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House of Representatives, April 19, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Legal Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative ADAMS of Portland. Cosponsored by Representative JOSEPH of Waterville and Senator DUTREMBLE of York.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Increase the Enforcement Powers of the Board of Trustees of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 25 MRSA §2803, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1985, c. 432, is further amended to read:

Training and licensing of deputy sheriffs and local law 7 enforcement officers. In accordance with the provisions of section 2805 to set standards for admission to the academy, set q requirements for graduation from the academy, prescribe curriculum and eertify license both graduates of the academy and of trustees have waived the 11 persons for whom the board requirements of section 2805. The board of trustees may not set 13 standards for admission to the academy until July 1, 1990, for persons required to be trained pursuant to Title 30, section 15 6210, subsection 4, which standards are higher than those in force on the effective date of Title 30, section 6210, subsection 17 4;

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Sec. 2. 25 MRSA §2803, sub-§3-A, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 742, §2, is amended to read:

3-A. Training and licensing in court procedures. To
 23 establish eertification license standards and a program to
 eertify license law enforcement officers as being familiar with
 25 current court procedures. This program must include:

- A. Sufficient instruction in the basic training course approved by the trustees under section 2805 to satisfy
 eertifieation licensing standards upon successful completion of the course;
- B. A method by which law enforcement officers whose basic
 training course did not contain the instruction required by paragraph A may satisfy the eertification licensing
 standards; and
- 37 C. A requirement that in-service training programs required under section 2805 include instruction on current court
 39 procedures;
- 41 Sec. 3. 25 MRSA §2803, sub-§10, as amended by PL 1985, c. 155, §2, is further amended to read:
- 10. Revocation or suspension of license. To revoke or 45 suspend a certificate <u>license</u> issued under this chapter, pursuant to section 2806; and

Sec. 4. 25 MRSA §2805, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1985, c. 155, 49 §4, is further amended to read:

51 **1. Basic training.** As a condition to the continued employment of any person as a full-time law enforcement officer

1 by a municipality or county, that person shall successfully complete, within the first 6 months of his employment, a basic З training course at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy. The board of trustees, under extenuating and emergency circumstances in individual cases, may extend that period for not more than 90 5 days. In addition, the board of trustees may waive in individual 7 cases such the basic training requirement when the facts indicate that an equivalent course has been successfully completed. Upon completion of the basic training course or the receipt of a q waiver, the board of trustees shall issue to that person a law enforcement officer license, unless one of the grounds set forth 11 in section 2806, subsection 1 exists. This section shall not 13 apply to any person employed as a full-time local law enforcement officer in a municipality on September 23, 1971, or in a county 15 on July 1, 1972.

17 As a condition to the continued employment of any person as a full-time corrections officer, as defined in subsection 2, 19 paragraph C, by a municipality or county or by the State, the person shall successfully complete, within the first 6 months of 21 his employment as a corrections officer, a basic training course of not less than 80 hours as approved by the Maine Criminal 23 Justice Academy. The board of trustees, under extenuating and emergency circumstances in individual cases, may extend the 25 period allowed for training for not more than 90 days. In addition, the board of trustees may, in individual cases, waive 27 basic training requirements when the facts indicate that an equivalent course has been successfully completed in another 29 state or federal jurisdiction within the last 2 years. Upon completion of the basic training course or the receipt of a 31 waiver, the board of trustees shall issue to that person a corrections officer license, unless one of the grounds set forth in section 2806, subsection 1 exists. This paragraph shall apply 33 to any person employed as a full-time corrections officer as-of 35 the--effective--date--of--this-paragraph,--except--that--full-time eerrections -- officers -- shall -- be -- exempt -- from -- the -- 12 -months -37 requirement-but-shall-successfully-complete the basic -training-on er-before-January--1,--1980. Administrators of facilities where 39 there are corrections officers who are not full-time, as defined in subsection 2, paragraph C, are encouraged to develop an 41 orientation program for those persons.

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Sec. 5. 25 MRSA §2805, sub-§3-A is enacted to read:

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3-A. Licenses; expiration; renewal. Licenses issued under this section expire annually on December 31st and become invalid 47 at midnight, January 31st of the following year. The board of trustees may, in individual cases, determine upon good cause 49 shown that a license shall remain valid until midnight March 31st of that year. The Maine Criminal Justice Academy shall notify 51 any person licensed under this section of the date of expiration of the license. The notice shall be sent to that

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1 person's last known place of employment or last known home address at least 30 days in advance of the expiration of the license. A licensee shall be responsible for notifying the 3 academy of any change of address. Renewals are contingent upon 5 evidence that the full-time local law enforcement officer or full-time corrections officer has fulfilled the in-service training requirements set forth in subsection 3. No license may 7 be renewed if any of the grounds set forth in section 2806, subsection 1 exists. The holding of a valid license is a 9 condition to continued employment as a full-time local law enforcement officer or a full-time corrections officer. 11 Sec. 6. 25 MRSA §2805, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1979, c. 261, 13 $\S2$, is further amended to read: 15 4. Employment list. Within-30-days -- of the close of On or before December 31st of each calendar year, the highest elected 17 official of each political subdivision and the head of each state 19 department and agency employing corrections officers subject to this chapter shall provide the academy board of trustees with a 21 list of the names and dates of employment of all full-time law enforcement and corrections officers covered by this section. The 23 On or before December 31st of each year the official department and agency head shall further maintain and provide to the academy 25 regarding records the basic and in-service training of corrections officers, as provided for in subsections 1 and 3. 27 Whenever a full-time local law enforcement officer or a full-time 29 corrections officer is newly appointed, such the highest elected official, or department and agency head, shall send notice of 31 appointment within 30 days to the trustees on a form approved for that purpose. The form shall be deemed an application for 33 admission to the academy for any officer who is required to be trained by this chapter. 35 Sec. 7. 25 MRSA §2805, sub-§5 is enacted to read: 37 5. Reinstatement. Licenses that have expired or have not 39 been renewed may be reinstated as follows. 41 A. Any person whose license has expired or has not been renewed because of failure to complete the in-service 43 training requirement set forth in subsection 3, shall have one year from January 31st of the year in which the license became invalid to complete the in-service training 45 requirement. Upon completion of that requirement, the board 47 of trustees shall reinstate the license without requiring the applicant to satisfy the basic training requirements. No license may be reinstated if any of the grounds set forth 49 in section 2806, subsection 1 exists. This provision does 51 not entitle any person to continue employment as a full-time local law enforcement officer or a full-time corrections 53 officer after the license has become invalid and prior to license reinstatement.

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1 B. Any person whose license has expired or has not been renewed because of failure to complete the in-service 3 training requirement as set forth in subsection 3 and who fails to complete the in-service training requirement within 5 the time period set forth in paragraph A shall be required to complete the in-service training requirement and obtain a 7 waiver of the basic training requirements under subsection 1 before the license may be reinstated. The standards for 9 determining when basic training may be waived shall be contained in rules promulgated by the board of trustees. No license may be reinstated if any of the grounds set forth in 11 section 2806, subsection 1 exists. 13 Sec. 8. 25 MRSA §2805-A, as amended by PL 1985, c. 155, §5, 15 is further amended to read: 17 \$2805-A. Standards for reserve and other part-time law enforcement officers 19 1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to establish 21 standards and training programs for reserve and other part-time law enforcement officers and to eertify license these officers. 23 2. Powers and duties. The board of trustees of the Maine 25 Criminal Justice Academy shall have the following powers and duties. 27 Α. The board of trustees shall establish standards of 29 admission to training for reserve and part-time officers which may include, but are not limited to, standards of work 31 experience and physical and mental condition. The board of trustees may also establish educational standards but shall 33 not establish graduation from high school as a standard. 35 В. The board of trustees shall approve training programs for the purpose of qualifying reserve and part-time 37 officers, including prescription of curriculum and setting standards for graduation from such these programs and for 39 eertification licensing as a reserve or part-time officer. In addition, the academy may approve other training programs for reserve and part-time officers. 41 43 The board of trustees shall eertify-in-writing license any person who, subsequent to the effective date of this 45 section, has satisfied the requirements for eertification licensing it has established. 47 The board of trustees may eertify-in-writing license without 49 requiring additional training or testing a person who, prior to the effective date of this section, has completed a training program substantially similar to the training 51 requirement established by the board of trustees and who

substantially meets all other requirements for eertification licensing at the time of his-eertification licensing.

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The board of trustees may eertify-in-writing license by requiring additional training or testing only in selected subjects a person who, prior to the effective date of this section, has completed a training program substantially similar to the training requirement established by the academy, except for training in those selected subjects, and substantially meets all other requirements for eertification licensing at the time of his-certification licensing. An example of such a person would be one who, in addition to meeting other requirements, completed a training course in another state which is substantially similar to the course required by this section, except for instruction of the criminal and traffic law of the other state.

C. The board of trustees may establish fees to be assessed
 for testing and eertification <u>licensing</u> in order to defray
 part of the costs of operation of this section and may
 accept grants from governmental and nongovernmental sources
 for this purpose.

D. The board of trustees shall maintain a roster of all currently eertified <u>licensed</u> reserve and part-time officers. The roster shall be available for inspection during regular working hours by the public at the academy.

3. Standards and training requirements. The standards and training requirements established and approved by the board of trustees shall not be greater than the standards and training requirements required for full-time law enforcement officers employed in the jurisdiction for which a reserve or part-time officer is training to be employed.

The board of trustees may establish different standards and a municipality of 37 training requirements for or classes municipalities and for a county sheriff's department or classes 39 of sheriff's departments. The board of trustees may establish of reserve part-time officers, which reflect classes οŕ 41 attainment of different levels of standards and training, provided that these levels relate to the different requirements of a municipality or classes of municipalities and a county 43 sheriff's department or classes of county sheriff's departments. 45

4. Licensing required. As a condition to the continued 47 employment of any person as a reserve or part-time law enforcement officer by a municipality or county, except a law 49 enforcement officer without the power to arrest and without the authority to carry a weapon, the person must receive from the 51 academy, within the first 6 months of hie employment, certification a license or a waiver of certification the <u>licensing requirements</u> as a reserve or part-time law enforcement officer. The board of trustees, under extenuating and emergency circumstances in individual cases, may extend this period for not more than 90 days.

5. Employment list. Within-30-days-of By the close of each calendar year, the highest elected official of each political subdivision shall provide the academy board of trustees with a list of the names and dates of employment of all reserve and part-time law enforcement officers covered by this section.

Whenever a reserve or part-time local law enforcement officer is newly appointed, such the highest elected official, or department and agency head, shall send notice of appointment within 30 days to the trustees on a form approved for that purpose. The form shall be deemed an application for admission to the training program or for other eertifieation licensing as required by this section.

6--- Transition. -- The -- provisions - of -- this -section - that -- apply 21 to--the--required--training--and-certification--of--part-time--and reserve--law--enforcement--officers--shall--become--effective--on 23 January-17-1986 --- This -subsection-shall-not-be-construed-to-mean that--the-date-for--training-and-certification--is-extended-for 25 persons--newly--employed--by--a--municipality--or--county--as--law enforcement---officers ---- Any --- person -- newly --- employed -- by --- a 27 municipality-or-county-as-a-part-time-or-reserve-law-enforcement officer-on-or-after-September-23, -1983, -shall-be-required, -within 29 the-first-vear-of-employment,-to-obtain-the-required-training-or eertification-by-the-Maine-Criminal-Justice-Academy,-as-provided in-this-section. 31

33 Sec. 9. 25 MRSA §2806, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 244, §6, is repealed and the following enacted in its 35 place:

37 1. Suspension; revocation; refusal to renew. The board of trustees may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a license issued
39 or renewed pursuant to section 2803, 2805 or 2805-A without a hearing in accordance with the terms of Title 5, section 10004.
41 Notwithstanding Title 5, section 10051, the board may, after a hearing held in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter
43 IV, deny, modify, suspend, revoke or refuse to renew, any license required under this chapter for any of the following grounds:
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- A. A conviction in this or any other jurisdiction for a crime punishable by imprisonment for one year or more;
- 49 B. Any conviction relative to a violation of Title 17-A, chapters 19, 25 and 45 or similar provisions in other
 51 jurisdictions, or any crime involving dishonesty or a false statement in this or any other jurisdiction; or
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C. A professional diagnosis of a mental condition that the board of trustees determines has resulted in, or may result in, the person performing duties in a manner which immediately endangers the health or safety of the citizenry.

Sec. 10. 25 MRSA §2806, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 244, §7, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

2. Failure to comply. The board of trustees shall 11 investigate, on its own initiative or upon complaint, the possible failure of a law enforcement officer or corrections 13 officer to comply with the requirements of section 2805, subsection 3-A, and any rules promulgated pursuant to that 15 subsection. If the board makes an initial finding that the law enforcement officer or corrections officer failed to complete the 17 in-service training, then the board shall not renew the license. <u>A person whose license has not been renewed for failure to</u> 19 fulfill the in-service training requirement of section 2805, subsection 3-A may, within 10 days of notice of nonrenewal from the board, request an informal conference with the board or a 21 hearing.

- If an informal conference is requested, the board shall attempt 25 to execute a consent agreement to resolve the matter without further proceedings. The board, upon good cause shown, shall have the authority to extend the validity of a license until 27 midnight, March 31st of that year. Any remedy otherwise 29 available by law may be achieved by a consent agreement, including temporary or permanent surrender of the right to enforce the criminal laws of the State or the right to act as a 31 corrections officer. A consent agreement is not subject to 33 review or appeal. A consent agreement is enforceable by an action in Superior Court. In the absence of a consent agreement, 35 the person whose license has not been renewed may request a hearing in accordance with Title 5, section 10003.
- Sec. 11. 25 MRSA §2806, sub-§4-A, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 39 261, §7, is amended to read:
- 4-A. Injunction. In the event of any <u>violation or</u> continued violation of section <u>2803</u>, 2805 subsequent-te-a-final-decision-bythe-beard-of-trustees-or-judicial-review by the Superior-Court or <u>2805-A</u>, the Attorney General may institute injunction injunctive
 proceedings to enjoin that <u>any violation or</u> continued violation.
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- Sec. 12. 25 MRSA §2806, sub-§7 is enacted to read:
- 49 7. Transition. All persons holding valid certificates of eligibility as of January 1, 1990, shall be issued a license on
 51 that date. All persons who are in the process of fulfilling the

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basic training course for a certificate of eligibility shall be 1 eligible for the issuance of a license provided all other provisions of this chapter are met. All rules previously adopted 3 under this chapter by the Maine Criminal Justice Academy shall continue in full force and effect except to the extent they are 5 inconsistent with this chapter. 7 Sec. 13. 25 MRSA §2806-A is enacted to read: 9 §2806-A. Eligibility for license and criminal convictions 11 Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 5, chapter 341, a conviction of a type listed in section 2806, subsection 1, may 13 constitute grounds for denial, nonrenewal, suspension or 15 revocation of a license under this chapter for a period of not less than 3 years from the date of the applicant's final 17 discharge from the correctional system. 19 STATEMENT OF FACT 21 This bill replaces the present system of certifying law enforcement officers with a licensing system. Under the new 23 licensing system, failure to complete the required in-service training will automatically result in nonrenewal of the license 25 to act as a law enforcement officer or corrections officer. The bill also makes modifications to the enforcement provision of the 27 existing law and provides an exemption from the Maine Revised 29 Statutes, Title 5, chapter 341. 31 Sections 1 to 4 and section 8 make technical changes to the current law by substituting the word "license" and its variations where the word "certify" and its variations appear. 33 35 Section 5 sets forth annual renewal requirements and time limitations. Under this section, all licenses will expire on December 31st, unless evidence has been provided to the Maine 37 Criminal Justice Academy of the fulfillment of the in-service training requirements. All licensees are, however, given a 39 one-month period in which to provide the necessary documentation, 41 during which time the licensee may continue to work. This one-month period will allow the academy, the agencies and the officers an opportunity to ensure that all paperwork is current. 43 The board of trustees may extend the license upon good cause 45 shown until March 31st of that year. 47 Section 6 of the bill changes the deadline for the provision of employment lists to the academy to December 31st of each year. 49 Section 7 of the bill permits a law enforcement officer or 51 corrections officer whose license has not been renewed the Page 8-LR1977(1)

opportunity to return to employment within one year without a waiver of the basic training requirement. This section also
 provides that a person whose license has not been renewed for more than one year must fulfill the in-service training
 requirement for the years missed and obtain a waiver of the basic training requirements.

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Section 9 of the bill provides to the board of trustees the 9 option of suspending, revoking or refusing to renew a license without a hearing in accordance with Title 5, section 10004, or 11 granting the licensee an adjudicatory hearing consistent with the requirements of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act. This 13 section substantially changes the existing law by expanding the of convictions which may be used as the basis types for 15 suspending, revoking or refusing to renew a license. Title 25, section 2806, subsection 1, paragraph B, gives the board of 17 trustees the authority to suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a license on the basis of certain Class D or Class E convictions. 19 Title 25, section 2806, subsection 1, paragraphs A and B relate to convictions in this or any other jurisdiction. Title 25, 21 section 2806, subsection 1, paragraph C, gives the board of trustees the power to suspend, revoke or refuse to renew the 23 license of an individual with a professional diagnosis of a mental condition which could endanger the health or safety of the 25 citizenry.

27 Current law provides that upon its investigation of an officer the board may either enter into a consent agreement with 29 the officer or it may refer the complaint to the Attorney General for action in the Administrative Court. Section 10 of the bill 31 alters this procedure by providing that the board may either enter into a consent agreement or hold an adjudicatory hearing 33 pursuant to Title 5, section 10003. This eliminates the board's bringing an action in Superior Court in order to suspend, revoke 35 or refuse to renew a license for failure to receive the required in-service training. 37

Section 11 of the bill permits the Attorney General to request an injunction for a violation of Title 25, section 2803 or 2805-A. It also deletes language requiring a final decision by the board of trustees or judicial review by the Superior Court in order to seek an injunction.

Section 12 of the bill provides for the orderly transition from certificates of eligibility to licenses as of January 1, 1990. All individuals who at that time are in the process of fulfilling the requirements of the basic training course will receive a license. This section also recognizes that the academy formerly adopted rules which pertain to this Act.

51 Section 13 of the bill removes the board of trustees of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy from the requirements of Title 5, chapter 341, which require that after 3 years, exoffender applicants with no subsequent convictions are to be treated as though no prior criminal record exists. Because of the unique nature of law enforcement, it would be contrary to common sense and public policy for the board to be required to ignore an applicant's criminal record.

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