July 27, 2011; Acts of 2017, Act 250, § 2, eff. Aug. 1, 2017; Acts of 2017, Act 497, § 3, eff. Aug. 1, 2017; Acts of 2019, Act 910, §§ 5810, 5811, eff. July 1, 2019.

Formerly A.S.A. 1947, §§ 6-623 to 6-626, 42-701.1.

A.C.A. § 12-9-103, AR ST § 12-9-103

The constitution and statutes are current through acts of the 2023 Regular Session of the 94th Arkansas General Assembly effective August 1, 2023. Some statute sections may be more current; see credits for details. Also included are changes made by the Arkansas Code Revision Commission received through August 24, 2023.

West's North Dakota Century Code Annotated
Title 12. Corrections, Parole, and Probation
Part IX. Paroles and Modifications of Sentences
Chapter 12-63. Peace Officer Standards, Training, and Licensing

NDCC, 12-63-01.1

§ 12-63-01.1. Peace officer standards and training board--Membership--Duties

Currentness

The peace officer standards and training board consists of nine members including the director of the law enforcement training center, six peace officers, one county government representative, and one city government representative. With the exception of the director of the law enforcement training center, all members must be appointed by the attorney general and serve staggered two-year terms. With the exception of the county government representative, the city government representative, and the director of the law enforcement training center, a member may not serve more than three consecutive terms. The attorney general shall also appoint the chairman of the board. The office of attorney general shall provide support staff to the board, including an employee to serve as the secretary of the board and as an ex officio nonvoting member of the board.

Credits

S.L. 2003, ch. 101, § 7.

NDCC 12-63-01.1, ND ST 12-63-01.1

Current with legislation from the 2023 Regular Session. The statutes are subject to change as determined by the North Dakota Code Revisor. (These changes will be incorporated later this year.)

End of Document

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West's Hawai'i Revised Statutes Annotated
Division 1. Government
Title 10. Public Safety and Internal Security
[Chapter 139]. Law Enforcement Standards (Refs & Annos)

HRS § 139-2

[§ 139-2]. Law enforcement standards board; establishment

Effective: July 1, 2018

[Currentness](#)

<Text of subsec. (a) effective until January 1, 2024.>

(a) There is established the law enforcement standards board within the department of the attorney general for administrative purposes only. The purpose of the board shall be to provide programs and standards for training and certification of law enforcement officers. The law enforcement standards board shall consist of the following voting members: nine ex officio individuals, two law enforcement officers, and four members of the public.

(1) The nine ex officio members of the board shall consist of the:

(A) Attorney general;

(B) Director of public safety;

(C) Director of transportation or the director's designee;

(D) Chairperson of the board of land and natural resources or chairperson's designee;

(E) Director of taxation or the director's designee; and

(F) Chiefs of police of the four counties;

(2) The two law enforcement officers shall each have at least ten years of experience as a law enforcement officer and shall be appointed by the governor; and

(3) The four members of the public shall consist of one member of the public from each of the four counties and shall be appointed by the governor. At least two of the four members of the public holding a position on the board at any given time shall:

- (A) Possess a master's or doctorate degree related to criminal justice;

- (B) Possess a law degree and have experience:
 - (i) Practicing in Hawaii as a deputy attorney general, a deputy prosecutor, deputy public defender, or private criminal defense attorney; or

 - (ii) Litigating constitutional law issues in Hawaii;

- (C) Be a recognized expert in the field of criminal justice, policing, or security; or

- (D) Have work experience in a law enforcement capacity; provided that experience in a county police department shall not itself be sufficient to qualify under this paragraph.

<Text of subsec. (a) effective January 1, 2024.>

(a) There is established the law enforcement standards board within the department of the attorney general for administrative purposes only. The purpose of the board shall be to provide programs and standards for training and certification of law enforcement officers. The law enforcement standards board shall consist of the following voting members: eight ex officio individuals, two law enforcement officers, and four members of the public.

- (1) The eight ex officio members of the board shall consist of the:
 - (A) Attorney general;

 - (B) Director of law enforcement;

 - (C) Chairperson of the board of land and natural resources or chairperson's designee;

 - (D) Director of taxation or the director's designee; and

 - (E) Chiefs of police of the four counties;

- (2) The two law enforcement officers shall each have at least ten years of experience as a law enforcement officer and shall be appointed by the governor; and

(3) The four members of the public shall consist of one member of the public from each of the four counties and shall be appointed by the governor. At least two of the four members of the public holding a position on the board at any given time shall:

(A) Possess a master's or doctorate degree related to criminal justice;

(B) Possess a law degree and have experience:

(i) Practicing in Hawaii as a deputy attorney general, deputy prosecutor, deputy public defender, or private criminal defense attorney; or

(ii) Litigating constitutional law issues in Hawaii;

(C) Be a recognized expert in the field of criminal justice, policing, or security; or

(D) Have work experience in a law enforcement capacity; provided that experience in a county police department shall not itself be sufficient to qualify under this paragraph.

(b) The law enforcement officers and the members of the public on the board shall serve for a term of three years, provided that the initial terms shall be staggered, as determined by the governor.

(c) The law enforcement officers and the members of the public on the board shall receive no salary for their duties as members of the board, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for expenses, including travel expenses, necessary for the performance of their duties as board members.

Credits

Laws 2018, ch. 220, § 2, eff. July 1, 2018; Laws 2022, ch. 278, § 42, eff. Jan. 1, 2024.

H R S § 139-2, HI ST § 139-2

Current through the end of the 2023 Regular Session, pending text revision by the revisor of statutes.

West's Florida Statutes Annotated
Title XLVII. Criminal Procedure and Corrections (Chapters 900-999) (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 943. Department of Law Enforcement (Refs & Annos)

West's F.S.A. § 943.11

943.11. Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission; membership; meetings; compensation

Effective: June 1, 2005

[Currentness](#)

(1)(a) There is created a Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission within the Department of Law Enforcement. The commission shall be composed of 19 members, consisting of the Secretary of Corrections or a designated assistant; the Attorney General or a designee; the Director of the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol; and 16 members appointed by the Governor, consisting of 3 sheriffs; 3 chiefs of police; 5 law enforcement officers who are of the rank of sergeant or below within the employing agency; 2 correctional officers, 1 of whom is an administrator of a state correctional institution and 1 of whom is of the rank of sergeant or below within the employing agency; 1 training center director; 1 person who is in charge of a county correctional institution; and 1 resident of the state who falls into none of the foregoing classifications. Prior to the appointment, the sheriff, chief of police, law enforcement officer, and correctional officer members must have had at least 4 years' experience as law enforcement officers or correctional officers.

(b) The Governor, in making appointments under this section, shall take into consideration representation by geography, population, and other relevant factors in order that the representation on the commission be apportioned to give representation to the state at large rather than to a particular area. Of the appointed members, and except for correctional officers of a state institution, there may be only one appointment from any employing agency.

1. In appointing the three sheriffs, the Governor shall choose each appointment from a list of six nominees submitted by the Florida Sheriffs Association. The Florida Sheriffs Association shall submit its list of six nominees at least 3 months before the expiration of the term of any sheriff member.

2. In appointing the three chiefs of police, the Governor shall choose each appointment from a list of six nominees submitted by the Florida Police Chiefs Association. The Florida Police Chiefs Association shall submit its list of six nominees at least 3 months before the expiration of the term of any police chief member.

3. In appointing the five law enforcement officers and one correctional officer of the rank of sergeant or below, the Governor shall choose each appointment from a list of six nominees submitted by a committee comprised of three members of the collective bargaining agent for the largest number of certified law enforcement bargaining units, two members of the collective bargaining agent for the second largest number of certified law enforcement bargaining units, and one member of the collective bargaining agent representing the largest number of state law enforcement officers in certified law enforcement bargaining units. At least one of the names submitted for each of the five appointments who are law enforcement officers must be an officer who is not in a collective bargaining unit.

(c) Members appointed by the Governor shall be appointed for terms of 4 years, and no member shall serve beyond the time he or she ceases to hold the office or employment by reason of which the member was eligible for appointment to the commission. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring because of death, resignation, or ineligibility for membership shall serve only for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor.

(d) Each member appointed by the Governor shall be accountable to the Governor for the proper performance of the duties of his or her office. The Governor may remove from office any such member for malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty, incompetence, or permanent inability to perform official duties or for pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or being found guilty of, a felony.

(e) Membership on the commission shall be construed as an extension of the duties of the office by which the member was appointed to the commission. Membership on the commission does not disqualify a member from holding any other public office or being employed by a public entity, except that no member of the Legislature shall serve on the commission. The Legislature finds that the commission serves a state, county, and municipal purpose and that service on the commission is consistent with a member's principal service in a public office or employment.

(f) Members of the commission shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided by [s. 112.061](#).

(2) The commission shall annually elect its chair and other officers. The commission shall hold at least four regular meetings each year at the call of the chair or upon the written request of three members of the commission. A majority of the members of the commission constitutes a quorum.

(3) The Department of Legal Affairs shall serve as legal counsel to the commission.

Credits

Laws 1974, c. 74-386, § 7; Laws 1977, c. 77-174, § 1; Laws 1978, c. 78-347, § 2; Laws 1980, c. 80-71, § 3; Laws 1981, c. 81-24, § 5; Laws 1982, c. 82-149, §§ 14, 18; Laws 1983, c. 83-259, § 2; Laws 1984, c. 84-258, § 4; [Laws 1992, c. 92-131, § 1](#); [Laws 1993, c. 93-252, § 1](#). Amended by [Laws 1997, c. 97-102, § 1628, eff. July 1, 1997](#); [Laws 2001, c. 2001-64, § 32, eff. July 3, 2001](#); [Laws 2004, c. 2004-289, § 1, eff. July 1, 2004](#); [Laws 2005, c. 2005-103, § 1, eff. June 1, 2005](#).

[Notes of Decisions \(2\)](#)

West's F. S. A. § 943.11, FL ST § 943.11

Current with laws, joint and concurrent resolutions and memorials through July 4, 2023, in effect from the 2023 Special B Session and the 2023 first regular session. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details. The statutes are subject to change as determined by the Florida Revisor of Statutes. (These changes will be incorporated later this year.)

West's Revised Statutes of Nebraska Annotated
Chapter 81. State Administrative Departments
Article 14. Law Enforcement
(a) Law Enforcement Training

Neb.Rev.St. § 81-1407

81-1407. Nebraska Police Standards Advisory Council;
members; qualifications; terms; appointment; removal; hearing

Effective: August 28, 2021

[Currentness](#)

- (1)(a) The Nebraska Police Standards Advisory Council shall consist of nine members appointed by the Governor.
- (b) Eight of the members shall be full-time officers or employees of a law enforcement agency. Such members shall include:
- (i) A representative chief of police or his or her designee from a city of the metropolitan class;
 - (ii) A representative chief of police or his or her designee from a city of the primary class;
 - (iii) A representative chief of police or his or her designee from a city of the first class;
 - (iv) A representative chief of police or his or her designee from a city of the second class or village;
 - (v) A county sheriff or his or her designee from a county having a population of forty thousand or more;
 - (vi) A county sheriff or his or her designee from a county having a population of forty thousand or less;
 - (vii) A member of the Nebraska State Patrol; and
 - (viii) A sworn law enforcement officer holding the rank of sergeant or below.
- (c) The ninth member shall be a member of the Jail Standards Board or a person from the public at large.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the members of the council shall serve for terms of four years each. Within ninety days after August 28, 2021, the Governor shall appoint the new members added by Laws 2021, LB 51. Of such members one shall serve a term of three years and one shall serve a term of four years. Each succeeding member shall be appointed for

a term of four years. A member may be reappointed at the expiration of his or her term. Any vacancy occurring otherwise than by expiration of a term shall be filled, for the remainder of the unexpired term, in the same manner as the original appointment. The council shall select one of its members as chairperson.

(3) No member of the council shall serve beyond the time when he or she holds the office or employment by reason of which he or she was initially eligible for appointment. A member may be removed from the council for cause upon notice and an opportunity to be heard at a public hearing before the Governor. After the hearing, the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of the charges, his or her findings and disposition, together with a complete record of the proceedings.

Credits

Laws 1969, ch. 773, § 7, p. 2927; [Laws 1994, LB 971, § 6](#); [Laws 2021, LB 51, § 6](#), eff. Aug. 28, 2021.

Neb. Rev. St. § 81-1407, NE ST § 81-1407

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 1st Regular Session of the 108th Legislature (2023)

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West's Revised Statutes of Nebraska Annotated
Chapter 81. State Administrative Departments
Article 14. Law Enforcement
(a) Law Enforcement Training

Neb.Rev.St. § 81-1406

81-1406. Nebraska Police Standards Advisory Council; created; purpose and duties; meetings

Currentness

There is hereby created the Nebraska Police Standards Advisory Council. The council shall be a special standing committee of the commission with the express purpose of overseeing all training schools and training academies and the operation of the training center and ensuring that all rules, regulations, and policies with respect to pre-certification, certification, continuing education, and training requirements are implemented and complied with. The council shall act for the commission in all matters relating to law enforcement training, the training center, and continuing education but shall not have any other powers and duties with respect to the commission or any of its duties. The council shall conduct regular meetings in order to carry out its statutory duties.

Credits

Laws 1969, ch. 773, § 6, p. 2927; Laws 1994, LB 971, § 5; Laws 2000, LB 994, § 6; Laws 2012, LB 817, § 8, eff. Jan. 1, 2014.

Notes of Decisions (1)

Neb. Rev. St. § 81-1406, NE ST § 81-1406

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 1st Regular Session of the 108th Legislature (2023)

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West's Revised Statutes of Nebraska Annotated
Chapter 81. State Administrative Departments
Article 14. Law Enforcement
(a) Law Enforcement Training

Neb.Rev.St. § 81-1403

81-1403. Council; duties; law enforcement agency; duties; administrative fine

Effective: August 28, 2021

[Currentness](#)

Subject to review and approval by the commission, the council shall:

- (1) Adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for law enforcement pre-certification, certification, continuing education, and training requirements. Such rules and regulations may include the authority to impose a fine on any individual, political subdivision, or agency who or which violates [sections 81-1401 to 81-1414.19](#) or any rules and regulations adopted and promulgated thereunder. The fine for each separate violation of such sections or of any such rule or regulation shall not exceed either (a) a one-time maximum fine of five hundred dollars or (b) a maximum fine of one hundred dollars per day until the individual, political subdivision, or agency complies with such rules or regulations;
- (2) Adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for the operation of the training center;
- (3) Recommend to the executive director of the commission the names of persons to be appointed to the position of director of the training center;
- (4) Establish requirements for satisfactory completion of pre-certification programs, certification programs, and advanced training programs;
- (5) Issue certificates or diplomas attesting satisfactory completion of pre-certification programs, certification programs, and advanced training programs;
- (6) Revoke or suspend such certificates or diplomas according to rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the council pursuant to [sections 81-1401 to 81-1414.19](#) for reasons which shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) Final conviction of or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to a:
 - (i) Felony violation of state or federal law;
 - (ii) Misdemeanor crime of domestic violence; or

(iii) Misdemeanor violation of state or federal law, if the violation has a rational connection with the officer's fitness or capacity to serve as a law enforcement officer;

(b) Serious misconduct; or

(c) A violation of the officer's oath of office, code of ethics, or statutory duties;

(7) The council shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations that:

(a) Provide for the revocation of a certificate or diploma without a hearing upon the certificate or diploma holder's final conviction of or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or misdemeanor described in subdivision (6) of this section; and

(b) Include a procedure for hearing appeals of any person who feels that the revocation or suspension of his or her certificate or diploma was in error;

(8) Set the tuition and fees for the training center and all officers of other training academies not employed by that training academy's agency. The tuition and fees set for the training center pursuant to this subdivision shall be adjusted annually pursuant to the training center budget approved by the Legislature. All other tuition and fees shall be set in order to cover the costs of administering [sections 81-1401 to 81-1414.19](#). All tuition and fees shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center Cash Fund;

(9) Annually certify any training academies providing a basic course of law enforcement training which complies with the qualifications and standards promulgated by the council and offering training that meets or exceeds training that is offered by the training center. The council shall set the maximum and minimum applicant enrollment figures for training academies training non-agency officers;

(10) Extend the programs of the training center throughout the state on a regional basis;

(11) Establish the qualifications, standards, and continuing education requirements and provide the training required by [section 81-1439](#); and

(12) Do all things necessary to carry out the purpose of the training center, except that functional authority for budget and personnel matters shall remain with the commission.

Any administrative fine imposed under this section shall constitute a debt to the State of Nebraska which may be collected by lien foreclosure or sued for and recovered in any proper form of action by the office of the Attorney General in the name of the State of Nebraska in the district court of the county where the final agency action was taken. All fines imposed by the council shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for distribution in accordance with [Article VII, section 5, of the Constitution of Nebraska](#).

Credits

Laws 1969, ch. 773, § 3, p. 2926; Laws 1971, LB 929, § 3; Laws 1984, LB 673, § 1; Laws 1988, LB 666, § 1; [Laws 1994, LB 971, § 3](#); [Laws 2000, LB 994, § 4](#); Laws 2005, LB 115, § 1; [Laws 2011, LB 390, § 16](#), eff. July 1, 2011; [Laws 2012, LB 817, § 6](#), eff. Jan. 1, 2014; [Laws 2013, LB 538, § 2](#), eff. Jan. 1, 2014; [Laws 2021, LB 51, § 5](#), eff. Aug. 28, 2021.

[Notes of Decisions \(5\)](#)

Neb. Rev. St. § 81-1403, NE ST § 81-1403

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 1st Regular Session of the 108th Legislature (2023)

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West's Revised Statutes of Nebraska Annotated
Chapter 81. State Administrative Departments
Article 14. Law Enforcement
(a) Law Enforcement Training

Neb.Rev.St. § 81-1401

81-1401. Terms, defined

Effective: April 19, 2022

[Currentness](#)

For purposes of sections 81-1401 to [81-1414.19](#), unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) Class I railroad means a rail carrier classified as Class I pursuant to [49 C.F.R. part 1201 1-1](#);
- (2) Commission means the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice;
- (3) Council means the Nebraska Police Standards Advisory Council;
- (4) Director means the director of the Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center;
- (5) Felony means a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term of more than one year or a crime committed outside of Nebraska which would be punishable by imprisonment for a term of more than one year if committed in Nebraska;
- (6) Handgun means any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen inches in length or any firearm designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand;
- (7) Law enforcement agency means the police department or the town marshal in incorporated municipalities, the office of sheriff in unincorporated areas, the Nebraska State Patrol, and Class I railroad police departments;
- (8)(a) Law enforcement officer means any person who has successfully completed an entry-level law enforcement certification from a training academy and who is responsible for the prevention or detection of crime or the enforcement of the penal, traffic, or highway laws of the state or any political subdivision of the state for more than one hundred hours per year and is authorized by law to make arrests and includes, but is not limited to:
 - (i) A full-time or part-time member of the Nebraska State Patrol;
 - (ii) A county sheriff;

(iii) A full-time or part-time employee of a county sheriff's office;

(iv) A full-time or part-time employee of a municipal or village police agency;

(v) A full-time or part-time Game and Parks Commission conservation officer;

(vi) A full-time or part-time deputy state sheriff;

(vii) A full-time employee of an organized and paid fire department of any city of the metropolitan class who is an authorized arson investigator and whose duties consist of determining the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires or explosions while on duty in the course of an investigation;

(viii) A member of a law enforcement reserve force appointed in accordance with [section 81-1438](#); or

(ix) A full-time Class I railroad police officer;

(b) Law enforcement officer includes a noncertified conditional officer;

(c) Law enforcement officer does not include employees of the Department of Correctional Services, probation officers under the Nebraska Probation System, parole officers appointed by the Director of Supervision and Services of the Division of Parole Supervision, or employees of the Department of Revenue under [section 77-366](#); and

(d) Except for a noncertified conditional officer, a law enforcement officer shall possess a valid law enforcement officer certificate or diploma, as established by the council, in order to be vested with the authority of this section;

(9) Misdemeanor crime of domestic violence has the same meaning as in [section 28-1206](#);

(10) Noncertified conditional officer means a person appointed pursuant to [subsection \(6\) of section 81-1414](#);

(11) Serious misconduct means improper or illegal actions taken by a law enforcement officer that have a rational connection with the person's fitness or capacity to serve as a law enforcement officer and includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Conviction of a felony or misdemeanor crime of domestic violence;

(b) Fabrication of evidence;

(c) Repeated substantiated allegations of the use of excessive force;

(d) Acceptance of a bribe;

(e) Commission of fraud or perjury; or

(f) Sexual assault;

(12) Training academy means:

(a) The training center; or

(b) Another council-approved law enforcement training facility which:

(i) Offers certification training that meets or exceeds the certification training curriculum of the training center; and

(ii) Is operated and maintained by a law enforcement agency or by multiple law enforcement agencies pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

(13) Training center means the Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center; and

(14) Training school means a public or private institution of higher education, including the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska state colleges, and the community colleges of this state, that offers training in a council-approved pre-certification course.

Credits

Laws 1969, ch. 773, § 1, p. 2925; Laws 1971, LB 929, § 1; Laws 1979, LB 565, § 1; Laws 1980, LB 834, § 63; Laws 1981, LB 205, § 3; Laws 1986, LB 529, § 53; Laws 1996, LB 1055, § 11; Laws 1999, LB 36, § 38; Laws 1999, LB 205, § 1; Laws 2000, LB 994, § 2; Laws 2007, LB 334, § 105; Laws 2012, LB 817, § 5, eff. Jan. 1, 2014; Laws 2013, LB 538, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 2014; Laws 2018, LB 841, § 14, eff. July 19, 2018; Laws 2021, LB 51, § 4, eff. Aug. 28, 2021; Laws 2022, LB 1241, § 1, eff. April 19, 2022.

Notes of Decisions (1)

Neb. Rev. St. § 81-1401, NE ST § 81-1401

Current through legislation effective July 1, 2023, of the 1st Regular Session of the 108th Legislature (2023)

Iowa Code Annotated
Title III. Public Services and Regulation [Chs. 80-122c]
Subtitle 1. Public Safety [Chs. 80-83a]
Chapter 80B. Law Enforcement Academy (Refs & Annos)

I.C.A. § 80B.6

80B.6. Council created--membership

Effective: July 1, 2023

[Currentness](#)

<[Text subject to final changes by the Iowa Code Editor for Code 2024.]>

1. An Iowa law enforcement academy council is created consisting of the following thirteen voting members appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate, to terms of four years commencing as provided in [section 69.19](#):

- a. Three residents of the state.
- b. A sheriff of a county with a population of fifty thousand persons or more who is a member of the Iowa state sheriffs and deputies association.
- c. A sheriff of a county with a population of less than fifty thousand persons who is a member of the Iowa state sheriffs and deputies association.
- d. A deputy sheriff of a county who is a member of the Iowa state sheriffs and deputies association.
- e. A member of the Iowa peace officers association.
- f. A member of the Iowa state police association.
- g. A member of the Iowa police chiefs association.
- h. A police officer who is a member of a police department of a city with a population of fifty thousand persons or more.
- i. A police officer who is a member of a police department of a city with a population of less than fifty thousand persons.
- j. A member of the department of public safety.

k. A member of the department of transportation involved with the enforcement activities set forth in [section 321.477](#).

2. One senator appointed by the president of the senate after consultation with the majority leader of the senate, one senator appointed by the minority leader of the senate, one representative appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and one representative appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives are also ex officio, nonvoting members of the council who shall serve terms as provided in [section 69.16B](#).

3. In the event a member appointed pursuant to this section is unable to complete a term, the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.

Credits

Acts 1967 (62 G.A.) ch. 112, § 6, eff. Aug. 15, 1967. Amended by Acts 1974 (65 G.A.) ch. 1108, § 1; Acts 1976 (66 G.A.) ch. 1052, § 6; Acts 1978 (67 G.A.) ch. 1049, § 1; Acts 1979 (68 G.A.) ch. 28, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1980; Acts 1980 (68 G.A.) ch. 1010, § 14, eff. Jan. 1, 1981; Acts 1986 (71 G.A.) ch. 1245, § 2029; Acts 1990 (73 G.A.) ch. 1223, § 15, eff. Jan. 14, 1991; Acts 2008 (82 G.A.) ch. 1156, S.F. 2406, § 24, eff. May 10, 2008; Acts 2008 (82 G.A.) ch. 1031, S.F. 2317, § 90; Acts 2011 (84 G.A.) ch. 95, S.F. 236, § 1; Acts 2023 (90 G.A.) ch. 85, S.F. 513, § 3, eff. July 1, 2023.

Notes of Decisions (1)

I. C. A. § 80B.6, IA ST § 80B.6

Current with legislation effective 7/14/2023 from the 2023 Regular Session, and the 2023 First Extraordinary Session, subject to changes made by Iowa Code Editor for Code 2024.

West's Kansas Statutes Annotated

Chapter 74. State Boards, Commissions and Authorities

Article 56. Law Enforcement Training Center; Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training

K.S.A. 74-5606

74-5606. Creation of commission; members

Currentness

(a) There is hereby created the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training which shall consist of 12 members which shall include:

- (1) The superintendent of the Kansas highway patrol, or the superintendent's designee;
- (2) the director of the Kansas bureau of investigation, or the director's designee;
- (3) a sheriff of a county having a population of 50,000 or more, to be selected by the governor who shall consider, but not be limited to, a list of three nominees submitted therefor by the Kansas sheriffs' association;
- (4) a sheriff of a county having a population of less than 50,000 and more than 10,000, to be selected by the governor who shall consider, but not be limited to, a list of three nominees submitted therefor by the Kansas sheriffs' association;
- (5) a sheriff of a county having a population of 10,000 or less, to be selected by the governor who shall consider, but not be limited to, a list of three nominees submitted therefor by the Kansas sheriffs' association;
- (6) a chief of police of a city of the first class, to be selected by the governor who shall consider, but not be limited to, a list of three nominees submitted therefor by the Kansas association of chiefs of police;
- (7) a chief of police of a city of the second class, to be selected by the governor who shall consider, but not be limited to, a list of three nominees submitted therefor by the Kansas association of chiefs of police;
- (8) a chief of police of a city of the third class, to be selected by the governor who shall consider, but not be limited to, a list of three nominees submitted therefor by the Kansas association of chiefs of police;
- (9) a training officer from a certified state or local law enforcement training school, to be selected by the governor who shall consider, but not be limited to, a list of three nominees submitted therefor by the Kansas peace officers association;
- (10) a full-time, commissioned law enforcement officer employed by either a state, county or city agency, to be selected by the governor who shall consider, but not be limited to, a list of three nominees submitted therefor by the fraternal order of police;

(11) a county or district attorney, or an assistant county or district attorney, to be selected by the governor who shall consider, but not be limited to, a list of three nominees submitted therefor by the county and district attorneys' association; and

(12) a member representing the public at large who is not associated with law enforcement, selected by the governor to serve as chairperson.

(b) Each person initially appointed to a position described in subsection (a)(6), (a)(7), (a)(8), (a)(9) or (a)(12) shall serve for a two-year term and thereafter the term of members appointed to such positions shall be four years. Each person appointed to a position described in subsection (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(10) or (a)(11) shall serve for a four-year term. A person appointed to a position on the commission shall resign such position upon vacating the office or position which qualified such person to be appointed as a member of the commission in that position. Vacancies in any position shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments.

(c) Membership on the commission shall not constitute holding a public office, and members of the commission shall not be required to take and file oaths of office before serving on the commission and shall not be required to be bonded. No member of the commission shall be disqualified from holding any public office or employment by reason of the member's appointment to or membership on the commission and no such member shall forfeit any such office or employment by reason of the member's appointment under this section, notwithstanding the provision of any law or ordinance. Membership of members employed by a city or county shall be deemed for all purposes a duty of the member's employment by such city or county.

Credits

Laws 1968, ch. 81, § 6; Laws 1982, ch. 322, § 10; [Laws 1995, ch. 180, § 9](#); [Laws 2006, ch. 170, § 11](#).

K. S. A. 74-5606, KS ST 74-5606

Statute are current through laws enacted during the 2023 Regular Session of the Kansas Legislature.

West's Smith-Hurd Illinois Compiled Statutes Annotated
Chapter 50. Local Government
Police, Fire, and Emergency Services
Act 705. Illinois Police Training Act (Refs & Annos)

50 ILCS 705/1
Formerly cited as IL ST CH 85 ¶ 501

705/1. Legislative declaration

Effective: January 7, 2022

[Currentness](#)

§ 1. It is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination that in order to promote and protect citizen health, safety and welfare, it is necessary and in the public interest to provide for the creation of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board for the purpose of encouraging and aiding municipalities, counties, park districts, State controlled universities, colleges, and public community colleges, and other local governmental agencies of this State, and participating State agencies in their efforts to raise the level of law enforcement by upgrading and maintaining a high level of training and standards for law enforcement executives and officers, county corrections officers, sheriffs, and law enforcement support personnel under this Act. It is declared to be the responsibility of the board to ensure the required participation of the pertinent local governmental units in the programs established under this Act, to set standards, develop and provide quality training and education, and to aid in the establishment of adequate training facilities.

Credits

Laws 1965, p. 3099, § 1, eff. Aug. 17, 1965. Amended by P.A. 76-1367, § 1, eff. Sept. 15, 1969; P.A. 79-720, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 1975; P.A. 82-622, § 4, eff. Jan. 1, 1982; P.A. 83-1389, § 1, eff. July 1, 1985; P.A. 88-586, § 25, eff. Aug. 12, 1994; P.A. 99-408, § 40, eff. Jan. 1, 2016; P.A. 102-694, § 10, eff. Jan. 7, 2022.

Formerly Ill.Rev.Stat.1991, ch. 85, ¶ 501.

Notes of Decisions (5)

50 I.L.C.S. 705/1, IL ST CH 50 § 705/1

Current through P.A. 103-201 of the 2023 Reg. Sess. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details.

Minnesota Statutes Annotated
Criminal Procedure; Peace Officers; Privacy of Communications (Ch. 625-634)
Chapter 626. Peace Officers; Searches; Pursuit; Mandatory Reporting
Peace Officers

M.S.A. § 626.841

626.841. Board; members

Effective: August 1, 2020

[Currentness](#)

The Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training shall be composed of the following 17 members:

- (1) two members to be appointed by the governor from among the county sheriffs in Minnesota;
- (2) four members to be appointed by the governor from among peace officers in Minnesota municipalities, at least two of whom shall be chiefs of police;
- (3) two members to be appointed by the governor from among peace officers, at least one of whom shall be a member of the Minnesota State Patrol Association;
- (4) the superintendent of the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or a designee;
- (5) two members appointed by the governor from among peace officers, or former peace officers, who are currently employed on a full-time basis in a professional peace officer education program;
- (6) two members to be appointed by the governor, one member to be appointed from among administrators of Minnesota colleges or universities that offer professional peace officer education, and one member to be appointed from among the elected city officials in statutory or home rule charter cities of under 5,000 population outside the metropolitan area, as defined in [section 473.121, subdivision 2](#); and
- (7) four members appointed by the governor from among the general public.

A chair shall be appointed by the governor from among the members. In making appointments the governor shall strive to achieve representation from among the geographic areas of the state.

Credits

Laws 1967, c. 870, § 1, eff. July 1, 1967. Amended by Laws 1969, c. 108, § 1, eff. April 10, 1969; Laws 1977, c. 433, § 2, eff. July 1, 1977; Laws 1979, c. 282, § 2, eff. May 31, 1979; Laws 1981, c. 310, § 2; Laws 1986, c. 444; Laws 1987, c. 358, § 129; Laws 1995, c. 226, art. 4, § 24; Laws 2020, 2nd Sp., c. 1, § 12, eff. Aug. 1, 2020.

Editors' Notes

RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

<Section 480.059, subd. 7, provides in part that statutes which relate to training, investigation, apprehension, and reports found in chapter 626 remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the Rules of Criminal Procedure.>

M. S. A. § 626.841, MN ST § 626.841

Current with all legislation from the 2023 Regular Session. The statutes are subject to change as determined by the Minnesota Revisor of Statutes. (These changes will be incorporated later this year.)

End of Document

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Minnesota Statutes Annotated
Criminal Procedure; Peace Officers; Privacy of Communications (Ch. 625-634)
Chapter 626. Peace Officers; Searches; Pursuit; Mandatory Reporting
Peace Officers

M.S.A. § 626.84

626.84. Definitions and scope

Effective: August 1, 2013

[Currentness](#)

Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of sections 626.84 to [626.863](#), the following terms have the meanings given them:

(a) “Board” means the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training.

(b) “Director” means the executive director of the board.

(c) “Peace officer” means:

(1) an employee or an elected or appointed official of a political subdivision or law enforcement agency who is licensed by the board, charged with the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state and who has the full power of arrest, and shall also include the Minnesota State Patrol, agents of the Division of Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement, state conservation officers, Metropolitan Transit police officers, Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit officers, and Department of Commerce Fraud Bureau Unit officers, and the statewide coordinator of the Violent Crime Coordinating Council; and

(2) a peace officer who is employed by a law enforcement agency of a federally recognized tribe, as defined in [United States Code, title 25, section 450b\(e\)](#), and who is licensed by the board.

(d) “Part-time peace officer” means an individual licensed by the board whose services are utilized by law enforcement agencies no more than an average of 20 hours per week, not including time spent on call when no call to active duty is received, calculated on an annual basis, who has either full powers of arrest or authorization to carry a firearm while on active duty. The term shall apply even though the individual receives no compensation for time spent on active duty, and shall apply irrespective of the title conferred upon the individual by any law enforcement agency.

(e) “Reserve officer” means an individual whose services are utilized by a law enforcement agency to provide supplementary assistance at special events, traffic or crowd control, and administrative or clerical assistance, and shall include reserve deputies, special deputies, mounted or unmounted patrols, and all other employees or volunteers performing reserve officer functions. A reserve officer's duties do not include enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state, and the officer does not have full powers of arrest or authorization to carry a firearm on duty.

(f) “Law enforcement agency” means:

(1) a unit of state or local government that is authorized by law to grant full powers of arrest and to charge a person with the duties of preventing and detecting crime and enforcing the general criminal laws of the state; and

(2) subject to the limitations in [section 626.93](#), a law enforcement agency of a federally recognized tribe, as defined in [United States Code, title 25, section 450b\(e\)](#).

(g) “Professional peace officer education” means a postsecondary degree program, or a nondegree program for persons who already have a college degree, that is offered by a college or university in Minnesota, designed for persons seeking licensure as a peace officer, and approved by the board.

Subd. 2. Scope. Notwithstanding [sections 12.03, subdivision 4, 12.25](#), or any other law to the contrary, no individual employed or acting as an agent of any political subdivision shall be authorized to carry a firearm when on duty unless the individual has been licensed under [sections 626.84 to 626.863](#). Nothing herein shall be construed as requiring licensure of a security guard as that term is defined in [section 626.88, subdivision 1, paragraph \(c\)](#).

Credits

Laws 1977, c. 433, § 1, eff. July 1, 1977. Amended by Laws 1978, c. 681, § 8, eff. July 1, 1978; Laws 1979, c. 282, § 1, eff. May 31, 1979; Laws 1980, c. 578, § 2, eff. April 15, 1980; Laws 1981, c. 37, § 2; Laws 1981, c. 310, § 1; Laws 1986, c. 444; Laws 1987, c. 334, § 4; Laws 1989, c. 334, art. 6, § 13, eff. July 1, 1989; Laws 1991, c. 356, art. 6, § 1; Laws 1997, c. 129, art. 2, § 15; Laws 1997, c. 149, § 4, eff. May 16, 1997; Laws 1999, c. 175, § 1, eff. May 19, 1999; Laws 2000, c. 291, § 2; Laws 2004, c. 269, art. 1, § 11, eff. May 30, 2004; Laws 2005, c. 10, art. 1, § 77; Laws 2005, c. 10, art. 2, § 3; Laws 2007, c. 134, art. 11, § 9; Laws 2010, c. 383, § 7, eff. Aug. 1, 2010; Laws 2011, c. 85, § 4, eff. Aug. 1, 2011; Laws 2013, c. 135, art. 3, § 22, eff. Aug. 1, 2013.

Editors' Notes

RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

<Section 480.059, subd. 7, provides in part that statutes which relate to training, investigation, apprehension, and reports found in chapter 626 remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the Rules of Criminal Procedure.>

Notes of Decisions (6)

M. S. A. § 626.84, MN ST § 626.84

Current with all legislation from the 2023 Regular Session. The statutes are subject to change as determined by the Minnesota Revisor of Statutes. (These changes will be incorporated later this year.)

Vernon's Annotated Missouri Statutes

Title XXXVIII. Crimes and Punishment; Peace Officers and Public Defenders [Chs. 556-600]

Chapter 590. Peace Officers, Selection, Training and Discipline (Refs & Annos)

V.A.M.S. 590.120

590.120. Peace officer standards and training commission established--
members, qualifications, appointment--terms--duties--removal from office--
vacancies--chairperson, appointment--rules and regulations, authority

Effective: August 28, 2007

[Currentness](#)

1. There is hereby established within the department of public safety a "Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission" which shall be composed of eleven members, including a voting public member, appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, from a list of qualified candidates submitted to the governor by the director of the department of public safety. No more than two members of the POST commission shall reside in the same congressional district as any other at the time of their appointments but this provision shall not apply to the public member. Three members of the POST commission shall be police chiefs, three members shall be sheriffs, one member shall represent a state law enforcement agency covered by the provisions of this chapter, two members shall be peace officers at or below the rank of sergeant employed by a political subdivision, and one member shall be a chief executive officer of a certified training academy. The public member shall be at the time of appointment a registered voter; a person who is not and never has been a member of any profession certified or regulated under this chapter or the spouse of such person; and a person who does not have and never has had a material financial interest in either the providing of the professional services regulated by this chapter, or an activity or organization directly related to any profession certified or regulated under this chapter. Each member of the POST commission shall have been at the time of his appointment a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state for a period of at least one year, and members who are peace officers shall be qualified as established by this chapter. No member of the POST commission serving a full term of three years may be reappointed to the POST commission until at least one year after the expiration of his most recent term.

2. Three of the original members of the POST commission shall be appointed for terms of one year, three of the original members shall be appointed for terms of two years, and three of the original members shall be appointed for terms of three years. Thereafter the terms of the members of the POST commission shall be for three years or until their successors are appointed. The director may remove any member of the POST commission for misconduct or neglect of office. Any member of the POST commission may be removed for cause by the director but such member shall first be presented with a written statement of the reasons thereof, and shall have a hearing before the POST commission if the member so requests. Any vacancy in the membership of the commission shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term. No two members of the POST commission shall be employees of the same law enforcement agency.

3. Annually the director shall appoint one of the members as chairperson. The POST commission shall meet at least twice each year as determined by the director or a majority of the members to perform its duties. A majority of the members of the POST commission shall constitute a quorum.

4. No member of the POST commission shall receive any compensation for the performance of his official duties.

5. The POST commission shall guide and advise the director concerning duties pursuant to this chapter.

Credits

(L.1978, H.B. Nos. 879 & 899, p. 989, § 5. Amended by L.1988, S.B. No. 532, § A; L.1993, S.B. No. 52, § A; L.1993, S.B. No. 268, § A; L.1995, S.B. No. 3, § A; L.2001, H.B. No. 80, § A; L.2007, S.B. No. 270, § A.)

Notes of Decisions (2)

V. A. M. S. 590.120, MO ST 590.120

Statutes are current through the end of the 2023 First Regular Session of the 102nd General Assembly. Constitution is current through the November 8, 2022 General Election.

End of Document

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New Jersey Statutes Annotated

Title 52. State Government, Departments and Officers

Subtitle 3. Executive and Administrative Departments, Officers and Employees (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 17B. Department of Law and Public Safety (Refs & Annos)

Police Training

N.J.S.A. 52:17B-71

52:17B-71. Powers and duties of commission

Effective: July 21, 2022 to December 31, 2023

[Currentness](#)

<Text of section effective until Jan. 1, 2024. See, also, [section 52:17B-71](#) effective Jan. 1, 2024.>

The commission is vested with the power, responsibility and duty:

- a. To prescribe standards for the approval and continuation of approval of schools at which police training courses authorized by this act and in-service police training courses shall be conducted, including but not limited to currently existing regional, county, municipal, and police chief association police training schools or at which basic training courses and in-service training courses shall be conducted for State and county juvenile and adult correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers;
- b. To approve and issue certificates of approval to these schools, to inspect the schools from time to time, and to revoke any approval or certificate issued to the schools;
- c. To prescribe the curriculum, the minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, equipment and facilities, and standards of operation for these schools. Courses of study in crime prevention may be recommended to the Police Training Commission by the Crime Prevention Advisory Committee, established by section 2 of P.L.1985, c. 1 ([C.52:17B-77.1](#)). The Police Training Commission may prescribe psychological and psychiatric examinations for police recruits while in the schools;
- d. To prescribe minimum qualifications for instructors at these schools and to certify, as qualified, instructors for approved police training schools and to issue appropriate certificates to the instructors;
- e. To certify police officers, correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers who have satisfactorily completed training programs and to issue appropriate certificates to the police officers, correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers;
- f. To advise and consent in the appointment of an administrator of police services by the Attorney General pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1961, c. 56 ([C.52:17B-73](#));
- g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1985, c. 491)

h. To make rules and regulations as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes and objectives of this act;

i. To make a continuous study of police training methods and training methods for correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers and to consult and accept the cooperation of any recognized federal or State law enforcement agency or educational institution;

j. To consult and cooperate with universities, colleges, and institutes in the State for the development of specialized courses of study for police officers in police science and police administration;

k. To consult and cooperate with other departments and agencies of the State concerned with police training or the training of correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers;

l. To participate in unified programs and projects relating to police training and the training of correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers sponsored by any federal, State, or other public or private agency;

m. To perform other acts as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out its functions and duties as set forth in this act;

n. To extend the time limit for satisfactory completion of police training programs or programs for the training of correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers upon a finding that health, extraordinary workload, or other factors have, singly or in combination, effected a delay in the satisfactory completion of the training program;

o. (1) To furnish approved schools, for inclusion in their regular police training courses and curriculum, with information concerning the advisability of high speed chases, the risk caused by them, and the benefits resulting from them;

(2) To consult the New Jersey State Police with respect to its administration of police training courses or programs for the training of law enforcement officers to be certified as a Drug Recognition Expert for detecting, identifying, and apprehending drug-impaired motor vehicle operators and to consult with the Cannabis Regulatory Commission established by 31 of P.L.2019, c. 153 (C.24:6I-24) with respect to any aspects of the course curricula that focus on impairment from the use of cannabis items as defined by section 3 of P.L.2021, c. 16 (C.24:6I-33) or marijuana.

p. To review and approve new standards and course curricula developed by the Department of Corrections for both basic and in-service training of State and county correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers. These courses for the State correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers shall be centrally provided at the Corrections Officers' Training Academy of the Department of Corrections. Courses for the county correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers shall also be centrally provided at the Corrections Officers' Training Academy unless an off-grounds training program is established by the county. A county may elect to establish and conduct a basic training program for correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers seeking permanent appointment in that county. The Corrections Officers' Training Academy shall develop the curriculum of the basic training program to be conducted by a county;

q. To administer and distribute the monies in the Law Enforcement Officers Training and Equipment Fund established by section 9 of P.L.1996, c. 115 (C.2C:43-3.3) and make rules and regulations for the administration and distribution of the monies as may be necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purpose for which the fund was established.

Credits

L.1961, c. 56, p. 545, § 6. Amended by L.1967, c. 252, § 2, eff. Dec. 22, 1967; L.1971, c. 321, § 3, eff. Oct. 27, 1971; L.1974, c. 186, § 2, eff. Dec. 24, 1974; L.1979, c. 102, § 1, eff. May 29, 1979; L.1985, c. 1, § 1; L.1985, c. 491, § 3, eff. Jan. 21, 1986; L.1988, c. 176, § 4; L.1995, c. 280, § 55, eff. Dec. 15, 1995; L.1996, c. 115, § 6, eff. Jan. 9, 1997; L.2019, c. 219, § 9, eff. Dec. 1, 2019; L.2021, c. 16, § 85, eff. Feb. 22, 2021; L.2022, c. 65, § 8.

Notes of Decisions (10)

N. J. S. A. 52:17B-71, NJ ST 52:17B-71

Current with laws through L.2023, c. 75 and J.R. No. 10.

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New Jersey Statutes Annotated

Title 52. State Government, Departments and Officers

Subtitle 3. Executive and Administrative Departments, Officers and Employees (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 17B. Department of Law and Public Safety (Refs & Annos)

Police Training

N.J.S.A. 52:17B-70

52:17B-70. Police Training Commission; establishment; membership

Effective: March 1, 2016 to December 31, 2023

[Currentness](#)

<Text of section effective until Jan. 1, 2024. See, also, [section 52:17B-70](#) effective Jan. 1, 2024.>

There is hereby established in the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety a Police Training Commission whose membership shall consist of the following persons:

- a. Two citizens of this State who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for terms of three years commencing with the expiration of the terms of the citizen members, other than the representative of the New Jersey Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, now in office.

- b. The president or other representative designated in accordance with the bylaws of each of the following organizations: the New Jersey State Association of Chiefs of Police; the New Jersey State Policemen's Benevolent Association, Inc.; the New Jersey State League of Municipalities; the New Jersey State Lodge, Fraternal Order of Police; the County Prosecutors' Association of New Jersey; the Sheriffs' Association of New Jersey; the Police Academy Directors Association; the New Jersey County Jail Wardens Association; the New Jersey Juvenile Detention Association; and the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives.

- c. The Attorney General, the Superintendent of State Police, the Commissioner of Education, the Secretary of Higher Education, the Commissioner of Corrections, and the Chairman of the State Parole Board, ex officio, or when so designated by them, their deputies.

- d. The Special Agent in Charge of the State of New Jersey for the Federal Bureau of Investigation or a designated representative.

Credits

L.1961, c. 56, p. 544, § 5. Amended by L.1964, c. 94, § 1; L.1971, c. 41, § 1, eff. March 4, 1971; L.1975, c. 163, § 1, eff. July 23, 1975; L.1985, c. 491, § 2, eff. Jan. 21, 1986; L.1988, c. 176, § 3; L.1992, c. 15, § 1, eff. June 5, 1992; L.2005, c. 268, § 1, eff. Jan. 5, 2006; L.2009, c. 30, § 1, eff. March 21, 2009; L.2015, c. 258, § 1, eff. March 1, 2016.

Editors' Notes

GOVERNOR'S CONDITIONAL VETO MESSAGE

Senate Bill No. 3282--L.2015, c. 258

To the Senate:

Pursuant to [Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution](#), I am returning Senate Bill No. 3282 with my recommendations for reconsideration.

The National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (“NOBLE”) is a nationally recognized organization that engages in civic leadership and outreach to address critical issues within the law enforcement profession and to enhance the relationship between law enforcement and the communities they serve. Locally, the organization has been influential in advising the State on relevant and timely law enforcement issues through its participation on the New Jersey Attorney General’s Body Worn Camera Advisory Committee and the Use of Force Advisory Committee.

This bill would include NOBLE on the Police Training Commission (“PTC”), which is the State’s sole authority on the curriculum in law enforcement academies and training programs at the State, county and local level. The nineteen-member committee consists of public members, State officials and representatives of various organizations, most of which are law enforcement associations, including the New Jersey State Association of Chiefs of Police, the New Jersey State Policemen’s Benevolent Association, Inc., and the New Jersey State League of Municipalities, to name a few.

I wholeheartedly support NOBLE’s membership on the PTC, and believe that the organization will be an invaluable member in ensuring the State’s law enforcement officers continue to receive the most effective training. However, this bill assigns NOBLE two representatives to the PTC, while the ten other law enforcement organizations are only afforded one. Therefore, I propose certain modest amendments to put NOBLE on equal footing with the other organizations currently serving on the PTC.

Accordingly, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 3282 and recommend that it be amended as follows:

* * *

Respectfully,

/s/ Chris Christie

Governor

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

Assembly, No. 3459--L.2005, c. 268

Dated: February 7, 2005

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3459.

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 3459 adds to the membership of the Police Training Commission a representative of the New Jersey County Jail Wardens Association and a representative of the New Jersey Juvenile Detention Association.

The Police Training Commission is responsible for developing and certifying basic training courses for law enforcement officers at the State, county and local level. Currently, the commission has 15 members, including representatives of various law enforcement associations and State departments, as well as public members. But no member currently represents the interests of the county correctional facilities or county juvenile detention centers. Under the amended bill, these interests would be represented by a member of the New Jersey County Jail Wardens Association and a member of the New Jersey Juvenile Detention Association.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to add to the membership of the Police Training Commission a member of the New Jersey Juvenile Detention Association.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

Assembly, No. 541--L.1992, c. 15

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 541.

The purpose of this bill is to add a representative of the Police Academy Directors Association to the membership of the Police Training Commission.

The current membership of the Police Training Commission includes: two citizens, the president or other representative of the New Jersey State Association of Chiefs of Police; the New Jersey State Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, Inc.; the New Jersey State League of Municipalities; the New Jersey State Lodge, Fraternal Order of Police; the County Prosecutors' Association of New Jersey and the Sheriffs' Association of New Jersey. Other members are the Attorney General, the Superintendent of State Police, the Commissioner of Education, the Chancellor of Higher Education, and the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections, ex officio, or their deputies and the Special Agent in Charge of the State of New Jersey for the Federal Bureau of Investigation or his representative.

The Police Academy Directors Association was established in 1988 to enhance communication and encourage the exchange of ideas among the directors of New Jersey's 23 State-approved police training academies. A seat on the commission will give the association an opportunity to actively participate in the development of the rules, regulations and programs that directly affect those police training academies.

N. J. S. A. 52:17B-70, NJ ST 52:17B-70

Current with laws through L.2023, c. 75 and J.R. No. 10.

West's Annotated Indiana Code
Title 5. State and Local Administration
Article 2. Law Enforcement
Chapter 1. Mandatory Training for Law Enforcement Officers

IC 5-2-1-3

5-2-1-3 Training board; creation; membership

Effective: July 1, 2023

[Currentness](#)

Sec. 3. There is created, as a criminal justice agency of the state, a law enforcement training board to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The board members are to be selected as provided by this chapter. The board is composed of the following members:

- (1) The superintendent of the Indiana state police department, representing the Indiana state police academy. The superintendent shall serve as chairperson of the board.
- (2) The executive director of the department of homeland security appointed under [IC 10-19-3-1](#). The executive director shall serve as the vice chair of the board.
- (3) The chief of police of a consolidated city, representing the police department academy of the consolidated city.
- (4) One (1) county sheriff from a county with a population of at least one hundred thousand (100,000).
- (5) One (1) county sheriff from a county of at least fifty thousand (50,000) and less than one hundred thousand (100,000) population.
- (6) One (1) county sheriff from a county of under fifty thousand (50,000) population.
- (7) One (1) chief of police from a city of at least thirty-five thousand (35,000) population, who is not the chief of police of a consolidated city.
- (8) One (1) chief of police from a city of at least ten thousand (10,000) but under thirty-five thousand (35,000) population.
- (9) One (1) chief of police, police officer, or town marshal from a city or town of under ten thousand (10,000) population.
- (10) One (1) prosecuting attorney.

- (11) One (1) judge of a circuit or superior court exercising criminal jurisdiction.
- (12) The chief administrative officer of the Indiana law enforcement academy.
- (13) The commander of the northwest Indiana law enforcement academy.
- (14) The commander of the southwest Indiana law enforcement academy.
- (15) The commander of the Fort Wayne police department academy.
- (16) The commander of the Indiana University police department academy.
- (17) One (1) member representing professional journalism.
- (18) One (1) member representing education.
- (19) One (1) member representing a minority owned business or nonprofit organization.
- (20) One (1) member representing Indiana elected officials of counties, cities, and towns.
- (21) Three (3) members representing the general public.

Credits

Amended by Acts 1981, P.L.44, SEC.2; P.L.44-1985, SEC.1; P.L.47-1987, SEC.1; [P.L.52-2005, SEC.3](#); [P.L.22-2005, SEC.1](#); [P.L.197-2011, SEC.27](#); [P.L.187-2021, SEC.4](#), eff. July 1, 2021; [P.L.21-2022, SEC.2](#), eff. July 1, 2022; [P.L.11-2023, SEC.16](#), eff. July 1, 2023.

I.C. 5-2-1-3, IN ST 5-2-1-3

The statutes and Constitution are current with all legislation of the 2023 First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly effective through July 1, 2023.

End of Document

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West's Revised Code of Washington Annotated

Title 43. State Government--Executive (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 43.101. Criminal Justice Training Commission--Education and Training Standards Boards (Refs & Annos)

West's RCWA 43.101.020

43.101.020. Commission created--Purpose

Effective: July 25, 2021

[Currentness](#)

(1) There is hereby created and established a state commission to be known and designated as the Washington state criminal justice training commission.

(2) The purpose of the commission shall be to establish and administer standards and processes for certification, suspension, and decertification of peace officers and corrections officers. The commission shall provide programs and training that enhance the integrity, effectiveness, and professionalism of peace officers and corrections officers while helping to ensure that law enforcement and correctional services are delivered to the people of Washington in a manner that fully complies with the Constitutions and laws of this state and United States. In carrying out its duties, the commission shall strive to promote public trust and confidence in every aspect of the criminal justice system.

Credits

[2021 c 323 § 2, eff. July 25, 2021; 1974 ex.s. c 94 § 2.]

West's RCWA 43.101.020, WA ST 43.101.020

Current with all legislation from the 2023 Regular and First Special Sessions of the Washington Legislature. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details

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West's Nevada Revised Statutes Annotated
Title 23. Public Officers and Employees (Chapters 281-289)
Chapter 289. Peace Officers and Other Law Enforcement Personnel (Refs & Annos)
Certification, Training and Operations (Refs & Annos)
Administration

N.R.S. 289.500

289.500. Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission:
Creation; membership; terms and compensation of members

Effective: July 1, 2021

[Currentness](#)

1. The Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission, consisting of 11 members, is hereby created. The Governor shall appoint 9 members to the Commission as follows:

(a) Two members from Clark County, one of whom must be from a metropolitan police department created pursuant to chapter 280 of NRS if one exists in Clark County;

(b) One member from Washoe County;

(c) Three members from counties other than Clark and Washoe Counties;

(d) One member from a state law enforcement agency that primarily employs peace officers required to receive training as category I peace officers;

(e) One member who is a category II peace officer; and

(f) One member who is a category III peace officer.

2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint to the Commission one member who is not a peace officer. A member appointed pursuant to this subsection must have demonstrated expertise in one or more of the following areas:

(a) Implicit and explicit bias.

(b) Cultural competency.

(c) Mental health as it relates to policing and law enforcement engagement.

(d) Working with children, elderly persons, persons who are pregnant, persons experiencing mental health crises, persons with physical, intellectual or developmental disabilities or persons from other vulnerable populations.

3. Members of the Commission serve terms of 2 years. Members serve without compensation, but are entitled to the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally.

4. The Governor shall make the appointments to the Commission from recommendations submitted by Clark County, Washoe County, professional organizations of sheriffs and police chiefs of this State and employee organizations that represent only peace officers of this State who are certified by the Commission.

5. In making the appointments to the Commission, the Governor, the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall consider the racial, gender and ethnic diversity of the Commission.

Credits

Added by Laws 1999, c. 477, § 8, eff. July 1, 1999. Amended by Laws 2005, c. 323, § 2, eff. July 1, 2005; Laws 2007, c. 175, § 7, eff. July 1, 2007; Laws 2021, c. 116, § 2.5, eff. July 1, 2021.

N. R. S. 289.500, NV ST 289.500

Current through legislation of the 82nd Regular Session (2023) effective through October 1, 2023, excluding chapters 280 and 505. Text subject to revision and classification by the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Michigan Compiled Laws Annotated
Chapter 28. Michigan State Police
Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards Act (Refs & Annos)

M.C.L.A. 28.603

28.603. Michigan commission on law enforcement standards; creation; appointment of members

Effective: January 2, 2017

[Currentness](#)

Sec. 3. (1) The Michigan commission on law enforcement standards is created to carry out the intent of this act.

(2) The commission consists of the following members:

(a) The attorney general, or his or her designated representative from within the department of attorney general.

(b) The director of the department of state police, or his or her designated representative who is a police officer within the department of state police.

(c) The chief of a police department of a city that has a population of more than 600,000, or his or her designee who is a command officer within that department.

(d) The following members appointed by the governor, subject to the advice and consent of the senate under [section 6 of article V of the state constitution of 1963](#), as follows:

(i) Three individuals nominated by the Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police.

(ii) Three individuals nominated by the Michigan Sheriffs' Association.

(iii) One individual nominated by the Prosecuting Attorneys Association of Michigan.

(iv) One individual nominated by the Criminal Defense Attorneys of Michigan.

(v) One individual nominated by the Michigan State Police Troopers Association.

(vi) One individual nominated by the Michigan chapter of the Fraternal Order of Police.

- (vii) One individual nominated by the Police Officers Association of Michigan.
 - (viii) One individual nominated by a police association not otherwise represented on the commission representing law enforcement officers employed by a law enforcement agency employing more than 10% of the police officers in this state.
 - (ix) One individual nominated by the Police Officers Labor Council of Michigan.
 - (x) One individual nominated by the Michigan Association of Police.
 - (xi) One individual nominated by the Deputy Sheriff's Association of Michigan.
 - (xii) One non-law enforcement individual representing the public.
- (3) The terms of the members of the commission who were previously appointed by the governor and serving on the commission on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection¹ expire on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection.
- (4) Not more than 90 days after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection,¹ the governor shall appoint members to the commission as provided in subsection (2)(d).
- (5) The governor may appoint any individual meeting the membership requirements of the organizations listed in subsection (2)(d)(i) to (xii) if the organization permitted to nominate an individual to the commission fails to provide a nominee not less than 30 days before a vacancy created by the expiration of a term, or not less than 30 days after the effective date of any other vacancy.
- (6) An individual selected under subsection (2)(d) shall serve as a commission member only while serving as a member of the organization that submitted his or her name to the governor for appointment.
- (7) Members of the commission appointed or reappointed under subsection (2)(d)(i) to (xii) shall be appointed for a term of 4 years except that, of the members first appointed to the commission, 6 shall serve for 1 year, 5 shall serve for 2 years, and 5 shall serve for 3 years.
- (8) The expiration dates of appointments under subsection (2)(d) shall be December 31 of the calendar year in which they expire.
- (9) A vacancy on the commission occurring other than by expiration of a term shall be filled by the governor in the same manner as the original appointment for the balance of the unexpired term.

Credits

Amended by P.A.1996, No. 545, § 1, Imd. Eff. Jan. 15, 1997; P.A.1998, No. 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998; P.A.2016, No. 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Footnotes

1 P.A.2016, No. 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

M. C. L. A. 28.603, MI ST 28.603

The statutes are current through P.A.2023, No. 119, of the 2023 Regular Session, 102nd Legislature.

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South Dakota Codified Laws

Title 23. Law Enforcement (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 23-3. Law Enforcement Agencies (Refs & Annos)

SDCL § 23-3-28

23-3-28. Law Enforcement Officers Standards Commission--Appointment--Terms of members

Effective: July 1, 2021

[Currentness](#)

There is hereby created a Law Enforcement Officers Standards Commission in the Office of the Attorney General. This commission shall consist of thirteen members, eight of whom shall be appointed by the attorney general as follows: one person from the Division of Highway Patrol; one person who is a duly elected, qualified, and acting sheriff of this state; one person who is a duly appointed, qualified, and acting member of a municipal police department of this state; one member who is a certified tribal law enforcement officer; one person who is a member of the State Bar of South Dakota; one member recommended by the executive director of the Board of Regents; one member recommended by the South Dakota Municipal League; and one member recommended by the South Dakota County Commissioners Association. Two members of the commission shall be civilians appointed by the Governor after consultation with the attorney general. Civilians are defined as a person who is not currently or ever has been a certified law enforcement officer.

The attorney general on the first appointments shall appoint three members for terms of one year and four members for a term of two years; thereafter all appointments shall be for two years. The Governor shall appoint civilian members to terms of two years. An appointee is eligible to be reappointed.

Credits

Source: SDC 1939, § 55.1603 (6) as added by SL 1966, ch 161, § 2; [SDCL § 23-3-21](#); SL 1970, ch 145, § 3 (a); [SL 2011, ch 121, § 1](#); [SL 2018, ch 139, § 3](#); [SL 2021, ch 102, § 1](#).

SDCL § 23-3-28, SD ST § 23-3-28

Current through the 2023 Regular Session and Supreme Court Rule 23-17

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West's Montana Code Annotated
Title 2. Government Structure and Administration (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 15. Executive Branch Officers and Agencies
Part 20. Department of Justice (Refs & Annos)

MCA 2-15-2029

2-15-2029. Montana public safety officer standards and
training council--administrative attachment--rulemaking

Effective: July 1, 2023

[Currentness](#)

(1)(a) There is a Montana public safety officer standards and training council. The council is a quasi-judicial board, as provided for in [2-15-124](#), and is allocated to the department of justice, established in [2-15-2001](#), for administrative purposes only as provided in [2-15-121](#), except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section.

(b) The council may hire its own personnel and independently administer the conduct of its business, and [2-15-121\(2\)\(a\)](#), [\(2\)\(d\)](#), and [\(3\)\(a\)](#) do not apply.

(2) The council may adopt rules to implement the provisions of Title 44, chapter 4, part 4. Rules must be adopted pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

Credits

Enacted by [Laws 2007, ch. 506, § 1](#). Amended by [Laws 2019, ch. 456, § 4](#), eff. July 1, 2019.

MCA 2-15-2029, MT ST 2-15-2029

Current through chapters effective September 1, 2023 of the 2023 Session. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details.

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West's Montana Code Annotated
Title 2. Government Structure and Administration (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 15. Executive Branch Officers and Agencies
Part 1. General Provisions

MCA 2-15-124

2-15-124. Quasi-judicial boards

Effective: July 1, 2023

[Currentness](#)

If an agency is designated by law as a quasi-judicial board for the purposes of this section, the following requirements apply:

- (1) The number of and qualifications of its members are as prescribed by law. In addition to those qualifications, unless otherwise provided by law, at least one member must be an attorney licensed to practice law in this state.
- (2) The governor shall appoint the members. A majority of the members must be appointed to serve for terms concurrent with the gubernatorial term and until their successors are appointed. The remaining members must be appointed to serve for terms ending on the first day of the third January of the succeeding gubernatorial term and until their successors are appointed. It is the intent of this subsection that the governor appoint a majority of the members of each quasi-judicial board at the beginning of the governor's term and the remaining members in the middle of the governor's term. As used in this subsection, "majority" means the next whole number greater than half.
- (3) The appointment of each member is subject to the confirmation of the senate then meeting in regular session or next meeting in regular session following the appointment. A member so appointed has all the powers of the office upon assuming that office and is a de jure officer, notwithstanding the fact that the senate has not yet confirmed the appointment. If the senate does not confirm the appointment of a member, the governor shall appoint a new member to serve for the remainder of the term.
- (4) A vacancy must be filled in the same manner as regular appointments, and the member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the unexpired term to which the member is appointed.
- (5) The governor shall designate the presiding officer. The presiding officer may make and second motions and vote.
- (6) Members may be removed by the governor only for cause.
- (7) Unless otherwise provided by law, each member is entitled to be paid \$100 for each day in which the member is actually and necessarily engaged in the performance of board duties and is also entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses, as provided for in [2-18-501](#) through [2-18-503](#), incurred while in the performance of board duties. Members who are full-time salaried officers or employees of this state or of a political subdivision of this state are not entitled to be compensated for their service as members except when they perform their board duties outside their regular working hours or during time charged

against their leave, but those members are entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided for in [2-18-501](#) through [2-18-503](#). Ex officio board members may not receive compensation but must receive travel expenses.

(8) A majority of the membership constitutes a quorum to do business. A favorable vote of at least a majority of all members of a board is required to adopt any resolution, motion, or other decision, unless otherwise provided by law.

Credits

Enacted 82A-112 by Laws 1971, ch. 272, § 1. Amended by Laws 1973, ch. 358, § 12; amended by Laws 1975, ch. 439, § 57; amended by Laws 1977, ch. 186, § 1; Revised Code of Montana 1947, 82A-112(1), (2)(a), (3) thru (8); amended by Laws 1983, ch. 83, § 1; amended by Laws 1983, ch. 672, § 1; amended by Laws 1985, ch. 650, § 1; amended by [Laws 2007, ch. 61, § 73](#); amended by [Laws 2023, ch. 603, § 2](#), eff. July 1, 2023.

Notes of Decisions (6)

MCA 2-15-124, MT ST 2-15-124

Current through chapters effective September 1, 2023 of the 2023 Session. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details.

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West's Oregon Revised Statutes Annotated
Title 18. Executive Branch; Organization
Chapter 181A. State Police; Crime Reporting and Records; Public Safety Standards and Training; Private Security
Public Safety Standards and Training
(Board on Public Safety Standards and Training)

O.R.S. § 181A.360
Formerly cited as OR ST § 181.620

181A.360. Establishment of Board on Public Safety Standards and Training

Effective: September 25, 2021
[Currentness](#)

- (1) The Governor shall appoint a Board on Public Safety Standards and Training consisting of 26 members as follows:
- (a) Two members who are chiefs of police recommended to the Governor by the Oregon Association Chiefs of Police;
 - (b) One member who is a sheriff recommended to the Governor by the Oregon State Sheriffs' Association;
 - (c) One member who is a fire chief recommended to the Governor by the Oregon Fire Chiefs Association;
 - (d) One member who is a representative of the fire service recommended to the Governor by the Oregon Fire District Directors Association;
 - (e) One member who is a member of the Oregon State Fire Fighters Council recommended to the Governor by the executive body of the council;
 - (f) One member who is a representative of corrections personnel recommended to the Governor by the Oregon State Sheriffs' Association;
 - (g) One member who is a representative of the fire service recommended to the Governor by the Oregon Volunteer Firefighters Association;
 - (h) One member who is a representative of public safety telecommunicators;
 - (i) One member who is a district attorney recommended to the Governor by the Oregon District Attorneys Association;
 - (j) One member who is the Superintendent of State Police;

- (k) One member who is the Chief of the Portland Police Bureau;
 - (L) One member who is the State Fire Marshal;
 - (m) One member who is the Chief of the Portland Fire Bureau;
 - (n) One member who is the Director of the Department of Corrections;
 - (o) One nonvoting member who is the Special Agent in Charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for Oregon;
 - (p) One member who is an administrator of a municipality recommended to the Governor by the executive body of the League of Oregon Cities;
 - (q) Two members who are nonmanagement representatives of law enforcement;
 - (r) Three members who are public members. Of the three public members appointed under this section:
 - (A) None may have personal interest or occupational responsibilities in the area of responsibility given to the board;
 - (B) All must represent the interests of the public in general;
 - (C) At least one member must be part of a marginalized or historically underrepresented community;
 - (D) One member must be recommended to the Governor by the President of the Senate; and
 - (E) One member must be recommended to the Governor by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
 - (s) Two members recommended by and representing the private security industry;
 - (t) One member who is a representative of the collective bargaining unit that represents the largest number of individual workers in the Department of Corrections; and
 - (u) One member who is a nonmanagement parole and probation officer employed by a community corrections program.
- (2) The term of office of a member is three years, and no member may be removed from office except for cause. Before the expiration of the term of a member, the Governor shall appoint the member's successor to assume the member's duties on July

1 next following. In case of a vacancy for any cause, the Governor shall make an appointment, effective immediately, for the unexpired term.

(3) Except for members who serve by virtue of office, no member shall serve more than two terms. For purposes of this subsection, a person appointed to fill a vacancy consisting of an unexpired term of at least one and one-half years has served a full term.

(4) Appointments of members of the board by the Governor, except for those members who serve by virtue of office, are subject to confirmation by the Senate in the manner provided in [ORS 171.562](#) and [171.565](#).

(5) A member of the board is entitled to compensation and expenses as provided in [ORS 292.495](#).

Credits

Renumbered from 181.620 in 2015 by the Legislative Counsel. Amended by [Laws 2021, c. 611, § 7](#), eff. Sept. 25, 2021.

[Notes of Decisions \(2\)](#)

O. R. S. § 181A.360, OR ST § 181A.360

Current through laws of the 2023 Regular Session of the 82nd Legislative Assembly, which convened January 17, 2023 and adjourned sine die June 25, 2023, in effect through July 30, 2023, pending classification of undesignated material and text revision by the Oregon Reviser. See ORS 173.160. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details.

West's Wisconsin Statutes Annotated
Police Regulations (Ch. 163 to 177)
Chapter 165. Department of Justice

W.S.A. 165.85

165.85. Law enforcement standards board

Effective: April 10, 2022

[Currentness](#)

(1) Findings and policy. The legislature finds that the administration of criminal justice is of statewide concern, and that law enforcement work is of vital importance to the health, safety, and welfare of the people of this state and is of such a nature as to require training, education, and the establishment of standards of a proper professional character. The public interest requires that these standards be established and that this training and education be made available to persons who seek to become law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, jail or juvenile detention officers, persons who are serving as these officers in a temporary or probationary capacity, and persons already in regular service.

(2) Definitions. In this section and in [s. 165.86](#):

(ac) “Alzheimer’s disease” has the meaning given in [s. 46.87\(1\)\(a\)](#).

(ah) “Board” means the law enforcement standards board.

(ap) “Employment file” means all files relating to a person’s employment, including performance reviews, files related to job performance, internal affairs investigative files, administrative files, previous personnel applications, personnel-related claims, disciplinary actions, and all substantiated complaints and commendations, but does not include pay or benefit information, similar administrative data or information that does not relate to performance or conduct, or medical files unless the medical file relates to mental competency issues bearing on the person’s suitability for a law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, jail, or juvenile detention officer position.

(bc) “Fiscal year” has the meaning given in [s. 20.902](#).

(be) “Government agency” means any department, agency, or court of this state, or of a city, village, town, or county in this state.

(bg) “Jail” means a county jail, rehabilitation facility established by [s. 59.53\(8\)](#) or county house of correction under [s. 303.16](#).

(bn) “Jail officer” means any person employed by any political subdivision of the state for the purpose of supervising, controlling or maintaining a jail or the persons confined in a jail. “Jail officer” includes officers regardless of whether they have been sworn regarding their duties or whether they serve on a full-time basis.

(br) “Juvenile detention facility” has the meaning given in [s. 48.02\(10r\)](#).

(bt) “Juvenile detention officer” means any person employed by any political subdivision of the state or by any private entity contracting under [s. 938.222](#) to supervise, control, or maintain a juvenile detention facility or the persons confined in a juvenile detention facility. “Juvenile detention officer” includes officers regardless of whether they have been sworn regarding their duties or whether they serve on a full-time basis.

(bv) “Law enforcement agency” means a governmental unit of this state or a political subdivision of this state that employs one or more law enforcement officers, and includes the Marquette University police department.

(bx) “Law enforcement instructor” means a person who is certified by the board to deliver board-approved program outcomes, course competencies, performance standards, and learning objectives in training programs and training schools for law enforcement officers, tribal law enforcement officers, jail officers, and juvenile detention officers.

(c) “Law enforcement officer” means any person employed by the state or any political subdivision of the state, for the purpose of detecting and preventing crime and enforcing laws or ordinances and who is authorized to make arrests for violations of the laws or ordinances that the person is employed and sworn to enforce. “Law enforcement officer” includes a university police officer, as defined in [s. 175.42\(1\)\(b\)](#).

(cm) “Police pursuit” has the meaning given in [s. 85.07\(8\)\(a\)](#).

(d) “Political subdivision” means counties, cities, villages, towns, town sanitary districts, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts, and technical college districts.

(e) “Preservice student” means any person who meets the minimum recruitment qualifications set by the board and who enrolls in preparatory training under sub. (4)(a)1., (b) 1., or (c)1. prior to employment as a law enforcement officer, tribal law enforcement officer, jail officer, or juvenile detention officer.

(f) “Recruit” means a law enforcement officer, tribal law enforcement officer, jail officer, or juvenile detention officer employed on a probationary or temporary basis, in compliance with the minimum recruitment qualifications set by the board.

(fm) “Tribal law enforcement agency” has the meaning given in [s. 165.83\(1\)\(e\)](#).

(g) “Tribal law enforcement officer” means any of the following:

1. A person who is employed by a tribe for the purpose of detecting and preventing crime and enforcing the tribe's laws or ordinances, who is authorized by the tribe to make arrests of Indian persons for violations of the tribe's laws or ordinances, and who agrees to accept the duties of law enforcement officers under the laws of this state.

2. A conservation warden employed by the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission who agrees to accept the duties of law enforcement officers under the laws of this state.

(3) Powers. The board may:

(a) Promulgate rules for the administration of this section including the authority to require the submission of reports and information pertaining to the administration of this section by law enforcement agencies, tribal law enforcement agencies, jails, juvenile detention facilities, and schools approved by the board and operated by or for this state or any political subdivision of the state for the specific purpose of training law enforcement recruits, law enforcement officers, tribal law enforcement recruits, tribal law enforcement officers, jail officer recruits, jail officers, juvenile detention officer recruits, or juvenile detention officers in this state.

(am) Establish minimum qualification standards for admission to preparatory law enforcement, jail, or juvenile detention officer training for preservice students and recruits, but not for department of corrections correctional officers. The standards shall relate to the competence and reliability of persons to assume and discharge the responsibilities of law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, jail, or juvenile detention officers. The board shall prescribe the means for presenting evidence of fulfillment of these requirements.

(b) Establish minimum educational, training, and recruitment standards for admission to employment as a law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, jail, or juvenile detention officer in permanent positions and in temporary, probationary or part-time status. The standards shall relate to the competence and reliability of persons to assume and discharge the responsibilities of law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, jail, or juvenile detention officers. Educational and training standards for tribal law enforcement officers under this paragraph shall be identical to standards for other law enforcement officers. The board shall prescribe the means for presenting evidence of fulfillment of these requirements.

(c) Except as provided under sub. (3m)(a), certify persons as being qualified under this section to be law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, jail or juvenile detention officers. Prior to being certified under this paragraph, a tribal law enforcement officer shall agree to accept the duties of law enforcement officers under the laws of this state.

(cm) Decertify law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, jail, or juvenile detention officers who do any of the following:

1. Resign employment in lieu of termination or are terminated for just cause under any applicable provision of law, unless the board determines under sub. (3m) (c) that decertification on this ground is not necessary.

2. Violate or fail to comply with a rule, policy, or order of the board relating to curriculum, training, or recruitment.

3. Falsify information to obtain or maintain certified status.

4. Are certified as the result of an administrative error.

5. Are convicted of a felony or of any offense that, if committed in Wisconsin, could be punished as a felony. A law enforcement officer so convicted shall notify the board within 30 days of his or her conviction.

6. Are convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, as defined in 18 USC 921(a)(33), or are convicted of domestic abuse, as defined in s. 968.075(1)(a), or the conviction is subject to the imposition of the domestic abuse surcharge under s. 973.055(1), regardless of whether any part of the surcharge is waived by the court under s. 973.055(4). A law enforcement officer so convicted shall notify the board within 30 days of his or her conviction.

7. For any crime listed in subd. 5. or 6., enter into any of the following if the board determines that certification is not in the best interest of the public:

a. A deferred judgment and sentencing agreement or deferred sentencing agreement, whether pending or successfully completed.

b. A deferred prosecution agreement, whether pending or successfully completed.

c. A pretrial diversion agreement, whether pending or successfully completed.

8. Fail to pay court-ordered payments of child or family support, maintenance, birth expenses, medical expenses, or other expenses related to the support of a child or former spouse, or who fail to comply, after appropriate notice, with a subpoena or warrant issued by the department of children and families or a county child support agency under s. 59.53(5) and related to paternity or child support proceedings.

(d) Establish minimum curriculum requirements for preparatory courses and programs, and recommend minimum curriculum requirements for recertification and advanced courses and programs, in schools approved by the board and operated by or for this state or any political subdivision of the state for the specific purpose of training law enforcement recruits, law enforcement officers, tribal law enforcement recruits, tribal law enforcement officers, jail officer recruits, jail officers, juvenile detention officer recruits, or juvenile detention officers in areas of knowledge and ability necessary to the attainment of effective performance as an officer, and ranging from subjects such as first aid, patrolling, statutory authority, techniques of arrest, protocols for official action by off-duty officers, firearms, domestic violence investigations, and recording custodial interrogations to subjects designed to provide a better understanding of ever-increasing complex problems in law enforcement such as human relations, civil rights, constitutional law, and supervision, control, and maintenance of a jail or juvenile detention facility. The board shall appoint a curriculum advisory committee to advise the board in the establishment of the curriculum requirements. The curriculum advisory committee shall consist of 6 chiefs of police and 6 sheriffs to be appointed on a geographic basis, the director of training of the Wisconsin state patrol, and, if applicable, one or more representatives of colleges or universities as follows:

1. If any technical college in the state provides a course or program described in this paragraph, the board shall appoint to the curriculum advisory committee one person to represent technical colleges.

2. If any 2-year college in the state provides a course or program described in this paragraph, the board shall appoint to the curriculum advisory committee one person to represent 2-year colleges.

3. If any 4-year college or university in the state provides a course or program described in this paragraph, the board shall appoint to the curriculum advisory committee one person to represent 4-year colleges and universities.

(e) Consult and cooperate with counties, municipalities, agencies of this state, other governmental agencies and with universities, colleges, the technical college system board and other institutions concerning the development of law enforcement training schools, degree programs or specialized courses of instruction.

(g) Conduct and stimulate research which is designed to improve law enforcement administration and performance.

(h) Make recommendations concerning any matter within its purview.

(i) Make such evaluations as are necessary to determine if participating governmental units are complying with this section.

(j) Adopt rules under ch. 227 for its internal management, control and administration.

(3m) Duties relating to support enforcement. The board shall do all of the following:

(a) As provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into with the department of children and families under s. 49.857, refuse certification to an individual who applies for certification under this section, refuse recertification to an individual certified under this section or decertify an individual certified under this section if the individual fails to pay court-ordered payments of child or family support, maintenance, birth expenses, medical expenses or other expenses related to the support of a child or former spouse or if the individual fails to comply, after appropriate notice, with a subpoena or warrant issued by the department of children and families or a county child support agency under s. 59.53(5) and related to paternity or child support proceedings.

(b)1. Request that an individual provide the board with his or her social security number when he or she applies for certification or recertification under this section. Except as provided in subd. 2., if an individual who is requested by the board to provide his or her social security number under this paragraph does not comply with the board's request, the board shall deny the individual's application for certification or recertification. The board may disclose a social security number provided by an individual under this paragraph only to the department of children and families as provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into with the department of children and families under s. 49.857.

2. As a condition of applying for certification or recertification, an individual who does not have a social security number shall submit a statement made or subscribed under oath or affirmation to the board that he or she does not have a social security number. The form of the statement shall be prescribed by the department of children and families. A certification or recertification issued in reliance on a false statement submitted under this subdivision is invalid.

(c) Establish procedures for decertification under sub. (3) (cm) in compliance with ch. 227, except that decertification for an action described under sub. (3) (cm) 8. shall be done as provided under par. (a). The procedures shall include a process for reviewing a resignation in lieu of termination or a termination for just cause.

(4) Required standards. (a) *Law enforcement and tribal law enforcement officers.* 1. The board shall establish a preparatory program of law enforcement and tribal law enforcement officer training, which shall include not less than 600 hours of training. The board shall establish criteria for the general program outcomes for the preparatory program. Specifics of the training curriculum, competencies, student learning and performance objectives, particular subjects, and the minimum number of hours for each subject shall be established by written policy of the board. In establishing the preparatory training program, the board shall give due consideration to recommendations made by the curriculum advisory committee. The board may amend the criteria and policies governing the preparatory training program as needed to respond to technological changes affecting law enforcement, additional recommendations made by the curriculum advisory committee, or other conditions affecting the public interest in maintaining training standards of a proper professional character. Notwithstanding s. 227.10(1), the criteria and policies established under this paragraph need not be promulgated as rules under ch. 227.

2. Except as provided in subd. 3. or 8., no person may be employed as a law enforcement or tribal law enforcement officer, except on a temporary or probationary basis, unless the person has satisfactorily completed the preparatory training program established under subd. 1. and has been certified by the board as being qualified to be a law enforcement or tribal law enforcement officer.

3. A recruit may exercise law enforcement powers during an original period of temporary or probationary employment that, except as provided in subd. 6. or as otherwise authorized by law, may not exceed 12 months from the recruit's first date of employment.

3h. A person may be certified by the board under subd. 2. only if the person has successfully completed the preparatory program established under subd. 1. within the person's original period of temporary or probationary employment established in subd. 3.

3m. Except as provided in sub. (3m)(a), and in addition to certification procedures under this paragraph, the board may certify any person as being a tribal law enforcement officer on the basis of the person's completion of the training requirements for law enforcement officer certification prior to May 6, 1994. The officer must also meet the agreement requirements under sub. (3)(c) prior to certification as a tribal law enforcement officer.

4. Preservice students taking part in the preparatory program of law enforcement or tribal law enforcement officer training established by the board under subd. 1. shall be fingerprinted on 2 fingerprint cards, each bearing a complete set of the student's fingerprints, or by other technologies approved by the department of justice. The fingerprints shall be submitted to the department of justice for verification of the identify of the person fingerprinted and to obtain records of his or her criminal arrests and convictions in Wisconsin. The department of justice shall provide for the submission of the fingerprint cards or fingerprints by other technologies to the federal bureau of investigation for the purpose of verifying the person fingerprinted and obtaining records of his or her criminal arrests and convictions on file with the federal bureau of investigation.

5. No person who has been convicted of any federal felony, any crime of domestic violence, or of any offense that, if committed in Wisconsin, could be punished as a felony may take part in the preparatory training program established under subd. 1. unless he or she has been granted an absolute and unconditional pardon for the crime.

6. Upon a showing of good cause by a recruit or a recruit's employer, the board may extend the recruit's original period of temporary or probationary employment for a period of time it deems appropriate.

7. a. Except as provided in subd. 8., no person may continue as a certified law enforcement or tribal law enforcement officer unless that person maintains law enforcement or tribal law enforcement employment and completes annual recertification training. Any officer who is subject to this subdivision shall complete at least 24 hours of recertification training each fiscal year beginning in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which he or she is certified as a law enforcement or tribal law enforcement officer by the board.

b. Each officer who is subject to this subdivision shall biennially complete at least 4 hours of training from curricula based upon model standards promulgated by the board under par. (d). Hours of training completed under this subd. 7. b. shall count toward the hours of training required under subd. 7. a.

c. Each officer who is subject to this subdivision shall annually complete a handgun qualification course from curricula based upon model standards established by the board under par. (e). Hours of training completed under this subd. 7. c. shall count toward the hours of training required under subd. 7. a.

8. Sheriffs are not required to satisfy the requirements under subd. 2., 3., or 7. as a condition of tenure or continued employment.

(b) *Jail officers.* 1. The board shall establish a preparatory program of jail officer training, which shall include not less than 160 hours of training. The board shall establish criteria for the general program outcomes for the preparatory program. Specifics of the training curriculum competencies, student learning and performance objectives, particular subjects, and the minimum number of hours for each subject shall be established by written policy of the board. In establishing the preparatory training program, the board shall give due consideration to recommendations made by the curriculum advisory committee. The board may amend the criteria and policies governing the preparatory training program as needed to respond to technological changes affecting jail administration, additional recommendations made by the curriculum advisory committee, or other conditions affecting the public interest in maintaining training standards of a proper professional character. The board may provide that any part of the training program under this subdivision and the training program under par. (c)1. are identical and count toward either training requirement under this paragraph or par. (c). Notwithstanding s. 227.10(1), the criteria and policies established under this paragraph need not be promulgated as rules under ch. 227.

2. Except as provided in subd. 7., no person may be employed as a jail officer, except on a temporary or probationary basis, unless the person has satisfactorily completed the preparatory training program established under subd. 1. and has been certified by the board as being qualified to be a jail officer.

3. A recruit may exercise jail officer powers only during an original period of temporary or probationary employment that, except as provided in subd. 5. or as otherwise authorized by law, may not exceed 12 months from the recruit's first date of employment.

4. A person may be certified by the board under subd. 2. only if the person has successfully completed the preparatory program established under subd. 1. within the person's original period of temporary or probationary employment established in subd. 3.

4g. Preservice students taking part in the preparatory program of jail officer training established by the board under subd. 1. shall be fingerprinted on 2 fingerprint cards, each bearing a complete set of the student's fingerprints, or by other technologies approved by the department of justice. The fingerprints shall be submitted to the department of justice for verification of the identity of the person fingerprinted and to obtain records of his or her criminal arrests and convictions in Wisconsin. The department of justice shall provide for the submission of the fingerprint cards or fingerprints by other technologies to the federal

bureau of investigation for the purpose of verifying the person fingerprinted and obtaining records of his or her criminal arrests and convictions on file with the federal bureau of investigation.

4r. No person who has been convicted of any federal felony or of any offense that, if committed in Wisconsin, could be punished as a felony may take part in the preparatory training program established under subd. 1. unless he or she has been granted an absolute and unconditional pardon for the crime.

5. Upon a showing of good cause by a recruit or a recruit's employer, the board may extend the recruit's original period of temporary or probationary employment for a period of time it deems appropriate.

6. No person may continue as a certified jail officer, unless that person maintains employment with a jail and completes annual recertification training. The officer shall complete at least 24 hours of recertification training each fiscal year beginning in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which he or she is certified as a jail officer by the board.

7. Subdivision 2. does not apply to a jail officer serving under permanent appointment prior to July 2, 1983. The failure of any such officer to fulfill those requirements does not make that officer ineligible for any promotional examination for which he or she is otherwise eligible. Any such officer may voluntarily participate in programs to fulfill those requirements.

(c) *Juvenile detention officers.* 1. The board shall establish a preparatory program of juvenile detention officer training, which shall include not less than 160 hours of training. The board shall establish criteria for the general program outcomes for the preparatory program. Specifics of the training curriculum, competencies, student learning and performance objectives, particular subjects, and the minimum number of hours for each subject shall be established by written policy of the board. In establishing the preparatory training program, the board shall give due consideration to recommendations made by the curriculum advisory committee. The board may amend the criteria and policies governing the preparatory training program as needed to respond to technological changes affecting juvenile detention administration, additional recommendations made by the curriculum advisory committee, or other conditions affecting the public interest in maintaining training standards of a proper professional character. The board may provide that any part of the training program under this subdivision and the training program under par. (b)1. are identical and count toward either training requirement under this paragraph or par. (b). Notwithstanding s. 227.10(1), the criteria and policies established under this paragraph need not be promulgated as rules under ch. 227.

2. No person may be employed as a juvenile detention officer, except on a temporary or probationary basis, unless the person has satisfactorily completed the program established under subd. 1. and has been certified by the board as being qualified to be a juvenile detention officer.

3. A recruit may exercise juvenile detention officer powers only during an original period of temporary or probationary employment that, except as provided in subd. 5. or as otherwise authorized by law, may not exceed 12 months from the recruit's first date of employment.

4. A person may be certified by the board under subd. 2. only if the person has successfully completed the preparatory program established under subd. 1. within the person's original period of temporary or probationary employment established in subd. 3.

4g. Preservice students taking part in the preparatory program of juvenile detention officer training established by the board under subd. 1. shall be fingerprinted on 2 fingerprint cards, each bearing a complete set of the student's fingerprints, or by

other technologies approved by the department of justice. The fingerprints shall be submitted to the department of justice for verification of the identity of the person fingerprinted and to obtain records of his or her criminal arrests and convictions in Wisconsin. The department of justice shall provide for the submission of the fingerprint cards or fingerprints by other technologies to the federal bureau of investigation for the purpose of verifying the person fingerprinted and obtaining records of his or her criminal arrests and convictions on file with the federal bureau of investigation.

4r. No person who has been convicted of any federal felony or of any offense that, if committed in Wisconsin, could be punished as a felony may take part in the preparatory training program established under subd. 1. unless he or she has been granted an absolute and unconditional pardon for the crime.

5. Upon a showing of good cause by a recruit or a recruit's employer, the board may extend the recruit's original period of temporary or probationary employment for a period of time it deems appropriate.

6. No person may continue as a certified juvenile detention officer, except on a temporary or probationary basis, unless that person maintains employment with a juvenile detention facility and completes annual recertification training. The officer shall complete at least 24 hours of recertification training each fiscal year beginning in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which he or she is certified as a juvenile detention officer by the board.

7. Any person employed and certified as a jail officer on July 1, 1994, is certified as a juvenile detention officer and remains certified as a juvenile detention officer subject to annual recertification requirements under subd. 6. and the board's decertification authority under sub. (3)(cm).

(d) *Police pursuit.* The board shall promulgate rules that do all of the following:

1. Establish model standards that could be used by any law enforcement agency to determine whether to initiate or continue police pursuit, to establish police pursuit driving techniques employed by that agency, and to inform its officers of its written guidelines provided under [s. 346.03\(6\)](#). The board shall review and, if considered appropriate by the board, revise the model standards established under this subdivision not later than June 30 of each odd-numbered year thereafter. The rules promulgated under this subdivision are advisory only, are not required to be included as a law enforcement training standard under this subsection, and are inadmissible as evidence, except to show compliance with this subdivision.

2. Establish the preparatory program and biennial recertification training curricula required under par. (a) relating to police pursuit standards, guidelines, and driving techniques.

(e) *Firearms.* The board shall establish criteria for firearm training. Notwithstanding [s. 227.10\(1\)](#), the criteria need not be promulgated as rules under ch. 227 and shall do all of the following:

1. Establish model standards that could be used by any law enforcement agency to show handgun proficiency.

2. Establish the preparatory program and annual recertification training curricula required under par. (a) relating to an officer's ability to operate and fire a handgun.

(em) *Officer recruitment.* 1. When a law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, or juvenile detention facility recruits for new officers, the interviewing agency shall require each candidate that it interviews for a law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, jail, or juvenile detention position, who is or has been employed by another law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, juvenile detention facility, or government agency to execute a written waiver that explicitly authorizes each law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, juvenile detention facility, or other government agency to disclose the candidate's employment files to the interviewing agency, and releases the interviewing agency and each law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, juvenile detention facility, or government agency that employs or has employed the candidate from any liability related to the use and disclosure of the candidate's employment files.

2. A law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, juvenile detention facility, or government agency may disclose a candidate's employment files by either providing copies to the interviewing agency or allowing the interviewing agency to review the files at the offices of the law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, juvenile detention facility, or government agency that employed the candidate.

3. A candidate who refuses to execute the waiver may not be considered for employment by the interviewing agency or considered for certification by the board.

4. The interviewing agency shall, at least 30 days prior to making its hiring decision, submit the waiver to each law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, juvenile detention facility, or government agency that has employed the candidate. A law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, juvenile detention facility, or government agency that receives a waiver shall make the requested employment files available to the interviewing agency not more than 21 days after receiving the waiver.

5. The interviewing agency may also conduct an official oral interview of individuals from the law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, juvenile detention facility, or government agency that employed the candidate.

6. A law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, juvenile detention facility, or government agency is not required to provide the candidate's employment files if the agency or facility is prohibited from providing the employment files pursuant to a binding nondisclosure agreement to which the law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, juvenile detention facility, or government agency is a party if the agreement was executed before November 7, 2021.

7. No law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, juvenile detention facility, or government agency may enter into a nondisclosure agreement preventing an interviewing law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, or juvenile detention facility from viewing employment files after November 7, 2021.

8. A law enforcement agency, tribal law enforcement agency, jail, juvenile detention facility, or government agency is not liable for complying with the provisions of this paragraph or participating in an official oral interview with an investigator from the interviewing agency, regarding the candidate.

(f) *Local or agency standards.* Nothing in this subsection shall preclude any law enforcement or tribal law enforcement agency or sheriff from setting recruit training, employment, and recertification training standards that are higher than the minimum standards set by the board.

(5) Schools and programs; training reimbursements. (a) All training programs and training schools for law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, jail, and juvenile detention officers and law enforcement instructors must be authorized and approved by the board as meeting standards established by the board. The board may authorize and approve a training program or training school only if it is operated by an agency of the state or of a political subdivision of the state. The authority granted in this paragraph does not authorize the board to select a site for a state police, jail, or juvenile detention officer academy or to expend funds thereon.

(b) The board shall authorize the reimbursement to each political subdivision of approved expenses incurred by recruits who satisfactorily complete training at schools certified by the board. Reimbursement of these expenses for law enforcement officer, jail officer and juvenile detention officer preparatory training shall be for board approved tuition, living, and travel expenses. Reimbursement of approved expenses for completion of annual recertification training under sub. (4) shall include at least \$160 per officer thereafter. Funds may also be distributed for attendance at other training programs and courses or for training services on a priority basis to be decided by the department of justice.

(c) The board may provide grants as a reimbursement for actual expenses incurred by state agencies or political subdivisions for providing training programs to officers from other jurisdictions within the state.

(d) Any state agency which receives reimbursement for salary and fringe benefit costs under this subsection shall treat the reimbursement as revenue and deposit any such reimbursement in the appropriate program revenue account or segregated fund. If there is no such appropriate account or fund, the reimbursement shall be deposited as general purpose revenue--earned.

(5x) Officer training reimbursement. Notwithstanding sub. (5), in each fiscal year, the department of justice shall determine the amount of additional costs, including but not limited to tuition, lodging, travel, meals, salaries and fringe benefits, to each political subdivision as a result of the enactment of 1993 Wisconsin Act 460. In each fiscal year, the department shall pay each political subdivision the amount determined under this subsection for that political subdivision from the appropriation under s. 20.455(2)(am), subject to the limitations under s. 20.455(2)(am).

(6) Finances. The board may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this section any and all donations, both real and personal, and grants of money from any governmental unit or public agency, or from any institution or person, and may receive and utilize the same. Any arrangements pursuant to this subsection shall be detailed in any report of the board submitted under s. 15.07(6), which shall include the identity of the donor, the nature of the transaction, and the conditions, if any.

Credits

<<For credits, see Historical Note field.>>

Editors' Notes

COMMENTS--1993 ACT 407, §§ 5, 6, 8, 9

[Section 5] inserts reference to tribal law enforcement officers into the statute stating policy regarding the need for law enforcement training standards.

[Section 6] defines “tribal law enforcement officer” for purposes of certification by the LESB. This definition is based in part on s. 165.92(1)(b), which is created in Section 10 of the bill.

The statutes create many duties of law enforcement officers, such as the duty to report suspected cases of child abuse or neglect and the duty to arrest and take into custody a person whom the officer has probable cause to believe violated a domestic abuse, child abuse or harassment restraining order or injunction issued against the person. Due to the tribes' sovereignty, the state cannot unilaterally impose these duties on officers employed by Indian tribes. The definition is limited to those officers who agree to accept these duties. In so limiting the definition, the bill establishes an officer's acceptance of the duties as the *quid pro quo* for state certification and for exercise of the law enforcement and arrest powers granted to state-certified tribal law enforcement officers by s. 165.92, created in Section 10 of the bill.

[Section 8] inserts references to “tribal law enforcement officers” into statutes regarding the training and certification of law enforcement officers, requires that training standards for tribal law enforcement officers be identical to those for other officers and requires that, prior to being certified, tribal law enforcement officers agree to accept the duties of law enforcement officers under the laws of this state.

[Section 9] provides that a tribal law enforcement officer who, prior to enactment of the bill, meets state training requirements but has not been certified, does not have to repeat the training to become certified as a tribal law enforcement officer.

COMMENTS--1987 ACT 366

The amendment to s. 165.85(4)(b) 1 provides that preparatory training courses for law enforcement officers must include training on emergency detention procedures and standards under s. 51.15, emergency protective placement procedures and standards under s. 55.06(11) and information on mental health and developmental disabilities agencies and other resources which may be available to assist the officer in interpreting the emergency detention and emergency protective placement standards, making an emergency detention or emergency protective placement and locating an appropriate facility for the emergency detention or emergency protective placement.

[Notes of Decisions \(8\)](#)

W. S. A. 165.85, WI ST 165.85

Current through 2023 Act 18, published June 23, 2023.

Baldwin's Kentucky Revised Statutes Annotated
Title III. Executive Branch
Chapter 15. Department of Law (Refs & Annos)
Kentucky Law Enforcement Council

KRS § 15.315

15.315 Kentucky Law Enforcement Council

Effective: July 14, 2022

Currentness

The Kentucky Law Enforcement Council is hereby established as an independent administrative body of state government to be made up as follows:

- (1) The Attorney General of Kentucky, the commissioner of the Department of Kentucky State Police, the commissioner of the Department of Criminal Justice Training, the chief of police of the Louisville Metro Police Department, the chief of police of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Division of Police, the chief of police of the Bowling Green Police Department, the director of the Southern Police Institute of the University of Louisville, the dean of the College of Justice and Safety of Eastern Kentucky University, the president of the Kentucky Peace Officers Association, the president of the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police, the Kentucky president of the Fraternal Order of Police, the president of the Kentucky Women's Law Enforcement Network, and the president of the Kentucky Sheriffs' Association shall be ex officio members of the council, as full voting members of the council by reason of their office. The United States attorneys for the Eastern and Western Districts of Kentucky may confer and designate a local law enforcement liaison who shall serve on the council in an advisory capacity only without voting privileges. Each ex officio member may designate in writing a person to represent him or her and to vote on his or her behalf. Designees of the Department of Kentucky State Police, Department of Criminal Justice Training, Louisville Metro Police Department, Bowling Green Police Department, and the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Division of Police shall be the head of the agency's training division or the agency's deputy chief or deputy commissioner;
- (2) Twelve (12) members shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of four (4) years from the following classifications: a city manager or mayor from a list of three (3) names submitted by the Kentucky League of Cities, a county judge/executive from a list of three (3) names submitted by the Kentucky Association of Counties, three (3) Kentucky sheriffs, a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, five (5) chiefs of police, and a citizen of Kentucky not coming within the foregoing classifications. No person shall serve beyond the time he or she holds the office or employment by reason of which he or she was initially eligible for appointment. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and the successor shall be appointed for the unexpired term. Any member may be appointed for additional terms;
- (3) No member may serve on the council with the dual membership as the representative of more than one (1) of the aforementioned groups or the holder of more than one (1) of the aforementioned positions. In the event that an existing member of the council assumes a position entitling him to serve on the council in another capacity, the Governor shall appoint an additional member from the group concerned to prevent dual membership; and
- (4) Membership on the council does not constitute a public office, and no member shall be disqualified from holding public office by reason of his membership.

Credits

HISTORY: 2022 c 15, § 1, eff. 7-14-22; 2022 c 204, § 1, eff. 7-14-22; 2019 c 71, § 1, eff. 6-27-19; 2013 c 72, § 8, eff. 6-25-13; 2007 c 85, § 18, eff. 6-26-07; 2002 c 200, § 1, eff. 7-15-02; 1998 c 606, § 79, eff. 7-15-98; 1988 c 56, § 1, eff. 7-15-88; 1978 c 384, § 534, eff. 6-17-78; 1974 c 74, Art V, § 31; 1968 c 129, § 2

LRC NOTES

Legislative Research Commission Note (7-14-22): 2022 Ky. Acts ch. 204, sec. 4, provides, “Appointees currently serving under the authority of Section 1 of this Act [this statute] shall, as long as they meet all qualifications for service, serve the remainder of their current terms.”

Legislative Research Commission Note (7-14-22): This statute was amended by 2022 Ky. Acts chs. 15 and 204, which do not appear to be in conflict and have been codified together.

KRS § 15.315, KY ST § 15.315

Current through the 2023 Regular Session and the Nov. 8, 2022 election. Some sections may be more current, see credits for details.

Baldwin's Ohio Revised Code Annotated
Title I. State Government
Chapter 109. Attorney General (Refs & Annos)
Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission

R.C. § 109.71

109.71 Peace officer training commission

Effective: April 4, 2023

[Currentness](#)

There is hereby created in the office of the attorney general the Ohio peace officer training commission. The commission shall consist of ten members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and selected as follows: one member representing the public; one member who represents a fraternal organization representing law enforcement officers; two members who are incumbent sheriffs; two members who are incumbent chiefs of police; one member from the bureau of criminal identification and investigation; one member from the state highway patrol; one member who is the special agent in charge of a field office of the federal bureau of investigation in this state; and one member from the department of education, trade and industrial education services, law enforcement training.

This section does not confer any arrest authority or any ability or authority to detain a person, write or issue any citation, or provide any disposition alternative, as granted under Chapter 2935. of the Revised Code.

Pursuant to [division \(A\)\(9\) of section 101.82 of the Revised Code](#), the commission is exempt from the requirements of [sections 101.82 to 101.87 of the Revised Code](#).

As used in sections 109.71 to [109.801 of the Revised Code](#):

(A) "Peace officer" means:

(1) A deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, member of the organized police department of a township or municipal corporation, member of a township police district or joint police district police force, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under [division \(D\) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code](#), or township constable, who is commissioned and employed as a peace officer by a political subdivision of this state or by a metropolitan housing authority, and whose primary duties are to preserve the peace, to protect life and property, and to enforce the laws of this state, ordinances of a municipal corporation, resolutions of a township, or regulations of a board of county commissioners or board of township trustees, or any of those laws, ordinances, resolutions, or regulations;

(2) A police officer who is employed by a railroad company and appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state pursuant to [sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code](#);

(3) Employees of the department of taxation engaged in the enforcement of Chapter 5743. of the Revised Code and designated by the tax commissioner for peace officer training for purposes of the delegation of investigation powers under [section 5743.45 of the Revised Code](#);

- (4) An undercover drug agent;
- (5) Enforcement agents of the department of public safety whom the director of public safety designates under [section 5502.14 of the Revised Code](#);
- (6) An employee of the department of natural resources who is a natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated pursuant to section 1501.013, a natural resources officer appointed pursuant to section 1501.24, a forest-fire investigator appointed pursuant to section 1503.09, or a wildlife officer designated pursuant to [section 1531.13 of the Revised Code](#);
- (7) An employee of a park district who is designated pursuant to [section 511.232 or 1545.13 of the Revised Code](#);
- (8) An employee of a conservancy district who is designated pursuant to [section 6101.75 of the Revised Code](#);
- (9) A police officer who is employed by a hospital that employs and maintains its own proprietary police department or security department, and who is appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state pursuant to [sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code](#);
- (10) Veterans' homes police officers designated under [section 5907.02 of the Revised Code](#);
- (11) A police officer who is employed by a qualified nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to [section 1702.80 of the Revised Code](#);
- (12) A state university law enforcement officer appointed under [section 3345.04 of the Revised Code](#) or a person serving as a state university law enforcement officer on a permanent basis on June 19, 1978, who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;
- (13) A special police officer employed by the department of mental health and addiction services pursuant to [section 5119.08 of the Revised Code](#) or the department of developmental disabilities pursuant to [section 5123.13 of the Revised Code](#);
- (14) A member of a campus police department appointed under [section 1713.50 of the Revised Code](#);
- (15) A member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under [division \(Y\) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code](#);
- (16) Investigators appointed by the auditor of state pursuant to [section 117.091 of the Revised Code](#) and engaged in the enforcement of Chapter 117. of the Revised Code;

(17) A special police officer designated by the superintendent of the state highway patrol pursuant to [section 5503.09 of the Revised Code](#) or a person who was serving as a special police officer pursuant to that section on a permanent basis on October 21, 1997, and who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(18) A special police officer employed by a port authority under [section 4582.04](#) or [4582.28 of the Revised Code](#) or a person serving as a special police officer employed by a port authority on a permanent basis on May 17, 2000, who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(19) A special police officer employed by a municipal corporation who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission for satisfactory completion of an approved peace officer basic training program and who is employed on a permanent basis on or after March 19, 2003, at a municipal airport, or other municipal air navigation facility, that has scheduled operations, as defined in [section 119.3 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 14 C.F.R. 119.3](#), as amended, and that is required to be under a security program and is governed by aviation security rules of the transportation security administration of the United States department of transportation as provided in Parts 1542. and 1544. of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended;

(20) A police officer who is employed by an owner or operator of an amusement park that has an average yearly attendance in excess of six hundred thousand guests and that employs and maintains its own proprietary police department or security department, and who is appointed and commissioned by a judge of the appropriate municipal court or county court pursuant to [section 4973.17 of the Revised Code](#);

(21) A police officer who is employed by a bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions, who has been appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state pursuant to [sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code](#), and who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of a state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(22) An investigator, as defined in [section 109.541 of the Revised Code](#), of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation who is commissioned by the superintendent of the bureau as a special agent for the purpose of assisting law enforcement officers or providing emergency assistance to peace officers pursuant to authority granted under that section;

(23) A state fire marshal law enforcement officer appointed under [section 3737.22 of the Revised Code](#) or a person serving as a state fire marshal law enforcement officer on a permanent basis on or after July 1, 1982, who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(24) A gaming agent employed under [section 3772.03 of the Revised Code](#);

(25) An employee of the state board of pharmacy designated by the executive director of the board pursuant to [section 4729.04 of the Revised Code](#) to investigate violations of Chapters 2925., 3715., 3719., 3796., 4729., and 4752. of the Revised Code and rules adopted thereunder.

(B) “Undercover drug agent” has the same meaning as in [division \(B\)\(2\) of section 109.79 of the Revised Code](#).

(C) “Crisis intervention training” means training in the use of interpersonal and communication skills to most effectively and sensitively interview victims of rape.

(D) “Missing children” has the same meaning as in [section 2901.30 of the Revised Code](#).

(E) “Tactical medical professional” means an EMT, EMT-basic, AEMT, EMT-I, paramedic, nurse, or physician who is trained and certified in a nationally recognized tactical medical training program that is equivalent to “tactical combat casualty care” (TCCC) and “tactical emergency medical support” (TEMS) and who functions in the tactical or austere environment while attached to a law enforcement agency of either this state or a political subdivision of this state.

(F) “EMT-basic,” “EMT-I,” and “paramedic” have the same meanings as in [section 4765.01 of the Revised Code](#) and “EMT” and “AEMT” have the same meanings as in [section 4765.011 of the Revised Code](#).

(G) “Nurse” means any of the following:

(1) Any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a registered nurse by the board of nursing;

(2) Any certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or certified nurse-midwife who holds a certificate of authority issued by the board of nursing under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;

(3) Any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse by the board of nursing pursuant to Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.

(H) “Physician” means a person who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(I) “County correctional officer” has the same meaning as in [section 341.41 of the Revised Code](#).

CREDIT(S)

(2022 S 288, eff. 4-4-23; 2022 S 16, eff. 4-4-23; 2018 S 229, eff. 3-22-19; 2018 H 79, eff. 6-1-18; 2017 H 49, eff. 9-29-17; 2016 H 471, eff. 12-19-16; 2016 S 293, eff. 9-14-16; 2013 H 59, eff. 9-29-13; 2011 H 153, eff. 9-29-11; 2010 H 519, eff. 9-10-10; 2009 S 79, eff. 10-6-09; 2008 H 562, eff. 9-23-08; 2006 H 454, eff. 4-6-07; 2006 H 347, eff. 3-14-07; 2005 H 81, eff. 4-14-06; 2005 H 58, eff. 5-3-05; 2002 H 675, eff. 3-14-03; 2002 H 545, eff. 3-19-03; 2000 S 137, eff. 5-17-00; 1999 H 163, eff. 6-30-99;

1998 S 187, eff. 3-18-99; 1998 S 213, eff. 7-29-98; 1997 S 60, eff. 10-21-97; 1996 S 285, eff. 3-13-97; 1996 H 670, eff. 12-2-96; 1996 H 351, eff. 1-14-97; 1996 H 445, eff. 9-3-96; 1995 S 2, eff. 7-1-96; 1995 S 162, eff. 10-29-95; 1994 S 182, eff. 10-20-94; 1992 H 758, eff. 1-15-93; 1992 S 49; 1991 H 77; 1990 H 669, H 271, H 110; 1988 H 708, § 1)

Notes of Decisions (18)

R.C. § 109.71, OH ST § 109.71

Current through Files 1 to 7, immediately effective RC sections of File 8, and Files 9 and 10 of the 135th General Assembly (2023-2024).

End of Document

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Revised Statutes Annotated of the State of New Hampshire
Title VII. Sheriffs, Constables, and Police Officers (Ch. 104 to 106-M) (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 106-L. Police Standards and Training Council (Refs & Annos)

N.H. Rev. Stat. § 106-L:3
Formerly cited as N.H. ST § 188-F:24

106-L:3 Police Standards and Training Council.

Effective: January 1, 2023

[Currentness](#)

I. There is established a police standards and training council. It shall consist of the following members:

- (a) Two members shall be a chief of police in a town or for a university;
- (b) Two members shall be chiefs of police in cities;
- (c) Two members shall be county sheriffs;
- (d) Two members shall be judges of courts with criminal jurisdiction;
- (e) A professor from a New Hampshire college or university whose primary teaching responsibilities are in the field of criminal justice or similar course of study;
- (f) A law enforcement officer of a town or city employed at a rank below lieutenant;
- (g) The director of the division of state police, or designee;
- (h) The attorney general, or designee;
- (i) The commissioner of the department of corrections, or designee; and
- (j) Four public members, none of whom shall be a certified police officer, lawyer, or judge, and none of whom shall have a spouse, sibling, or parent, by birth, adoption, or marriage, who is a certified police officer, lawyer, or judge.

II. Except for the members appointed pursuant to subparagraphs I(g)-(i) who shall serve during their continuance in office, members of the council shall be appointed by the governor for terms of 2 years. No member shall serve beyond the time that the office or employment which qualified such member for appointment. Any vacancy on the council shall be filled for the

unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment is held. Persons filling vacancies shall be appointed to serve out the unexpired term and shall have the same qualifications for office as the member whose vacancy they are filling.

III. The governor shall designate a member to be the chairperson of the council, and the council shall elect annually its vice chairperson from among the members of the council.

IV. Notwithstanding the provisions of any statute, ordinance, local law, or charter provision to the contrary and except as otherwise provided in subparagraph I(i) regarding qualification of public members, membership on the council shall not disqualify any member from holding any other public office or employment, or cause the forfeiture of any office or employment.

V. Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to receive reimbursement for any actual expenses incurred as a necessary incident to such service.

VI. The council shall hold no fewer than 4 regular meetings a year. The chairperson shall fix the times and places of meetings, either on the chairperson's own motion or upon written request of any 5 members of the council.

VII. The council shall report annually to the governor and executive council on its activities, and may make such other reports as it deems desirable.

Credits

Source. 2017, 206:1, eff. Sept. 8, 2017. 2022, 312:3, eff. Jan. 1, 2023.

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N.H. Rev. Stat. § 106-L:3, NH ST § 106-L:3
Current through Chapter 176 of the 2023 Reg. Sess. Some statute sections may be more current, see credit for details.