

MICHIGAN COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS ACT
Act 203 of 1965

AN ACT to provide for the creation of the commission on law enforcement standards; to prescribe its membership, powers, and duties; to prescribe the reporting responsibilities of certain state and local agencies; to provide for additional costs in criminal cases; to provide for the establishment of the law enforcement officers training fund; and to provide for disbursement of allocations from the law enforcement officers training fund to local agencies of government participating in a police training program.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

28.601 Short title.

Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Michigan commission on law enforcement standards act".

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

Transfer of powers: See MCL 16.257.

28.602 Definitions.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

(a) "Adjudication of guilt" means any of the following:

(i) Entry of a judgment or verdict of guilty, or guilty but mentally ill, following a trial.

(ii) Entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.

(iii) Entry of any of the adjudications specified in subparagraph (i) or (ii), in conjunction with an order entered under section 1 of chapter XI of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 771.1, or any other order delaying sentence.

(iv) Entry of any of the adjudications specified in subparagraph (i) or (ii), in conjunction with an assignment to the status of youthful trainee under the Holmes youthful trainee act, as provided in section 11 of chapter II of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 762.11.

(v) Entry of any of the adjudications specified in subparagraph (i) or (ii), in conjunction with probation under section 7411 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7411.

(vi) Entry of any of the adjudications specified in subparagraph (i) or (ii), in conjunction with probation under section 4a of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 769.4a.

(b) "Commission" means the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards created in this act or, by express delegation of the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards, its executive director and staff.

(c) "Contested case" means that term as defined in section 3 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.203.

(d) "Executive director" means the executive director of the commission appointed under this act.

(e) "Law enforcement agency" means an entity that is established and maintained in accordance with the laws of this state and is authorized by the laws of this state to appoint or employ law enforcement officers.

(f) "Law enforcement officer" means:

(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), an individual employed by a law enforcement agency as 1 or more of the following:

(A) An individual authorized by law, including common law, to prevent and detect crime and enforce the general criminal laws of this state. This subdivision does not include an individual employed solely because he or she occupies any other office or position.

(B) An individual employed as a Michigan tribal law enforcement officer by a federally recognized Indian tribe that has trust lands located within this state, subject to a written instrument authorizing the individual to enforce the laws of this state.

(C) The sergeant at arms or any assistant sergeant at arms of either house of the legislature who is commissioned as a police officer by that respective house of the legislature as provided by the legislative sergeant at arms police powers act, 2001 PA 185, MCL 4.381 to 4.382.

(D) A law enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency created by a public body under section 3 of

the public body law enforcement agency act, 2004 PA 378, MCL 28.583.

(E) A county prosecuting attorney's investigator sworn and fully empowered by the sheriff of that county as provided under article VII of the state constitution of 1963 and section 70 of 1846 RS 14, MCL 51.70.

(F) A fire arson investigator from a fire department within a village, city, township, or county who is sworn and fully empowered by the chief of police of that village, city, township, or county.

(G) Officers and investigators appointed by state departments represented on the Michigan highway reciprocity board as provided under section 15 of 1960 PA 124, MCL 3.175.

(H) A superintendent, watchperson, or guard appointed or chosen as provided under sections 1 and 3 of 1905 PA 80, MCL 19.141 and 19.143.

(I) A commissioner or officer of the department of state police as described under section 6 of 1935 PA 59, MCL 28.6.

(J) A conservation officer appointed by the department of state police as provided under section 6a of 1935 PA 59, MCL 28.6a.

(K) A general law township constable elected or appointed to perform both statutory criminal and civil duties as provided under section 82 of 1846 RS 16, MCL 41.82.

(L) An officer appointed to a general law township police department as provided under section 6 of 1951 PA 33, MCL 41.806.

(M) A marshal, policeman, watchman, or officer appointed to a charter township police force as provided under section 12 of the charter township act, 1947 PA 359, MCL 42.12.

(N) A park ranger appointed by a county or regional parks and recreation commission as provided under section 14 of 1965 PA 261, MCL 46.364.

(O) A sheriff elected as provided under section 4 of article VII of the state constitution of 1963 or appointed as provided under section 11 of article V of the state constitution of 1963.

(P) An undersheriff or deputy sheriff appointed as provided under section 70 of 1846 RS 14, MCL 51.70.

(Q) A police officer appointed by a general law village as provided under section 13 of the general law village act, 1895 PA 3, MCL 70.13.

(R) A police officer of a home rule village with the authority described in sections 22 and 22b of the home rule village act, 1909 PA 278, MCL 78.22 and 78.22b.

(S) A marshal serving as chief of police of a fourth class city as provided under section 16 of chapter VII of the fourth class city act, 1895 PA 215, MCL 87.16.

(T) A constable of a fourth class city as authorized under section 24 of chapter VII of the fourth class city act, 1895 PA 215, MCL 87.24.

(U) A police chief, policeman, or night watchman appointed under section 1 of chapter XII of the fourth class city act, 1895 PA 215, MCL 92.1.

(V) A police officer or constable as authorized under sections 3 and 32 to 34a of the home rule city act, 1909 PA 279, MCL 117.3 and 117.32 to 117.34a.

(W) An airport law enforcement officer, guard, or police officer appointed by a public airport authority as provided under section 116 of the aeronautics code of the state of Michigan, 1945 PA 327, MCL 259.116.

(X) A conservation officer appointed by the director of the department of natural resources as provided under section 1 of 1986 PA 109, MCL 300.21, and as authorized under sections 1501, 1601, and 1606(1) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.1501, 324.1601, and 324.1606.

(Y) A public safety officer granted law enforcement officer authority and employed by a department of public safety established under section 1606b of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1606b.

(Z) A public safety officer authorized by a community college as provided under section 128 of the community college act of 1966, 1966 PA 331, MCL 389.128.

(AA) A public safety officer of a public safety office established by the board of control of Saginaw Valley State University as provided under section 5a of 1965 PA 278, MCL 390.715a.

(BB) A public safety officer of a higher education institution authorized under section 1 of 1990 PA 120, MCL 390.1511.

(CC) An investigator appointed by the attorney general as provided under section 10 of the Medicaid false claim act, 1977 PA 72, MCL 400.610.

(DD) An investigator appointed by the attorney general under section 35 of 1846 RS 12, MCL 14.35, as described in the opinion of the attorney general, OAG, 1977 No. 5236 (October 20, 1977).

(EE) An investigator appointed by the attorney general as provided under section 8 of the health care false claim act, 1984 PA 323, MCL 752.1008.

(FF) A railroad police officer appointed, commissioned, and acting as provided under section 367 of the railroad code of 1993, 1993 PA 354, MCL 462.367.

- (GG) An inspector appointed under section 13 of the motor carrier act, 1933 PA 254, MCL 479.13.
- (HH) A law enforcement officer licensed under this act whose duties are performed in conjunction with a joinder of 2 or more municipal corporations under 1951 PA 35, MCL 124.1 to 124.13.
- (II) A law enforcement officer licensed under this act whose duties are performed in conjunction with an interlocal agreement entered into under the urban cooperation act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
- (JJ) A law enforcement officer licensed under this act whose duties are performed in conjunction with a transfer of functions or responsibilities under 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 8, MCL 124.531 to 124.536. (KK) A law enforcement officer licensed under this act whose duties have been transferred to an authority and who is given a comparable position of employment with that authority as provided under 1988 PA 57, MCL 124.601 to 124.614.
- (LL) A private college security officer appointed under section 37 of the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1087, who is licensed under section 9d.
- (ii) "Law enforcement officer" does not include any of the following:
- (A) An individual authorized to issue citations as a volunteer as provided under section 675d of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.675d.
- (B) A security employee authorized by the director of the department of state police as provided under section 6c of 1935 PA 59, MCL 28.6c.
- (C) A motor carrier enforcement officer appointed under section 6d of 1935 PA 59, MCL 28.6d, as qualified under section 5 of 1956 PA 62, MCL 257.955, or as authorized under section 73 of 1990 PA 187, MCL 257.1873.
- (D) The director of the department of agriculture or his or her representative granted peace officer authority as provided in section 9h of the motor fuels quality act, 1984 PA 44, MCL 290.649h.
- (E) An agent employed and authorized under section 27 of the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1077.
- (F) An attendance officer granted the powers of a deputy sheriff as provided in section 1571 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1571.
- (G) A park and recreation officer commissioned under section 1606(2) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.1606.
- (H) A volunteer conservation officer appointed by the department of natural resources under section 1607 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.1607.
- (I) A state forest officer commissioned under section 83107 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.83107.
- (J) A special deputy appointed under section 70 of 1846 RS 14, MCL 51.70.
- (K) A limited enforcement officer appointed to conduct salvage vehicle inspections under section 217c of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.217c, who is not otherwise employed as a law enforcement officer.
- (L) A private security guard or private security police officer licensed under the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1051 to 338.1092, or a private college security officer authorized under section 37 of the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1087, who is not licensed under section 9d.
- (M) The attorney general.
- (N) The secretary of state.
- (O) A member of a sheriff's posse.
- (P) A reserve officer.
- (Q) An officer or investigator of the department of state designated under section 213 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.213.
- (R) An authorized agent of the state transportation department or a county road commission performing duties described under section 724 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.724.
- (S) An enforcement officer of the aeronautics commission authorized under section 55 of the aeronautics code of the state of Michigan, 1945 PA 327, MCL 259.55.
- (T) A railroad conductor acting under section 3 of 1913 PA 68, MCL 436.203.
- (U) An inspector authorized to enforce the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1101 to 436.2303, and rules promulgated by the liquor control commission, under section 201 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1201.
- (V) An individual not licensed under this act whose law enforcement duties are performed in conjunction with a joinder of 2 or more municipal corporations under 1951 PA 35, MCL 124.1 to 124.13.
- (W) An individual not licensed under this act whose law enforcement duties are performed in conjunction

with an interlocal agreement entered into under the urban cooperation act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.

(X) An individual not licensed under this act whose law enforcement duties are performed in conjunction with a transfer of functions or responsibilities under 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 8, MCL 124.531 to 124.536.

(Y) An individual not licensed under this act whose law enforcement duties have been transferred to an authority and who is given a comparable position of employment with that authority as provided under 1988 PA 57, MCL 124.601 to 124.614.

(Z) A marshal appointed under section 11 of 1889 PA 39, MCL 455.61, or section 15 of 1929 PA 137, MCL 455.215.

(g) "Law enforcement training academy" means any of the following:

(i) An agency basic law enforcement training academy.

(ii) A preservice college basic law enforcement training academy.

(iii) A regional basic law enforcement training academy.

(h) "License" means documentation of licensure by the commission under this act. License includes a certificate issued under this act before the effective date of the amendatory act that added this definition.

(i) "Licensing standards" means the requirements with which a person must comply for licensure as a law enforcement officer under this act.

(j) "Licensure" means a determination by the commission that both of the following occurred in compliance with this act and rules promulgated under this act:

(i) The person to whom the license is issued commenced employment as a law enforcement officer, subject to a written oath of office or other written instrument conferring law enforcement authority.

(ii) The law enforcement agency employing the individual, or the law enforcement agency or other governmental agency conferring law enforcement authority upon the individual, attested to the commission that the individual complied with the licensing standards.

(k) "Michigan tribal law enforcement officer" means an individual employed as a law enforcement officer by a federally recognized Indian tribe that has trust lands located within this state, subject to a written instrument authorizing the individual to enforce the laws of this state.

(l) "Rule" means a rule promulgated under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1968, Act 220, Imd. Eff. June 24, 1968;—Am. 1970, Act 187, Imd. Eff. Jan. 1, 1971;—Am. 1994, Act 155, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1995, Act 204, Imd. Eff. Nov. 29, 1995;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2001, Act 186, Imd. Eff. Dec. 21, 2001;—Am. 2004, Act 379, Imd. Eff. Oct. 12, 2004;—Am. 2013, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 18, 2013;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

28.603 Michigan commission on law enforcement standards; creation; membership; terms; appointment; vacancy.

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 subsection 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, 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.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1996, Act 545, Imd. Eff. Jan. 15, 1997;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

28.604 Repealed. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to terms, vacancies, and reappointment of members of commission on law enforcement standards.

28.605 Commission; officers; terms; oath not required; disqualification from public office or employment.

Sec. 5. (1) The commission shall elect from among its members a chairperson and a vice-chairperson who shall serve for 1-year terms and who may be reelected.

(2) Membership on the commission does not constitute holding a public office, and members of the commission are not required to take and file oaths of office before serving on the commission.

(3) A member of the commission is not disqualified from holding any public office or employment by reason of his or her appointment or membership on the commission and shall not forfeit any public office or employment because of his or her appointment to the commission, notwithstanding any general, special, or local law, ordinance, or city charter.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

28.606 Commission; meetings; procedures and requirements; conducting business at public meeting; notice; voting.

Sec. 6. (1) The commission shall meet not less than 4 times in each year and shall hold special meetings when called by the chairperson or, in the absence of the chairperson, by the vice-chairperson. A special meeting of the commission shall be called by the chairperson upon the written request of 5 members of the commission.

(2) The commission shall establish its own procedures and requirements with respect to quorum, place and

conduct of its meetings, and other matters.

(3) The commission may establish other procedures and requirements governing its operations to carry out the intent of this act.

(4) The commission's business shall be conducted in compliance with the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275. Public notice of the time, date, and place of the meeting shall be given in the manner required by the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275. The commission may take action at a meeting upon a vote of the majority of its members who are present at the meeting.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1978, Act 185, Imd. Eff. June 4, 1978;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

28.607 Commission; annual report to governor.

Sec. 7. The commission shall make an annual report to the governor that includes pertinent data regarding the law enforcement officer minimum standards and the degree of participation of municipalities in the training programs, and any other information the governor requests or the commission considers appropriate.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

28.608 Commission members; compensation; expenses.

Sec. 8. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation. The members of the commission are entitled to their actual expenses in attending meetings and in the performance of their official duties.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

***** 28.609 THIS SECTION IS AMENDED EFFECTIVE MARCH 28, 2019: See 28.609.amended *****

28.609 Employment of law enforcement officers; licensing requirements and procedures; fingerprinting; rules; licensure process; granting or denying license; duties of law enforcement agency upon administering oath of office; license rendered inactive; reactivation; lapsed or revoked license; prohibited authority.

Sec. 9. (1) This section applies to all law enforcement officers except individuals to whom sections 9a, 9b, 9c, and 9d apply. Employment of law enforcement officers to whom this section applies is subject to the licensing requirements and procedures of this section. An individual who seeks admission to a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy or a regional basic law enforcement training academy or the recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for purposes of licensure under this section shall submit to fingerprinting as provided in section 11(3).

(2) The commission shall promulgate rules governing licensing standards and procedures for individuals licensed under this section. In promulgating the rules, the commission shall give consideration to the varying factors and special requirements of law enforcement agencies. Rules promulgated under this subsection shall pertain to the following:

(a) Training requirements that may be met by completing either of the following:

(i) Preenrollment requirements, courses of study, attendance requirements, and instructional hours at an agency basic law enforcement training academy, a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy, or a regional basic law enforcement training academy.

(ii) The recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for granting a waiver from the licensing standard specified in subparagraph (i).

(b) Proficiency on a licensing examination administered after compliance with the licensing standard specified in subdivision (a).

(c) Physical ability.

- (d) Psychological fitness.
 - (e) Education.
 - (f) Reading and writing proficiency.
 - (g) Minimum age.
 - (h) Whether or not a valid operator's or chauffeur's license is required for licensure.
 - (i) Character fitness, as determined by a background investigation supported by a written authorization and release executed by the individual for whom licensure is sought.
 - (j) Whether or not United States citizenship is required for licensure.
 - (k) Employment as a law enforcement officer.
 - (l) The form and manner for execution of a written oath of office by a law enforcement agency with whom the individual is employed, and the content of the written oath conferring authority to act with all of the law enforcement authority described in the laws of this state under which the individual is employed.
 - (m) The ability to be licensed and employed as a law enforcement officer under this section, without a restriction otherwise imposed by law.
- (3) The licensure process under this section must follow the following procedures:
- (a) Before executing the oath of office, an employing law enforcement agency verifies that the individual to whom the oath is to be administered complies with licensing standards.
 - (b) A law enforcement agency employing an individual licensed under this section authorizes the individual to exercise the law enforcement authority described in the laws of this state under which the individual is employed, by executing a written oath of office.
 - (c) Not more than 10 calendar days after executing the oath of office, the employing law enforcement agency shall attest in writing to the commission that the individual to whom the oath was administered satisfies the licensing standards by submitting an executed affidavit and a copy of the executed oath of office.
 - (4) If, upon reviewing the executed affidavit and executed oath of office, the commission determines that the individual complies with the licensing standards, the commission shall grant the individual a license.
 - (5) If, upon reviewing the executed affidavit and executed oath of office, the commission determines that the individual does not comply with the licensing standards, the commission may do any of the following:
 - (a) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the affidavit and oath of office.
 - (b) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to verify compliance with the licensing standards.
 - (c) Supervise additional screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to determine compliance with the licensing standards.
 - (d) Deny the issuance of a license and inform the employing law enforcement agency.
 - (6) Upon being informed that the commission has denied issuance of a license, the employing law enforcement agency shall promptly inform the individual whose licensure was denied.
 - (7) An individual denied a license under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement authority described in the laws of this state under which the individual is employed. This subsection does not divest the individual of that authority until the individual has been informed that his or her licensure was denied.
 - (8) A law enforcement agency that has administered an oath of office to an individual under this section shall do all of the following, with respect to that individual:
 - (a) Report to the commission all personnel transactions affecting employment status in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.
 - (b) Report to the commission concerning any action taken by the employing agency that removes the authority conferred by the oath of office, or that restores the individual's authority to that conferred by the oath of office, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.
 - (c) Maintain an employment history record.
 - (d) Collect, verify, and maintain documentation establishing that the individual complies with the licensing standards.
 - (9) An individual licensed under this section shall report all of the following to the commission:
 - (a) Criminal charges for offenses for which that individual's license may be revoked as described in this section, upon being informed of such charges, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.
 - (b) The imposition of a personal protection order against that individual after a judicial hearing under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or under the laws of any other jurisdiction, upon being informed of the imposition of such an order, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.
 - (10) A license issued under this section is rendered inactive, and may be reactivated, as follows:
 - (a) A license is rendered inactive if 1 or more of the following occur:

(i) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for fewer than 2,080 hours in aggregate, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for less than 1 year.

(ii) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for fewer than 2,080 hours in aggregate, is thereafter continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the oath of office for less than 1 year.

(iii) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for 2,080 hours or longer in aggregate, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for less than 2 years.

(iv) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for 2,080 hours or longer in aggregate, is continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the oath of office for less than 2 years.

(b) An employing law enforcement agency may reactivate a license rendered inactive by complying with the licensure procedures described in subsection (3), excluding verification of and attestation to compliance with the licensing standards described in subsection (2)(a) to (g).

(c) A license that has been reactivated under this section is valid for all purposes described in this act.

(11) A license issued under this section is rendered lapsed, without barring further licensure under this act, if 1 or more of the following occur:

(a) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for fewer than 2,080 hours in aggregate, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for 1 year.

(b) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for fewer than 2,080 hours in aggregate, is thereafter continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the oath of office for 1 year.

(c) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for 2,080 hours or longer in aggregate, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for 2 years.

(d) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for 2,080 hours or longer in aggregate, is continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the oath of office for 2 years.

(12) The commission shall revoke a license granted under this section for any of the following circumstances and shall promulgate rules governing revocations under this subsection:

(a) The individual obtained the license by making a materially false oral or written statement or committing fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(b) The individual obtained the license because another individual made a materially false oral or written statement or committed fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(c) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for a violation or attempted violation of a penal law of this state or another jurisdiction that is punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year.

(d) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for violation or attempted violation of 1 or more of the following penal laws of this state or laws of another jurisdiction substantially corresponding to the penal laws of this state:

(i) Section 625(1) or (8) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, if the individual has a prior conviction, as that term is defined in section 625(25)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, that occurred within 7 years of the adjudication as described in section 625(9)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.

(ii) Section 7403(2)(c) or 7404(2)(a), (b), or (c) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403 and 333.7404.

(iii) Section 81(4) or 81a or a misdemeanor violation of section 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, and 750.411h.

(13) The following procedures and requirements apply to license revocation under this section:

(a) The commission shall initiate license revocation proceedings, including, but not limited to, the issuance of an order of summary suspension and notice of intent to revoke, upon obtaining notice of facts warranting license revocation.

(b) A hearing for license revocation must be conducted as a contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(c) In lieu of participating in a contested case, an individual may voluntarily and permanently relinquish his or her law enforcement officer license by executing before a notary public an affidavit of license relinquishment prescribed by the commission.

(d) The commission need not delay or abate license revocation proceedings based on an adjudication of

guilt if an appeal is taken from the adjudication of guilt.

(e) If the commission issues a final decision or order to revoke a license, that decision or order is subject to judicial review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. A summary suspension described in this section is not a final decision or order for purposes of judicial review.

(14) An individual licensed under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement authority described in the laws of this state under which the individual is employed if any of the following occur:

- (a) The individual's license is rendered void by a court order or other operation of law.
- (b) The individual's license is revoked.
- (c) The individual's license is rendered inactive.
- (d) The individual's license is rendered lapsed.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1970, Act 187, Imd. Eff. Jan. 1, 1971;—Am. 1971, Act 31, Imd. Eff. May 26, 1971;—Am. 1976, Act 422, Imd. Eff. Jan. 11, 1977;—Am. 1985, Act 15, Imd. Eff. May 15, 1985;—Am. 1994, Act 155, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2004, Act 379, Imd. Eff. Oct. 12, 2004;—Am. 2005, Act 239, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017;—Am. 2017, Act 198, Imd. Eff. Dec. 15, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Administrative rules: R 28.4101 et seq.; R 28.4201 et seq.; and R 28.4351 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

***** 28.609.amended THIS AMENDED SECTION IS EFFECTIVE MARCH 28, 2019 *****

28.609.amended Employment of law enforcement officers; licensing requirements and procedures; fingerprinting; rules; licensure process; granting or denying license; duties of law enforcement agency upon administering oath of office; license rendered inactive; reactivation; lapsed or revoked license; prohibited authority.

Sec. 9. (1) This section applies to all law enforcement officers except individuals to whom sections 9a, 9b, 9c, and 9d apply. Employment of law enforcement officers to whom this section applies is subject to the licensing requirements and procedures of this section and section 9e. An individual who seeks admission to a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy or a regional basic law enforcement training academy or the recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for purposes of licensure under this section shall submit to fingerprinting as provided in section 11(3).

(2) The commission shall promulgate rules governing licensing standards and procedures for individuals licensed under this section. In promulgating the rules, the commission shall give consideration to the varying factors and special requirements of law enforcement agencies. Rules promulgated under this subsection must pertain to the following:

(a) Subject to section 9e, training requirements that may be met by completing either of the following:

(i) Preenrollment requirements, courses of study, attendance requirements, and instructional hours at an agency basic law enforcement training academy, a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy, or a regional basic law enforcement training academy.

(ii) The recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for granting a waiver from the licensing standard specified in subparagraph (i).

(b) Proficiency on a licensing examination administered after compliance with the licensing standard specified in subdivision (a).

(c) Physical ability.

(d) Psychological fitness.

(e) Education.

(f) Reading and writing proficiency.

(g) Minimum age.

(h) Whether or not a valid operator's or chauffeur's license is required for licensure.

(i) Character fitness, as determined by a background investigation supported by a written authorization and release executed by the individual for whom licensure is sought.

(j) Whether or not United States citizenship is required for licensure.

(k) Employment as a law enforcement officer.

(l) The form and manner for execution of a written oath of office by a law enforcement agency with whom the individual is employed, and the content of the written oath conferring authority to act with all of the law enforcement authority described in the laws of this state under which the individual is employed.

(m) The ability to be licensed and employed as a law enforcement officer under this section, without a restriction otherwise imposed by law.

(3) The licensure process under this section must follow the following procedures:

(a) Before executing the oath of office, an employing law enforcement agency verifies that the individual to whom the oath is to be administered complies with licensing standards.

(b) A law enforcement agency employing an individual licensed under this section authorizes the individual to exercise the law enforcement authority described in the laws of this state under which the individual is employed, by executing a written oath of office.

(c) Not more than 10 calendar days after executing the oath of office, the employing law enforcement agency shall attest in writing to the commission that the individual to whom the oath was administered satisfies the licensing standards by submitting an executed affidavit and a copy of the executed oath of office.

(4) If, upon reviewing the executed affidavit and executed oath of office, the commission determines that the individual complies with the licensing standards, the commission shall grant the individual a license.

(5) If, upon reviewing the executed affidavit and executed oath of office, the commission determines that the individual does not comply with the licensing standards, the commission may do any of the following:

(a) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the affidavit and oath of office.

(b) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to verify compliance with the licensing standards.

(c) Supervise additional screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to determine compliance with the licensing standards.

(d) Deny the issuance of a license and inform the employing law enforcement agency.

(6) Upon being informed that the commission has denied issuance of a license, the employing law enforcement agency shall promptly inform the individual whose licensure was denied.

(7) An individual denied a license under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement authority described in the laws of this state under which the individual is employed. This subsection does not divest the individual of that authority until the individual has been informed that his or her licensure was denied.

(8) A law enforcement agency that has administered an oath of office to an individual under this section shall do all of the following, with respect to that individual:

(a) Report to the commission all personnel transactions affecting employment status in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) Report to the commission concerning any action taken by the employing agency that removes the authority conferred by the oath of office, or that restores the individual's authority to that conferred by the oath of office, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(c) Maintain an employment history record.

(d) Collect, verify, and maintain documentation establishing that the individual complies with the licensing standards.

(9) An individual licensed under this section shall report all of the following to the commission:

(a) Criminal charges for offenses for which that individual's license may be revoked as described in this section, upon being informed of such charges, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) The imposition of a personal protection order against that individual after a judicial hearing under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or under the laws of any other jurisdiction, upon being informed of the imposition of such an order, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(10) A license issued under this section is rendered inactive, and may be reactivated, as follows:

(a) A license is rendered inactive if 1 or more of the following occur:

(i) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for fewer than 2,080 hours in aggregate, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for less than 1 year.

(ii) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for fewer than 2,080 hours in aggregate, is thereafter continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the oath of office for less than 1 year.

(iii) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for 2,080 hours or longer in aggregate, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for less than 2 years.

(iv) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for 2,080 hours or longer in aggregate, is continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the oath of office for less than 2 years.

(b) An employing law enforcement agency may reactivate a license rendered inactive by complying with the licensure procedures described in subsection (3), excluding verification of and attestation to compliance

with the licensing standards described in subsection (2)(a) to (g).

(c) A license that has been reactivated under this section is valid for all purposes described in this act.

(11) A license issued under this section is rendered lapsed, without barring further licensure under this act, if 1 or more of the following occur:

(a) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for fewer than 2,080 hours in aggregate, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for 1 year.

(b) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for fewer than 2,080 hours in aggregate, is thereafter continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the oath of office for 1 year.

(c) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for 2,080 hours or longer in aggregate, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for 2 years.

(d) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer for 2,080 hours or longer in aggregate, is continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the oath of office for 2 years.

(12) The commission shall revoke a license granted under this section for any of the following circumstances and shall promulgate rules governing revocations under this subsection:

(a) The individual obtained the license by making a materially false oral or written statement or committing fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(b) The individual obtained the license because another individual made a materially false oral or written statement or committed fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(c) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for a violation or attempted violation of a penal law of this state or another jurisdiction that is punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year.

(d) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for violation or attempted violation of 1 or more of the following penal laws of this state or laws of another jurisdiction substantially corresponding to the penal laws of this state:

(i) Section 625(1) or (8) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, if the individual has a prior conviction, as that term is defined in section 625(25)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, that occurred within 7 years of the adjudication as described in section 625(9)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.

(ii) Section 7403(2)(c) or 7404(2)(a), (b), or (c) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403 and 333.7404.

(iii) Section 81(4) or 81a or a misdemeanor violation of section 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, and 750.411h.

(13) The following procedures and requirements apply to license revocation under this section:

(a) The commission shall initiate license revocation proceedings, including, but not limited to, the issuance of an order of summary suspension and notice of intent to revoke, upon obtaining notice of facts warranting license revocation.

(b) A hearing for license revocation must be conducted as a contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(c) In lieu of participating in a contested case, an individual may voluntarily and permanently relinquish his or her law enforcement officer license by executing before a notary public an affidavit of license relinquishment prescribed by the commission.

(d) The commission need not delay or abate license revocation proceedings based on an adjudication of guilt if an appeal is taken from the adjudication of guilt.

(e) If the commission issues a final decision or order to revoke a license, that decision or order is subject to judicial review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. A summary suspension described in this section is not a final decision or order for purposes of judicial review.

(14) An individual licensed under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement authority described in the laws of this state under which the individual is employed if any of the following occur:

(a) The individual's license is rendered void by a court order or other operation of law.

(b) The individual's license is revoked.

(c) The individual's license is rendered inactive.

(d) The individual's license is rendered lapsed.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1970, Act 187, Imd. Eff. Jan. 1, 1971;—Am. 1971, Act 31, Imd. Eff. May 26, 1971;—Am. 1976, Act 422, Imd. Eff. Jan. 11, 1977;—Am. 1985, Act 15, Imd. Eff. May 15, 1985;—Am. 1994, Act 155, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2004, Act 379, Imd. Eff. Oct. 12, 2004;—Am. 2005, Act 239, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017;—Am. 2017, Act 198, Imd. Eff. Dec. 15, 2017;—Am. 2018, Act 552, Eff. Mar. 28, 2019.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Administrative rules: R 28.4101 et seq.; R 28.4201 et seq.; and R 28.4351 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

28.609a Individuals elected or appointed to office of sheriff; licensure; procedures; duty of licensed individual to report certain information; validity of license; revocation.

Sec. 9a. (1) This section applies only to individuals elected or appointed to the office of sheriff in this state. Employment of law enforcement officers to whom this section applies is subject to the licensing requirements and procedures of this section.

(2) The licensure process under this section shall comply with the following procedures:

(a) Not more than 10 calendar days after taking an oath of office for the office of sheriff in this state, an individual shall submit to the commission a copy of the executed oath of office.

(b) If, upon reviewing the executed oath of office, the commission determines that the individual has been elected or appointed to the office of sheriff in this state, the commission shall grant the individual a license.

(c) If, upon reviewing the executed oath of office, the commission determines that the individual has not been elected or appointed to the office of sheriff in this state, the commission may do either of the following:

(i) Verify, through other means, election or appointment to the office of sheriff in this state.

(ii) Deny the issuance of a license and inform the individual denied.

(3) An individual licensed under this section shall report all of the following to the commission:

(a) Criminal charges for offenses for which that individual's license may be revoked as described in this section, upon being informed of such charges, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) The imposition of a personal protection order against that individual after a judicial hearing under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or under the laws of any other jurisdiction, upon being informed of the imposition of such an order, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(4) A license granted under this section is valid until any of the following occur:

(a) A court order or other operation of law renders the license void.

(b) The individual's term of office as a sheriff in this state expires.

(c) The commission revokes the license as provided in this section.

(5) The commission shall revoke a license granted under this section for any of the following circumstances and shall promulgate rules governing revocations under this subsection:

(a) The individual obtained the license by making a materially false oral or written statement or committing fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(b) The individual obtained the license because another individual made a materially false oral or written statement or committed fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(c) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for a violation or attempted violation of a penal law of this state or another jurisdiction that is punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year.

(d) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for violation or attempted violation of 1 or more of the following penal laws of this state or laws of another jurisdiction substantially corresponding to the penal laws of this state:

(i) Section 625(1) or (8) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, if the individual has a prior conviction, as that term is defined in section 625(25)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, that occurred within 7 years of the adjudication as described in section 625(9)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.

(ii) Sections 7403(2)(c) and 7404(2)(a), (b), and (c) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403 and 333.7404.

(iii) Sections 81(4) and 81a and a misdemeanor violation of section 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931

PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, and 750.411h.

(6) The following procedures and requirements apply to license revocation under this section:

(a) The commission shall initiate license revocation proceedings, including, but not limited to, the issuance of an order of summary suspension and notice of intent to revoke, upon obtaining notice of facts warranting license revocation.

(b) A hearing for license revocation shall be conducted as a contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(c) In lieu of participating in a contested case, an individual may voluntarily and permanently relinquish his or her law enforcement officer license by executing before a notary public an affidavit of license relinquishment prescribed by the commission.

(d) The commission need not delay or abate license revocation proceedings based on an adjudication of guilt if an appeal is taken from the adjudication of guilt.

(e) If the commission issues a final decision or order to revoke a license, that decision or order is subject to judicial review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. A summary suspension described in this section is not a final decision or order for purposes of judicial review.

History: Add. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

***** 28.609b THIS SECTION IS AMENDED EFFECTIVE MARCH 28, 2019: See 28.609b.amended *****

28.609b Individuals employed as Michigan tribal law enforcement officers; fingerprinting; licensing requirements and procedures; rules; licensure process; granting or denying license; written instrument conferring authority; license rendered inactive; reactivation; lapsed or revoked license; prohibited authority.

Sec. 9b. (1) This section applies only to individuals who are employed as Michigan tribal law enforcement officers in this state and are subject to a written instrument authorizing them to enforce the laws of this state. Conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state to law enforcement officers to whom this section applies is subject to the licensing requirements and procedures of this section. An individual who seeks admission to a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy or a regional basic law enforcement training academy or the recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for purposes of licensure under this section shall submit to fingerprinting as provided in section 11(3).

(2) The commission shall promulgate rules governing licensing standards and procedures, pertaining to the following:

(a) Training requirements that may be met by completing either of the following:

(i) Preenrollment requirements, courses of study, attendance requirements, and instructional hours at an agency basic law enforcement training academy, a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy, or a regional basic law enforcement training academy.

(ii) The recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for granting a waiver from the licensing standard specified in subparagraph (i).

(b) Proficiency on a licensing examination administered after compliance with the licensing standard specified in subdivision (a).

(c) Physical ability.

(d) Psychological fitness.

(e) Education.

(f) Reading and writing proficiency.

(g) Minimum age.

(h) Whether or not a valid operator's or chauffeur's license is required for licensure.

(i) Character fitness, as determined by a background investigation supported by a written authorization and release executed by the individual for whom licensure is sought.

(j) Whether or not United States citizenship is required for licensure.

(k) Employment as a Michigan tribal law enforcement officer.

(l) The form and manner for execution of a written instrument conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state, consisting of any of the following:

(i) Deputation by a sheriff of this state, conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state.

(ii) Appointment as a law enforcement officer by a law enforcement agency, conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state.

(iii) Execution of a written agreement between the Michigan tribal law enforcement agency with whom the individual is employed and a law enforcement agency, conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state.

(iv) Execution of a written agreement between this state, or a subdivision of this state, and the United States, conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state.

(m) The ability to be licensed and employed as a law enforcement officer under this section, without a restriction otherwise imposed by law.

(3) The licensure process under this section must follow the following procedures:

(a) A law enforcement agency or other governmental agency conferring authority upon a Michigan tribal law enforcement officer as provided in this section shall confer the authority to enforce the laws of this state by executing a written instrument as provided in this section.

(b) Before executing the written instrument, a law enforcement agency or other governmental agency shall verify that the individual complies with the licensing standards.

(c) Not more than 10 calendar days after the effective date of the written instrument, the law enforcement agency or other governmental agency executing the written instrument shall attest in writing to the commission that the individual to whom the authority was conferred satisfies the licensing standards, by submitting an executed affidavit and a copy of the written instrument.

(4) If, upon reviewing the executed affidavit and the written instrument, the commission determines that the individual complies with the licensing standards, the commission shall grant the individual a license.

(5) If, upon reviewing the executed affidavit and the written instrument, the commission determines that the individual does not comply with the licensing standards, the commission may do any of the following:

(a) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the affidavit and oath of office.

(b) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to verify compliance with the licensing standards.

(c) Supervise additional screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to determine compliance with the licensing standards.

(d) Deny the issuance of a license and inform the law enforcement agency or other governmental agency conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state upon an individual to whom this section applies.

(6) Upon being informed that the commission has denied issuance of a license, a law enforcement agency or other governmental agency conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state upon an individual to whom this section applies shall promptly inform the individual denied.

(7) An individual denied a license under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement authority described in a written instrument conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state. This subsection does not divest the individual of that authority until the individual has been informed that his or her license was denied.

(8) A written instrument conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state upon an individual to whom this section applies must include the following:

(a) A requirement that the employing Michigan tribal law enforcement agency report to the commission all personnel transactions affecting employment status in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) A requirement that the employing Michigan tribal law enforcement agency report to the commission concerning any action it takes that removes the authority conferred by the written instrument conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state or that restores the individual's authority to that conferred by the written instrument, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(c) A requirement that the employing Michigan tribal law enforcement agency maintain an employment history record.

(d) A requirement that the employing Michigan tribal law enforcement agency collect, verify, and maintain documentation establishing that the individual complies with the applicable licensing standards.

(9) A written instrument conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state upon an individual to whom this section applies must include a requirement that the employing Michigan tribal law enforcement agency report the following regarding an individual licensed under this section:

(a) Criminal charges for offenses for which that individual's license may be revoked as described in this section, upon being informed of such charges, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) The imposition of a personal protection order against that individual after a judicial hearing under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or under the laws of any other jurisdiction, upon being informed of the imposition of such an order, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(10) A license issued under this section is rendered inactive, and may be reactivated, as follows:

(a) A license is rendered inactive if 1 or more of the following occur:

(i) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for less than 2,080 hours, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for less than 1 year.

(ii) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for less than 2,080 hours, is thereafter continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the written instrument authorizing the individual to enforce the laws of this state for less than 1 year.

(iii) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for 2,080 hours or longer, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for less than 2 years.

(iv) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for 2,080 hours or longer, is continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the written instrument authorizing the individual to enforce the laws of this state for less than 2 years.

(b) A law enforcement agency or other governmental agency conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state upon an individual to whom this section applies may reactivate a license rendered inactive by complying with the licensure procedures described in subsection (3), excluding verification of and attestation to compliance with the licensing standards described in subsection (2)(a) to (g).

(c) A license that has been reactivated under this section is valid for all purposes described in this act.

(11) A license issued under this section is rendered lapsed, without barring further licensure under this act, if 1 or more of the following occur:

(a) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for less than 2,080 hours, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for 1 year.

(b) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for less than 2,080 hours, is thereafter continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the written instrument authorizing the individual to enforce the laws of this state for 1 year.

(c) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for 2,080 hours or longer, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for 2 years.

(d) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for 2,080 hours or longer, is continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the written instrument authorizing the individual to enforce the laws of this state for 2 years.

(12) The commission shall revoke a license granted under this section for any of the following circumstances and shall promulgate rules governing these revocations under this section:

(a) The individual obtained the license by making a materially false oral or written statement or committing fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(b) The individual obtained the license because another individual made a materially false oral or written statement or committed fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(c) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for a violation or attempted violation of a penal law of this state or another jurisdiction that is punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year.

(d) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for violation or attempted violation of 1 or more of the following penal laws of this state or laws of another jurisdiction substantially corresponding to the penal laws of this state:

(i) Section 625(1) or (8) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, if the individual has a prior conviction, as that term is defined in section 625(25)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, that occurred within 7 years of the adjudication as described in section 625(9)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.

(ii) Section 7403(2)(c) or 7404(2)(a), (b), or (c) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403 and 333.7404.

(iii) Section 81(4) or 81a or a misdemeanor violation of section 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, and 750.411h.

(13) The following procedures and requirements apply to license revocation under this section:

(a) The commission shall initiate license revocation proceedings, including, but not limited to, the issuance

of an order of summary suspension and notice of intent to revoke, upon obtaining notice of facts warranting license revocation.

(b) A hearing for license revocation must be conducted as a contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(c) In lieu of participating in a contested case, an individual may voluntarily and permanently relinquish his or her law enforcement officer license by executing before a notary public an affidavit of license relinquishment prescribed by the commission.

(d) The commission need not delay or abate license revocation proceedings based on an adjudication of guilt if an appeal is taken from the adjudication of guilt.

(e) If the commission issues a final decision or order to revoke a license, that decision or order is subject to judicial review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. A summary suspension described in this section is not a final decision or order for purposes of judicial review.

(14) An individual licensed under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement authority described in a written instrument conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state if any of the following occur:

(a) The individual's license is rendered void by a court order or other operation of law.

(b) The individual's license is revoked.

(c) The individual's license is rendered inactive.

(d) The individual's license is rendered lapsed.

History: Add. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017;—Am. 2017, Act 198, Imd. Eff. Dec. 15, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

***** 28.609b.amended THIS AMENDED SECTION IS EFFECTIVE MARCH 28, 2019 *****

28.609b.amended Individuals employed as Michigan tribal law enforcement officers; fingerprinting; licensing requirements and procedures; rules; licensure process; granting or denying license; written instrument conferring authority; license rendered inactive; reactivation; lapsed or revoked license; prohibited authority.

Sec. 9b. (1) This section applies only to individuals who are employed as Michigan tribal law enforcement officers in this state and are subject to a written instrument authorizing them to enforce the laws of this state. Conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state to law enforcement officers to whom this section applies is subject to the licensing requirements and procedures of this section and section 9e. An individual who seeks admission to a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy or a regional basic law enforcement training academy or the recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for purposes of licensure under this section shall submit to fingerprinting as provided in section 11(3).

(2) The commission shall promulgate rules governing licensing standards and procedures, pertaining to the following:

(a) Subject to section 9e, training requirements that may be met by completing either of the following:

(i) Preenrollment requirements, courses of study, attendance requirements, and instructional hours at an agency basic law enforcement training academy, a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy, or a regional basic law enforcement training academy.

(ii) The recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for granting a waiver from the licensing standard specified in subparagraph (i).

(b) Proficiency on a licensing examination administered after compliance with the licensing standard specified in subdivision (a).

(c) Physical ability.

(d) Psychological fitness.

(e) Education.

(f) Reading and writing proficiency.

(g) Minimum age.

(h) Whether or not a valid operator's or chauffeur's license is required for licensure.

(i) Character fitness, as determined by a background investigation supported by a written authorization and

release executed by the individual for whom licensure is sought.

(j) Whether or not United States citizenship is required for licensure.

(k) Employment as a Michigan tribal law enforcement officer.

(l) The form and manner for execution of a written instrument conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state, consisting of any of the following:

(i) Deputation by a sheriff of this state, conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state.

(ii) Appointment as a law enforcement officer by a law enforcement agency, conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state.

(iii) Execution of a written agreement between the Michigan tribal law enforcement agency with whom the individual is employed and a law enforcement agency, conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state.

(iv) Execution of a written agreement between this state, or a subdivision of this state, and the United States, conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state.

(m) The ability to be licensed and employed as a law enforcement officer under this section, without a restriction otherwise imposed by law.

(3) The licensure process under this section must follow the following procedures:

(a) A law enforcement agency or other governmental agency conferring authority upon a Michigan tribal law enforcement officer as provided in this section shall confer the authority to enforce the laws of this state by executing a written instrument as provided in this section.

(b) Before executing the written instrument, a law enforcement agency or other governmental agency shall verify that the individual complies with the licensing standards.

(c) Not more than 10 calendar days after the effective date of the written instrument, the law enforcement agency or other governmental agency executing the written instrument shall attest in writing to the commission that the individual to whom the authority was conferred satisfies the licensing standards, by submitting an executed affidavit and a copy of the written instrument.

(4) If, upon reviewing the executed affidavit and the written instrument, the commission determines that the individual complies with the licensing standards, the commission shall grant the individual a license.

(5) If, upon reviewing the executed affidavit and the written instrument, the commission determines that the individual does not comply with the licensing standards, the commission may do any of the following:

(a) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the affidavit and oath of office.

(b) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to verify compliance with the licensing standards.

(c) Supervise additional screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to determine compliance with the licensing standards.

(d) Deny the issuance of a license and inform the law enforcement agency or other governmental agency conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state upon an individual to whom this section applies.

(6) Upon being informed that the commission has denied issuance of a license, a law enforcement agency or other governmental agency conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state upon an individual to whom this section applies shall promptly inform the individual denied.

(7) An individual denied a license under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement authority described in a written instrument conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state. This subsection does not divest the individual of that authority until the individual has been informed that his or her license was denied.

(8) A written instrument conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state upon an individual to whom this section applies must include the following:

(a) A requirement that the employing Michigan tribal law enforcement agency report to the commission all personnel transactions affecting employment status in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) A requirement that the employing Michigan tribal law enforcement agency report to the commission concerning any action it takes that removes the authority conferred by the written instrument conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state or that restores the individual's authority to that conferred by the written instrument, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(c) A requirement that the employing Michigan tribal law enforcement agency maintain an employment history record.

(d) A requirement that the employing Michigan tribal law enforcement agency collect, verify, and maintain documentation establishing that the individual complies with the applicable licensing standards.

(9) A written instrument conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state upon an individual to whom

this section applies must include a requirement that the employing Michigan tribal law enforcement agency report the following regarding an individual licensed under this section:

(a) Criminal charges for offenses for which that individual's license may be revoked as described in this section, upon being informed of such charges, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) The imposition of a personal protection order against that individual after a judicial hearing under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or under the laws of any other jurisdiction, upon being informed of the imposition of such an order, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(10) A license issued under this section is rendered inactive, and may be reactivated, as follows:

(a) A license is rendered inactive if 1 or more of the following occur:

(i) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for less than 2,080 hours, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for less than 1 year.

(ii) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for less than 2,080 hours, is thereafter continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the written instrument authorizing the individual to enforce the laws of this state for less than 1 year.

(iii) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for 2,080 hours or longer, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for less than 2 years.

(iv) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for 2,080 hours or longer, is continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the written instrument authorizing the individual to enforce the laws of this state for less than 2 years.

(b) A law enforcement agency or other governmental agency conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state upon an individual to whom this section applies may reactivate a license rendered inactive by complying with the licensure procedures described in subsection (3), excluding verification of and attestation to compliance with the licensing standards described in subsection (2)(a) to (g).

(c) A license that has been reactivated under this section is valid for all purposes described in this act.

(11) A license issued under this section is rendered lapsed, without barring further licensure under this act, if 1 or more of the following occur:

(a) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for less than 2,080 hours, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for 1 year.

(b) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for less than 2,080 hours, is thereafter continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the written instrument authorizing the individual to enforce the laws of this state for 1 year.

(c) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for 2,080 hours or longer, is thereafter continuously not employed as a law enforcement officer for 2 years.

(d) An individual, having been employed as a law enforcement officer in aggregate for 2,080 hours or longer, is continuously subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the written instrument authorizing the individual to enforce the laws of this state for 2 years.

(12) The commission shall revoke a license granted under this section for any of the following circumstances and shall promulgate rules governing these revocations under this section:

(a) The individual obtained the license by making a materially false oral or written statement or committing fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(b) The individual obtained the license because another individual made a materially false oral or written statement or committed fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(c) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for a violation or attempted violation of a penal law of this state or another jurisdiction that is punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year.

(d) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for violation or attempted violation of 1 or more of the following penal laws of this state or laws of another jurisdiction substantially corresponding to the penal laws of this state:

(i) Section 625(1) or (8) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, if the individual has a prior conviction, as that term is defined in section 625(25)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, that occurred within 7 years of the adjudication as described in section 625(9)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.

(ii) Section 7403(2)(c) or 7404(2)(a), (b), or (c) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403

and 333.7404.

(iii) Section 81(4) or 81a or a misdemeanor violation of section 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, and 750.411h.

(13) The following procedures and requirements apply to license revocation under this section:

(a) The commission shall initiate license revocation proceedings, including, but not limited to, the issuance of an order of summary suspension and notice of intent to revoke, upon obtaining notice of facts warranting license revocation.

(b) A hearing for license revocation must be conducted as a contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(c) In lieu of participating in a contested case, an individual may voluntarily and permanently relinquish his or her law enforcement officer license by executing before a notary public an affidavit of license relinquishment prescribed by the commission.

(d) The commission need not delay or abate license revocation proceedings based on an adjudication of guilt if an appeal is taken from the adjudication of guilt.

(e) If the commission issues a final decision or order to revoke a license, that decision or order is subject to judicial review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. A summary suspension described in this section is not a final decision or order for purposes of judicial review.

(14) An individual licensed under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement authority described in a written instrument conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the laws of this state if any of the following occur:

(a) The individual's license is rendered void by a court order or other operation of law.

(b) The individual's license is revoked.

(c) The individual's license is rendered inactive.

(d) The individual's license is rendered lapsed.

History: Add. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017;—Am. 2017, Act 198, Imd. Eff. Dec. 15, 2017;—Am. 2018, Act 552, Eff. Mar. 28, 2019.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

***** 28.609c THIS SECTION IS AMENDED EFFECTIVE MARCH 28, 2019: See 28.609c.amended *****

28.609c Individuals employed as fire arson investigators; fingerprinting; licensing requirements and procedures; rules; licensure process; granting or denying license; duties of chief of police administering oath of office; report of certain information; lapsed or revoked license; prohibited authority.

Sec. 9c. (1) This section applies only to individuals who are employed as fire arson investigators from fire departments within villages, cities, townships, or counties in this state, who are sworn and fully empowered by the chiefs of police of those villages, cities, townships, or counties. Conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state to law enforcement officers to whom this section applies is subject to the licensing requirements and procedures of this section. An individual who seeks admission to a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy or a regional basic law enforcement training academy or the recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for purposes of licensure under this section shall submit to fingerprinting as provided in section 11(3).

(2) The commission shall promulgate rules governing licensing standards and procedures, pertaining to the following:

(a) Training requirements that may be met by completing either of the following:

(i) Preenrollment requirements, courses of study, attendance requirements, and instructional hours at an agency basic law enforcement training academy, a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy, or a regional basic law enforcement training academy.

(ii) The recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for granting a waiver from the licensing standard specified in subparagraph (i).

(b) Proficiency on a licensing examination administered after compliance with the licensing standard specified in subdivision (a).

(c) Physical ability.

(d) Psychological fitness.

- (e) Education.
 - (f) Reading and writing proficiency.
 - (g) Minimum age.
 - (h) Whether or not a valid operator's or chauffeur's license is required for licensure.
 - (i) Character fitness, as determined by a background investigation supported by a written authorization and release executed by the individual for whom licensure is sought.
 - (j) Whether or not United States citizenship is required for licensure.
 - (k) Employment as a fire arson investigator from a fire department within a village, city, township, or county in this state, who is sworn and fully empowered by the chief of police of that village, city, township, or county.
 - (l) The form and manner for execution of a written oath of office by the chief of police of a village, city, township, or county law enforcement agency, and the content of the written oath conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state.
 - (m) The ability to be licensed and employed as a law enforcement officer under this section, without a restriction otherwise imposed by law.
- (3) The licensure process under this section must follow the following procedures:
- (a) Before executing the oath of office, the chief of police shall verify that the individual to whom the oath is to be administered complies with the licensing standards.
 - (b) The chief of police shall execute an oath of office authorizing the individual to enforce the laws of this state.
 - (c) Not more than 10 calendar days after executing the oath of office, the chief of police shall attest in writing to the commission that the individual to whom the oath was administered satisfies the licensing standards by submitting an executed affidavit and a copy of the executed oath of office.
 - (4) If, upon reviewing the executed affidavit and executed oath of office, the commission determines that the individual complies with the licensing standards, the commission shall grant the individual a license.
 - (5) If, upon reviewing the executed affidavit and executed oath of office, the commission determines that the individual does not comply with the licensing standards, the commission may do any of the following:
 - (a) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the affidavit and oath of office.
 - (b) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to verify compliance with the licensing standards.
 - (c) Supervise additional screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to determine compliance with the licensing standards.
 - (d) Deny the issuance of a license and inform the chief of police.
 - (6) Upon being informed that the commission has denied issuance of a license, the chief of police shall promptly inform the individual whose licensure was denied.
 - (7) An individual denied a license under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement authority described in the oath of office. This subsection does not divest the individual of that authority until the individual has been informed that his or her license was denied.
 - (8) A chief of police who has administered an oath of office to an individual under this section shall do all of the following, with respect to that individual:
 - (a) Report to the commission all personnel transactions affecting employment status in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.
 - (b) Report to the commission concerning any action taken by the chief of police that removes the authority conferred by the oath of office, or that restores the individual's authority to that conferred by the oath of office, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.
 - (c) Maintain an employment history record.
 - (d) Collect, verify, and maintain documentation establishing that the individual complies with the applicable licensing standards.
 - (9) An individual licensed under this section shall report all of the following to the commission:
 - (a) Criminal charges for offenses for which that individual's license may be revoked as described in this section, upon being informed of such charges, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.
 - (b) Imposition of a personal protection order against that individual after a judicial hearing under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judiciary act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or under the laws of any other jurisdiction, upon being informed of the imposition of such an order, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.
 - (10) A license issued under this section is rendered lapsed, without barring further licensure under this act, if 1 or both of the following occur:

(a) The individual is no longer employed as a fire arson investigator from a fire department within a village, city, township, or county in this state, who is sworn and fully empowered by the chief of police of that village, city, township, or county, rendering the license lapsed.

(b) The individual is subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the oath of office, rendering the license lapsed.

(11) The commission shall revoke a license granted under this section for any of the following circumstances and shall promulgate rules governing these revocations under this subsection:

(a) The individual obtained the license by making a materially false oral or written statement or committing fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(b) The individual obtained the license because another individual made a materially false oral or written statement or committed fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(c) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for a violation or attempted violation of a penal law of this state or another jurisdiction that is punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year.

(d) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for violation or attempted violation of 1 or more of the following penal laws of this state or laws of another jurisdiction substantially corresponding to the penal laws of this state:

(i) Section 625(1) or (8) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, if the individual has a prior conviction, as that term is defined in section 625(25)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, that occurred within 7 years of the adjudication as described in section 625(9)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.

(ii) Section 7403(2)(c) or 7404(2)(a), (b), or (c) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403 and 333.7404.

(iii) Section 81(4) or 81a or a misdemeanor violation of section 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, and 750.411h.

(12) The following procedures and requirements apply to license revocation under this section:

(a) The commission shall initiate license revocation proceedings, including, but not limited to, issuance of an order of summary suspension and notice of intent to revoke, upon obtaining notice of facts warranting license revocation.

(b) A hearing for license revocation must be conducted as a contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(c) In lieu of participating in a contested case, an individual may voluntarily and permanently relinquish his or her law enforcement officer license by executing before a notary public an affidavit of license relinquishment prescribed by the commission.

(d) The commission need not delay or abate license revocation proceedings based on an adjudication of guilt if an appeal is taken from the adjudication of guilt.

(e) If the commission issues a final decision or order to revoke a license, that decision or order is subject to judicial review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. A summary suspension described in this section is not a final decision or order for purposes of judicial review.

(13) An individual licensed under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement authority described in the oath of office if any of the following occur:

(a) The individual's license is rendered void by a court order or other operation of law.

(b) The individual's license is revoked.

(c) The individual's license is rendered lapsed.

History: Add. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017;—Am. 2017, Act 198, Imd. Eff. Dec. 15, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

***** 28.609c.amended THIS AMENDED SECTION IS EFFECTIVE MARCH 28, 2019 *****

28.609c.amended Individuals employed as fire arson investigators; fingerprinting; licensing requirements and procedures; rules; licensure process; granting or denying license;

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duties of chief of police administering oath of office; report of certain information; lapsed or revoked license; prohibited authority.

Sec. 9c. (1) This section applies only to individuals who are employed as fire arson investigators from fire departments within villages, cities, townships, or counties in this state, who are sworn and fully empowered by the chiefs of police of those villages, cities, townships, or counties. Conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state to law enforcement officers to whom this section applies is subject to the licensing requirements and procedures of this section and section 9e. An individual who seeks admission to a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy or a regional basic law enforcement training academy or the recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for purposes of licensure under this section shall submit to fingerprinting as provided in section 11(3).

(2) The commission shall promulgate rules governing licensing standards and procedures, pertaining to the following:

(a) Subject to section 9e, training requirements that may be met by completing either of the following:

(i) Preenrollment requirements, courses of study, attendance requirements, and instructional hours at an agency basic law enforcement training academy, a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy, or a regional basic law enforcement training academy.

(ii) The recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for granting a waiver from the licensing standard specified in subparagraph (i).

(b) Proficiency on a licensing examination administered after compliance with the licensing standard specified in subdivision (a).

(c) Physical ability.

(d) Psychological fitness.

(e) Education.

(f) Reading and writing proficiency.

(g) Minimum age.

(h) Whether or not a valid operator's or chauffeur's license is required for licensure.

(i) Character fitness, as determined by a background investigation supported by a written authorization and release executed by the individual for whom licensure is sought.

(j) Whether or not United States citizenship is required for licensure.

(k) Employment as a fire arson investigator from a fire department within a village, city, township, or county in this state, who is sworn and fully empowered by the chief of police of that village, city, township, or county.

(l) The form and manner for execution of a written oath of office by the chief of police of a village, city, township, or county law enforcement agency, and the content of the written oath conferring authority to enforce the laws of this state.

(m) The ability to be licensed and employed as a law enforcement officer under this section, without a restriction otherwise imposed by law.

(3) The licensure process under this section must follow the following procedures:

(a) Before executing the oath of office, the chief of police shall verify that the individual to whom the oath is to be administered complies with the licensing standards.

(b) The chief of police shall execute an oath of office authorizing the individual to enforce the laws of this state.

(c) Not more than 10 calendar days after executing the oath of office, the chief of police shall attest in writing to the commission that the individual to whom the oath was administered satisfies the licensing standards by submitting an executed affidavit and a copy of the executed oath of office.

(4) If, upon reviewing the executed affidavit and executed oath of office, the commission determines that the individual complies with the licensing standards, the commission shall grant the individual a license.

(5) If, upon reviewing the executed affidavit and executed oath of office, the commission determines that the individual does not comply with the licensing standards, the commission may do any of the following:

(a) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the affidavit and oath of office.

(b) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to verify compliance with the licensing standards.

(c) Supervise additional screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to determine compliance with the licensing standards.

(d) Deny the issuance of a license and inform the chief of police.

(6) Upon being informed that the commission has denied issuance of a license, the chief of police shall promptly inform the individual whose licensure was denied.

(7) An individual denied a license under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement authority described in the oath of office. This subsection does not divest the individual of that authority until the individual has been informed that his or her license was denied.

(8) A chief of police who has administered an oath of office to an individual under this section shall do all of the following, with respect to that individual:

(a) Report to the commission all personnel transactions affecting employment status in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) Report to the commission concerning any action taken by the chief of police that removes the authority conferred by the oath of office, or that restores the individual's authority to that conferred by the oath of office, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(c) Maintain an employment history record.

(d) Collect, verify, and maintain documentation establishing that the individual complies with the applicable licensing standards.

(9) An individual licensed under this section shall report all of the following to the commission:

(a) Criminal charges for offenses for which that individual's license may be revoked as described in this section, upon being informed of such charges, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) Imposition of a personal protection order against that individual after a judicial hearing under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or under the laws of any other jurisdiction, upon being informed of the imposition of such an order, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(10) A license issued under this section is rendered lapsed, without barring further licensure under this act, if 1 or both of the following occur:

(a) The individual is no longer employed as a fire arson investigator from a fire department within a village, city, township, or county in this state, who is sworn and fully empowered by the chief of police of that village, city, township, or county, rendering the license lapsed.

(b) The individual is subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the oath of office, rendering the license lapsed.

(11) The commission shall revoke a license granted under this section for any of the following circumstances and shall promulgate rules governing these revocations under this subsection:

(a) The individual obtained the license by making a materially false oral or written statement or committing fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(b) The individual obtained the license because another individual made a materially false oral or written statement or committed fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(c) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for a violation or attempted violation of a penal law of this state or another jurisdiction that is punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year.

(d) The individual has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for violation or attempted violation of 1 or more of the following penal laws of this state or laws of another jurisdiction substantially corresponding to the penal laws of this state:

(i) Section 625(1) or (8) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, if the individual has a prior conviction, as that term is defined in section 625(25)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, that occurred within 7 years of the adjudication as described in section 625(9)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.

(ii) Section 7403(2)(c) or 7404(2)(a), (b), or (c) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403 and 333.7404.

(iii) Section 81(4) or 81a or a misdemeanor violation of section 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, and 750.411h.

(12) The following procedures and requirements apply to license revocation under this section:

(a) The commission shall initiate license revocation proceedings, including, but not limited to, issuance of an order of summary suspension and notice of intent to revoke, upon obtaining notice of facts warranting license revocation.

(b) A hearing for license revocation must be conducted as a contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(c) In lieu of participating in a contested case, an individual may voluntarily and permanently relinquish

his or her law enforcement officer license by executing before a notary public an affidavit of license relinquishment prescribed by the commission.

(d) The commission need not delay or abate license revocation proceedings based on an adjudication of guilt if an appeal is taken from the adjudication of guilt.

(e) If the commission issues a final decision or order to revoke a license, that decision or order is subject to judicial review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. A summary suspension described in this section is not a final decision or order for purposes of judicial review.

(13) An individual licensed under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement authority described in the oath of office if any of the following occur:

(a) The individual's license is rendered void by a court order or other operation of law.

(b) The individual's license is revoked.

(c) The individual's license is rendered lapsed.

History: Add. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017;—Am. 2017, Act 198, Imd. Eff. Dec. 15, 2017;—Am. 2018, Act 552, Eff. Mar. 28, 2019.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

***** 28.609d THIS SECTION IS AMENDED EFFECTIVE MARCH 28, 2019: See 28.609d.amended *****

28.609d Individuals employed as private college security officers; fingerprinting; licensing requirements and procedures; rules; licensure process; granting or denying license; duties of chief of police or county sheriff administering oath of office; duties of private college or university; report of certain information; lapsed or revoked license; prohibited authority.

Sec. 9d. (1) This section applies only to individuals who meet all of the following conditions:

(a) Are employed as private college security officers under section 37 of the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1087.

(b) Seek licensure under this act.

(c) Are sworn and fully empowered by a chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency, or are deputized by a county sheriff as a deputy sheriff, excluding deputation as a special deputy.

(2) The authority to enforce the laws of this state of private college security officers to whom this section applies is subject to the licensing requirements and procedures of this section. An individual who seeks admission to a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy or a regional basic law enforcement training academy or the recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for purposes of licensure under this section shall submit to fingerprinting as provided in section 11(3).

(3) The commission shall promulgate rules governing licensing standards and procedures, pertaining to the following:

(a) Training requirements that may be met by completing either of the following:

(i) Preenrollment requirements, courses of study, attendance requirements, and instructional hours at an agency basic law enforcement training academy, a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy, or a regional basic law enforcement training academy.

(ii) The recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for granting a waiver from the licensing standard specified in subparagraph (i).

(b) Proficiency on a licensing examination administered after compliance with the licensing standard specified in subdivision (a).

(c) Physical ability.

(d) Psychological fitness.

(e) Education.

(f) Reading and writing proficiency.

(g) Minimum age.

(h) Whether or not a valid operator's or chauffeur's license is required for licensure.

(i) Character fitness, as determined by a background investigation supported by a written authorization and release executed by the individual for whom licensure is sought.

(j) Whether or not United States citizenship is required for licensure.

(k) Employment as a private college security officer as defined in section 37 of the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1087, who is sworn and fully empowered by the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency, or deputized by a county sheriff as a deputy sheriff, excluding deputation as a special deputy.

(l) The form and manner for execution of a written oath of office by the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency, or by a county sheriff, and the content of the written oath conferring the authority to enforce the general criminal laws of this state.

(m) The ability to be licensed and employed as a law enforcement officer under this section, without a restriction otherwise imposed by law.

(4) The licensure process under this section must follow the following procedures:

(a) Before executing the oath of office, the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff shall verify that the private college security officer to whom the oath is administered complies with the licensing standards.

(b) The chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff shall execute an oath of office authorizing the private college security officer to enforce the general criminal laws of this state.

(c) Not more than 10 calendar days after executing the oath of office, the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff shall attest in writing to the commission that the private college security officer to whom the oath was administered satisfies the licensing standards by submitting an executed affidavit and a copy of the executed oath of office.

(5) If upon reviewing the executed affidavit and oath of office the commission determines that the private college security officer complies with the licensing standards, the commission shall grant the private college security officer a license.

(6) If upon reviewing the executed affidavit and oath of office the commission determines that the private college security officer does not comply with the licensing standards, the commission may do any of the following:

(a) Supervise remediation of errors or omissions in the affidavit or oath of office.

(b) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to verify compliance with the licensing standards.

(c) Supervise additional screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to determine compliance with the licensing standards.

(d) Deny the issuance of a license and inform the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff of the denial.

(7) Upon being informed that the commission has denied issuance of a license, the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff shall promptly inform the private college security officer seeking licensure that he or she has been denied issuance of a license under this section.

(8) A private college security officer denied a license under this section may not exercise the law enforcement authority described in the oath of office. This subsection does not divest the private college security officer of that authority until the private college security officer has been informed that his or her licensure was denied.

(9) A chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or a county sheriff who has administered an oath of office to a private college security officer under this section shall, with respect to that private college security officer, do all of the following:

(a) Report to the commission concerning all personnel transactions affecting employment status, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) Report to the commission concerning any action taken by the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff that removes the authority conferred by the oath of office or that restores the private college security officer's authority conferred by the oath of office, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(c) Maintain an employment history record.

(d) Collect, verify, and maintain documentation establishing that the private college security officer complies with the applicable licensing standards.

(10) If a private college or university appoints an individual as a private college security officer under section 37 of the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1087, and the private college security officer is licensed under this section, the private college or university, with respect to the private college security officer, shall do all of the following:

(a) Report to the commission all personnel transactions affecting employment status in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) Report to the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff who administered the oath of office to that private college security officer all personnel transactions affecting employment status, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(11) A private college security officer licensed under this section shall report all of the following to the commission:

(a) Criminal charges for offenses for which the private college security officer's license may be revoked as described in this section upon being informed of such charges and in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) The imposition of a personal protection order against the private college security officer after a judicial hearing under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or under the law of any other jurisdiction, upon being informed of the imposition of such an order, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(12) A license granted under this section is rendered lapsed, without barring further licensure under this act, if 1 or both of the following occur:

(a) The private college security officer is no longer employed as a private college security officer appointed under section 37 of the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1087, who is sworn and fully empowered by the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency, or deputized by a county sheriff as a deputy sheriff, excluding deputation as a special deputy, rendering the license lapsed.

(b) The private college security officer is subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the oath of office, rendering the license lapsed.

(13) The commission shall revoke a license granted under this section for any of the following and shall promulgate rules governing these revocations:

(a) The private college security officer obtained the license by making a materially false oral or written statement or committing fraud in the affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(b) The private college security officer obtained the license because another person made a materially false oral or written statement or committed fraud in the affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(c) The private college security officer has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for a violation or attempted violation of a penal law of this state or another jurisdiction that is punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year.

(d) The private college security officer has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for a violation or attempted violation of 1 or more of the following penal laws of this state or another jurisdiction substantially corresponding to the penal laws of this state:

(i) Section 625(1) or (8) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, if the individual has a prior conviction, as that term is defined in section 625(25)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, that occurred within 7 years of the adjudication as described in section 625(9)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.

(ii) Section 7403(2)(c) or 7404(2)(a), (b), or (c) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403 and 333.7404.

(iii) Section 81(4) or 81a or a misdemeanor violation of section 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, and 750.411h.

(14) The following procedures and requirements apply to license revocation under this section:

(a) The commission shall initiate license revocation proceedings, including, but not limited to, the issuance of an order for summary suspension and notice of intent to revoke a license upon obtaining notice of facts warranting license revocation.

(b) A hearing for license revocation must be conducted as a contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(c) In lieu of participating in a contested case, a private security college officer may voluntarily and permanently relinquish his or her law enforcement officer license under this section by executing before a notary public an affidavit of license relinquishment as prescribed by the commission.

(d) The commission need not delay or abate license revocation proceedings based on an adjudication of guilt if an appeal is taken from the adjudication of guilt.

(e) If the commission issues a final decision or order to revoke a license, that decision or order is subject to judicial review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. A summary suspension described in this section is not a final decision or order for purposes of judicial review.

(15) A private college security officer licensed under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement authority described in the oath of office he or she executed if any of the following occur:

- (a) The private college security officer's license is rendered void by a court order or other operation of law.
- (b) The private college security officer's license is revoked.
- (c) The private college security officer's license is rendered lapsed.

History: Add. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017;—Am. 2017, Act 198, Imd. Eff. Dec. 15, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

***** 28.609d.amended THIS AMENDED SECTION IS EFFECTIVE MARCH 28, 2019 *****

28.609d.amended Individuals employed as private college security officers; fingerprinting; licensing requirements and procedures; rules; licensure process; granting or denying license; duties of chief of police or county sheriff administering oath of office; duties of private college or university; report of certain information; lapsed or revoked license; prohibited authority.

Sec. 9d. (1) This section applies only to individuals who meet all of the following conditions:

(a) Are employed as private college security officers under section 37 of the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1087.

(b) Seek licensure under this act.

(c) Are sworn and fully empowered by a chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency, or are deputized by a county sheriff as a deputy sheriff, excluding deputation as a special deputy.

(2) The authority to enforce the laws of this state of private college security officers to whom this section applies is subject to the licensing requirements and procedures of this section and section 9e. An individual who seeks admission to a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy or a regional basic law enforcement training academy or the recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for purposes of licensure under this section shall submit to fingerprinting as provided in section 11(3).

(3) The commission shall promulgate rules governing licensing standards and procedures, pertaining to the following:

(a) Subject to section 9e, training requirements that may be met by completing either of the following:

(i) Preenrollment requirements, courses of study, attendance requirements, and instructional hours at an agency basic law enforcement training academy, a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy, or a regional basic law enforcement training academy.

(ii) The recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for granting a waiver from the licensing standard specified in subparagraph (i).

(b) Proficiency on a licensing examination administered after compliance with the licensing standard specified in subdivision (a).

(c) Physical ability.

(d) Psychological fitness.

(e) Education.

(f) Reading and writing proficiency.

(g) Minimum age.

(h) Whether or not a valid operator's or chauffeur's license is required for licensure.

(i) Character fitness, as determined by a background investigation supported by a written authorization and release executed by the individual for whom licensure is sought.

(j) Whether or not United States citizenship is required for licensure.

(k) Employment as a private college security officer as defined in section 37 of the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1087, who is sworn and fully empowered by the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency, or deputized by a county sheriff as a deputy sheriff, excluding deputation as a special deputy.

(l) The form and manner for execution of a written oath of office by the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency, or by a county sheriff, and the content of the written oath conferring the authority to enforce the general criminal laws of this state.

(m) The ability to be licensed and employed as a law enforcement officer under this section, without a restriction otherwise imposed by law.

(4) The licensure process under this section must follow the following procedures:

(a) Before executing the oath of office, the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff shall verify that the private college security officer to whom the oath is administered complies with the licensing standards.

(b) The chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff shall execute an oath of office authorizing the private college security officer to enforce the general criminal laws of this state.

(c) Not more than 10 calendar days after executing the oath of office, the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff shall attest in writing to the commission that the private college security officer to whom the oath was administered satisfies the licensing standards by submitting an executed affidavit and a copy of the executed oath of office.

(5) If upon reviewing the executed affidavit and oath of office the commission determines that the private college security officer complies with the licensing standards, the commission shall grant the private college security officer a license.

(6) If upon reviewing the executed affidavit and oath of office the commission determines that the private college security officer does not comply with the licensing standards, the commission may do any of the following:

(a) Supervise remediation of errors or omissions in the affidavit or oath of office.

(b) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to verify compliance with the licensing standards.

(c) Supervise additional screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used to determine compliance with the licensing standards.

(d) Deny the issuance of a license and inform the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff of the denial.

(7) Upon being informed that the commission has denied issuance of a license, the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff shall promptly inform the private college security officer seeking licensure that he or she has been denied issuance of a license under this section.

(8) A private college security officer denied a license under this section may not exercise the law enforcement authority described in the oath of office. This subsection does not divest the private college security officer of that authority until the private college security officer has been informed that his or her licensure was denied.

(9) A chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or a county sheriff who has administered an oath of office to a private college security officer under this section shall, with respect to that private college security officer, do all of the following:

(a) Report to the commission concerning all personnel transactions affecting employment status, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) Report to the commission concerning any action taken by the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff that removes the authority conferred by the oath of office or that restores the private college security officer's authority conferred by the oath of office, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(c) Maintain an employment history record.

(d) Collect, verify, and maintain documentation establishing that the private college security officer complies with the applicable licensing standards.

(10) If a private college or university appoints an individual as a private college security officer under section 37 of the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1087, and the private college security officer is licensed under this section, the private college or university, with respect to the private college security officer, shall do all of the following:

(a) Report to the commission all personnel transactions affecting employment status in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) Report to the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency or the county sheriff who administered the oath of office to that private college security officer all personnel transactions affecting employment status, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(11) A private college security officer licensed under this section shall report all of the following to the commission:

(a) Criminal charges for offenses for which the private college security officer's license may be revoked as described in this section upon being informed of such charges and in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) The imposition of a personal protection order against the private college security officer after a judicial hearing under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or under the law of any other jurisdiction, upon being informed of the imposition of such an order, in a manner prescribed in rules promulgated by the commission.

(12) A license granted under this section is rendered lapsed, without barring further licensure under this act, if 1 or both of the following occur:

(a) The private college security officer is no longer employed as a private college security officer appointed under section 37 of the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1087, who is sworn and fully empowered by the chief of police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency, or deputized by a county sheriff as a deputy sheriff, excluding deputation as a special deputy, rendering the license lapsed.

(b) The private college security officer is subjected to a removal of the authority conferred by the oath of office, rendering the license lapsed.

(13) The commission shall revoke a license granted under this section for any of the following and shall promulgate rules governing these revocations:

(a) The private college security officer obtained the license by making a materially false oral or written statement or committing fraud in the affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(b) The private college security officer obtained the license because another person made a materially false oral or written statement or committed fraud in the affidavit, disclosure, or application to a law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection, appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

(c) The private college security officer has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for a violation or attempted violation of a penal law of this state or another jurisdiction that is punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year.

(d) The private college security officer has been subjected to an adjudication of guilt for a violation or attempted violation of 1 or more of the following penal laws of this state or another jurisdiction substantially corresponding to the penal laws of this state:

(i) Section 625(1) or (8) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, if the individual has a prior conviction, as that term is defined in section 625(25)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, that occurred within 7 years of the adjudication as described in section 625(9)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.

(ii) Section 7403(2)(c) or 7404(2)(a), (b), or (c) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403 and 333.7404.

(iii) Section 81(4) or 81a or a misdemeanor violation of section 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, and 750.411h.

(14) The following procedures and requirements apply to license revocation under this section:

(a) The commission shall initiate license revocation proceedings, including, but not limited to, the issuance of an order for summary suspension and notice of intent to revoke a license upon obtaining notice of facts warranting license revocation.

(b) A hearing for license revocation must be conducted as a contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(c) In lieu of participating in a contested case, a private security college officer may voluntarily and permanently relinquish his or her law enforcement officer license under this section by executing before a notary public an affidavit of license relinquishment as prescribed by the commission.

(d) The commission need not delay or abate license revocation proceedings based on an adjudication of guilt if an appeal is taken from the adjudication of guilt.

(e) If the commission issues a final decision or order to revoke a license, that decision or order is subject to judicial review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. A summary suspension described in this section is not a final decision or order for purposes of judicial review.

(15) A private college security officer licensed under this section shall not exercise the law enforcement

authority described in the oath of office he or she executed if any of the following occur:

- (a) The private college security officer's license is rendered void by a court order or other operation of law.
- (b) The private college security officer's license is revoked.
- (c) The private college security officer's license is rendered lapsed.

History: Add. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017;—Am. 2017, Act 198, Imd. Eff. Dec. 15, 2017;—Am. 2018, Act 552, Eff. Mar. 28, 2019.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

***** 28.609e.added THIS ADDED SECTION IS EFFECTIVE MARCH 28, 2019 *****

28.609e.added Active violence response training; standards; rules; requirement for licensure.

Sec. 9e. (1) Beginning January 1, 2020, an individual seeking to become licensed under section 9, 9b, 9c, or 9d shall complete active violence response training that emphasizes coordinated tactical response to rapidly developing incidents in which intentional physical injury or death to a specific population occurs through the use of conventional or unconventional weapons and tactics.

(2) The commission shall promulgate rules establishing the minimum standards for the active violence response training required under subsection (1).

(3) Beginning January 1, 2020, an individual who is licensed under section 9, 9b, 9c, or 9d shall complete the active violence response training described under subsection (1).

History: Add. 2018, Act 552, Eff. Mar. 28, 2019.

28.610 Investigation of alleged violations.

Sec. 10. (1) The commission may investigate alleged violations of this act or rules promulgated under this act.

(2) In conducting an investigation, the commission may hold hearings, administer oaths, issue subpoenas, and order testimony to be taken at a hearing or by deposition. A hearing held under this section shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 4 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.271 to 24.287. A final decision or order issued by the commission is subject to judicial review as provided in chapter 6 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.301 to 24.306. A petition for judicial review of a final decision or order of the commission shall be adjudicated only in the court of claims.

(3) The commission may issue a subpoena to do either of the following:

- (a) Compel the attendance of a witness to testify at a hearing or deposition and give testimony.
- (b) Produce books, papers, documents, or other items.

(4) If a subpoena issued by the commission is not obeyed, the commission may petition the court of claims to require the attendance of a witness or the production of books, papers, documents, or other items. The court of claims may issue an order requiring an individual to appear and give testimony or produce books, papers, documents, or other items. Failure to obey an order of the court of claims may be punished by the court as a contempt of court.

(5) The commission has standing to commence an action in the court of claims to compel compliance with this act or 1982 PA 302, MCL 18.421 to 18.429, or an administrative rule promulgated under this act or 1982 PA 302, MCL 18.421 to 18.429.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2010, Act 67, Imd. Eff. May 13, 2010;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

28.611 Powers of commission; rules; fingerprints; criminal history record information check; law enforcement officers training fund.

Sec. 11. (1) The commission may do 1 or more of the following:

(a) Enter into agreements with colleges, universities, governmental agencies, and private entities to carry out the intent of this act.

(b) Issue certificates of approval to agency basic law enforcement training academies, preservice college basic law enforcement training academies, and regional basic law enforcement training academies.

(c) Authorize issuance of certificates of graduation or diplomas by agency basic law enforcement training academies, preservice college basic law enforcement training academies, and regional basic law enforcement training academies to students who have satisfactorily completed minimum courses of study.

(d) Cooperate with state, federal, and local agencies to approve programs of in-service instruction and training of law enforcement officers of this state and of cities, counties, townships, and villages.

(e) Make recommendations to the legislature on matters pertaining to qualification and training of law enforcement officers.

(f) Require a licensing examination.

(g) Establish a recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program.

(h) Establish and charge a fee to recover the cost of screening, enrolling, evaluating, and testing individuals who are not employed by a law enforcement agency, which must be deposited in the law enforcement officers training fund created in this section.

(i) Establish and charge a fee to recover the cost of issuing licenses to persons licensed under this act, which must be deposited in the law enforcement officers training fund created in this section.

(2) The commission may promulgate rules with respect to any of the following:

(a) In-service training programs and minimum courses of study and attendance requirements for licensed law enforcement officers.

(b) The establishment and approval of agency basic law enforcement training academies, preservice college basic law enforcement training academies, and regional basic law enforcement training academies.

(c) The minimum qualifications for instructors for approved agency basic law enforcement training academies, preservice college basic law enforcement training academies, and regional basic law enforcement training academies.

(d) The minimum facilities and equipment for agency basic law enforcement training academies, preservice college basic law enforcement training academies, and regional basic law enforcement training academies.

(e) Minimum standards and procedures for reserve officers.

(3) The commission shall require an individual seeking admission to a preservice college basic law enforcement training academy or a regional basic law enforcement training academy or the recognition of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program to submit his or her fingerprints to the department of state police for the purpose of conducting a criminal history record information check. The department of state police may charge a fee for conducting a criminal history record information check. The individual shall submit his or her fingerprints to the department of state police in a manner prescribed by the department of state police.

(4) The department of state police shall conduct a criminal history record information check on each individual described under subsection (3) through its own records and through the Federal Bureau of Investigation. After the completion of each criminal history record information check, the department of state police shall provide the criminal history record information to the commission.

(5) The department of state police shall store and retain fingerprints submitted under this section in an automated fingerprint identification system that provides for an automatic notification if subsequent criminal history record information matches fingerprints previously submitted under this section. Upon receiving a notification under this subsection, the department of state police shall forward that notification to the commission.

(6) The department of state police shall forward the fingerprints submitted under this section to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to be retained in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's next generation identification system and integrated automated fingerprint identification system that provides for automatic notification if subsequent criminal history record information matches fingerprints previously submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation under this subsection. Upon receiving a notification from the Federal Bureau of Investigation under this subsection, the department of state police shall forward that notification to the commission. The fingerprints retained under this subsection may be searched by using future submissions to those systems, including, but not limited to, latent fingerprint searches, with appropriate responses sent to the submitting and subscribing entities. This subsection does not apply unless the department of state police is capable of participating in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's next generation identification system and integrated automated fingerprint identification system.

(7) The law enforcement officers training fund is created within the state treasury.

(8) The state treasurer may receive money or other assets from any source for deposit into the fund. The state treasurer shall direct investment of the fund. The state treasurer shall credit to the fund interest and earnings from fund investments.

(9) Money in the fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund, shall not lapse into the general

fund, and may be used by the commission, upon appropriation, in future fiscal years as prescribed in this section.

(10) The commission shall be the administrator of the fund for auditing purposes.

(11) The commission shall expend money from the fund, upon appropriation, to carry out its responsibilities under this act.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1976, Act 422, Imd. Eff. Jan. 11, 1977;—Am. 1985, Act 15, Imd. Eff. May 15, 1985;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017;—Am. 2017, Act 198, Imd. Eff. Dec. 15, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

Administrative rules: R 28.4301 et seq. and R 28.4351 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

28.612 Executive director; appointment; functions and duties; compensation.

Sec. 12. The commission shall appoint an executive director of the commission. The executive director shall be an employee of the commission and shall hold office at the pleasure of the commission. The executive director shall perform the functions and duties that are assigned to him or her by the commission. The executive director shall receive compensation and reimbursement for expenses from appropriations.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

28.613 Inquiry as to compliance with licensing standards; response.

Sec. 13. (1) An individual law enforcement officer or law enforcement organization to whom an inquiry is made concerning an individual law enforcement officer's or law enforcement organization's compliance with the licensing standards established in this act shall respond to the inquiry within 45 calendar days.

(2) An individual law enforcement officer or law enforcement organization responding to an inquiry concerning an individual law enforcement officer's or law enforcement organization's compliance with the licensing standards established in this act may charge the inquiring party a reasonable fee to recover the actual cost of producing information, documents, and other items requested.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1976, Act 422, Imd. Eff. Jan. 11, 1977;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

28.614 Secondary road patrol and training fund; use; limitation; reimbursement.

Sec. 14.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the commission may use money granted to it by the department of state police from the secondary road patrol and training fund created in section 629e of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.629e, for the following:

(a) To reimburse law enforcement agencies for the reasonable costs the agencies incur in providing education to their employees who are enrolled in law enforcement training academies for the purpose of being employed by the agencies as law enforcement officers licensed under this act.

(b) For fiscal years 2016 and 2017 only, the commission may pay the reasonable expenses of performing its statutory functions authorized or required under this act.

(2) The commission shall not be granted and use, within a single fiscal year, more than 5.7% of the secondary road patrol and training fund created in section 629e of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.629e, for any purpose.

(3) Law enforcement agencies seeking reimbursement under subsection (1) shall apply using procedures and forms established by the commission.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1976, Act 422, Imd. Eff. Jan. 11, 1977;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

28.615 Application for reimbursement; contents.

Sec. 15. A training agency, city, county, township, or village or state agency that desires to receive reimbursement pursuant to section 14 shall apply to the commission for the reimbursement. The application shall contain information requested by the commission.

History: 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1976, Act 422, Imd. Eff. Jan. 11, 1977;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998

Compiler's note: For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan compiled laws.

28.616 Repealed. 2016, Act 289, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to effective date of act.

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