40A:14-146.10 et al.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2016 **CHAPTER**: 68

NJSA: 40A:14-146.10 et al. (Establishes Class Three special law enforcement officers to provide security in

public and nonpublic schools, and county colleges.)

BILL NO: S86 (Substituted for A3629)

SPONSOR(S) Bucco and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 12, 2016

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Education

SENATE: Law and Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: November 21, 2016

SENATE: October 20, 2016

DATE OF APPROVAL: November 30, 2016

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Fourth Reprint enacted)

S86

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 8 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A3629

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 9 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:	Yes
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@r	njstatelib.org
REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes

RWH/JA

[&]quot;Christie signs bills to provide more officers for schools," Associated Press State Wire: New Jersey, November 30, 2016

[&]quot;Christie signs amended school security legislation," Star-Ledger, December 1, 2016
"Christie Oks retired cops to provide school security," Jersey Journal, December 1, 2016
"New law allows retired cops to work NJ school security while armed," New Jersey 101.5, November 30, 2016

[&]quot;Christie signs bill letting armed, retired cops provide security in N.J. schools," nj.com, November 30, 2016

[&]quot;Christie signs bill to provide more officers for schools," Philadelphia Inquirer, November 30, 2016

[&]quot;Christie signs school security, welfare bills," myCentralJersey.com, November 30, 2016

P.L.2016, CHAPTER 68, approved November 30, 2016 Senate, No. 86 (Fourth Reprint)

AN ACT concerning [school] security ¹in schools and certain colleges ¹ and amending P.L.1985, c.439 ³[¹and P.L.2005, c.276 ¹] ³.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.10) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. Any local unit may, as it deems necessary, appoint special law enforcement officers sufficient to perform the duties and responsibilities permitted by local ordinances authorized by N.J.S.40A:14-118 or ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, authorized by N.J.S.40A:14-106 and within the conditions and limitations as may be established pursuant to this act.
 - b. [No] A person [may] shall not be appointed as a special law enforcement officer unless the person:
 - (1) Is a resident of this State during the term of appointment;
 - (2) Is able to read, write and speak the English language well and intelligently and has a high school diploma or its equivalent;
 - (3) Is sound in body and of good health;
 - (4) Is of good moral character;
 - (5) Has not been convicted of any offense involving dishonesty or which would make him unfit to perform the duties of his office;
 - (6) Has successfully undergone the same psychological testing that is required of all full-time police officers in the municipality or county or, with regard to a special law enforcement officer hired for a seasonal period by a resort municipality which requires psychological testing of its full-time police officers, has successfully undergone a program of psychological testing approved by the commission.
 - c. Every applicant for the position of special law enforcement officer appointed pursuant to this act shall have fingerprints taken, which fingerprints shall be filed with the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
 - d. No person shall be appointed to serve as a special law enforcement officer in more than one local unit at the same time,

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SLP committee amendments adopted February 4, 2015.

²Senate floor amendments adopted February 11, 2016.

³Assembly AED committee amendments adopted June 20, 2016.

⁴Senate amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations September 15, 2016.

nor shall any permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer of any local unit be appointed as a special law enforcement officer in any local unit. No public official with responsibility for setting law enforcement policy or exercising authority over the budget of the local unit or supervision of the police department of a local unit shall be appointed as a special law enforcement officer.

- e. Before any special law enforcement officer is appointed pursuant to this act, the chief of police, or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer of the local unit shall ascertain the eligibility and qualifications of the applicant and report these determinations in writing to the appointing authority.
- f. Any person who at any time prior to his appointment had served as a duly qualified, fully-trained, full-time officer in any municipality or county of this State and who was separated from that prior service in good standing, shall be eligible to serve as a special law enforcement officer consistent with guidelines promulgated by the commission. The training requirements set forth in section 4 of [this act] P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.11) may be waived by the commission with regard to any person eligible to be appointed as a special law enforcement officer pursuant to the provisions of this [subsection] section.
- g. In addition to the qualifications established in subsection b. of this section, a person shall not be appointed as a Class Three special law enforcement officer unless the person:
- (1) is a retired law enforcement officer who is less than 65 years of age; ²for the purposes of this paragraph, a law enforcement officer shall not be considered retired if the officer's return to employment violates any federal or State law or regulation which would deem the officer's retirement as not being bona fide; ²
- (2) had served as a duly qualified, fully-trained, full-time officer in any municipality or county of this State ¹or as a member of the State Police ¹ and was separated from that prior service in good standing, within three years of appointment, except during the first year following the effective date of P.L. c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), was separated from that prior service within five years of appointment;
- 37 (3) is physically capable of performing the functions of the 38 position ¹, determined in accordance with Police Training 39 Commission guidelines¹; ¹[and]¹
- 40 (4) possesses a New Jersey Police Training Commission Basic
 41 Police Officer Certification or New Jersey State Police Academy
 42 Certification ¹;
- 43 4(5) has completed the training course for safe schools resource 44 officers developed pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 of 45 P.L.2005, c.276 (C.52:17B-71.8); 4 2 [and] 2

³[(5) has completed the training course for safe schools resource officers developed pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2005, c.276 (C.52:17B-71.8)¹ ²; J³ and

 ${}^{3}[(6)] {}^{4}[(5)] {}^{3}(6) {}^{4}$ is hired in a part-time capacity².

For the purposes of this subsection, "good standing" shall exclude a retirement resulting from injury or incapacity.

7 (cf: P.L.2013, c.21, s.3)

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- 9 2. Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.11) is amended 10 to read as follows:
- 4. a. [No] A person [may] shall not commence ¹[his] the¹ 11 duties ¹[as] of ¹ a special law enforcement officer unless [he] the 12 person has successfully completed a training course approved by 13 14 the commission and [no] a special law enforcement officer [may] shall not be issued a firearm unless [he] the officer has successfully 15 16 completed the basic firearms course approved by the commission 17 for permanent, regularly appointed police and annual requalification examinations as required by subsection b. of section 7 of [this act] 18 19 P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14). There shall be [two] three classifications for special police officers. The commission shall 20 21 prescribe by rule or regulation the training standards to be 22 established for each classification. Training may be in a commission approved academy ¹[, which shall include the New 23 Jersey State Police Academy, 1 or in any other training program 24 25 which the commission may determine appropriate. The 26 classifications shall be based upon the duties to be performed by the 27 special law enforcement officer as follows:
- (1) Class One. Officers of this class shall be authorized to 28 perform routine traffic detail, spectator control 1,1 and similar 29 duties. If authorized by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, 30 31 Class One officers shall have the power to issue summonses for 32 disorderly persons and petty disorderly persons offenses, violations of municipal ordinances¹, and violations of Title 39 of the Revised 33 Statutes. The use of a firearm by an officer of this class shall be 34 strictly prohibited and ¹[no] <u>a</u>¹ Class One officer shall ¹not ¹ be 35 36 assigned any duties which may require the carrying or use of a 37 firearm.
 - (2) Class Two. Officers of this class shall be authorized to exercise full powers and duties similar to those of a permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer. The use of a firearm by an officer of this class may be authorized only after the officer has been fully certified as successfully completing training as prescribed by the commission.
- 44 (3) Class Three. Officers of this class shall be authorized to
 45 exercise full powers and duties similar to those of a permanent,
 46 regularly appointed full-time police officer while providing security

1 <u>at a public or nonpublic school</u> ¹or a county college ¹ on the school

2 ¹or college 1 premises during hours when the public or nonpublic

school ¹or county college ¹ is normally in session or when it is

occupied by public or nonpublic school ¹or county college ¹ students

5 <u>or their teachers</u> ¹or professors ¹. While on duty in the jurisdiction

of employment, an officer may respond to offenses or emergencies

7 off school ¹or college ¹ grounds if they occur in the officer's

8 presence while traveling to a school facility ¹or county college ¹, but

an officer shall not otherwise be dispatched or dedicated to any

10 <u>assignment off school</u> ¹ <u>or college</u> ¹ <u>property.</u>

The use of a firearm by an officer of this class shall be authorized pursuant to the provisions of subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14). An officer of this class shall not be authorized to carry a firearm while off duty unless the officer complies with the requirements set forth in subsection l. of N.J.S.2C:39-6 authorizing a retired law enforcement officer to carry a handgun.

- b. The commission may, in its discretion, except from the requirements of this section any person who demonstrates to the commission's satisfaction that ¹[he] the person has successfully completed a police training course conducted by any federal, state or other public or private agency, the requirements of which are substantially equivalent to the requirements of this act.
- c. The commission shall certify officers who have satisfactorily completed training programs and issue appropriate certificates to those officers. The certificate shall clearly state the category of certification for which the officer has been certified by the commission.
- d. All special law enforcement officers appointed and in service on the effective date of this act may continue in service if within 24 months of the effective date of this act they will have completed all training and certification requirements of this act.

(cf: P.L.2013, c.21, s.4)

- 3. Section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14) is amended to read as follows:
- a. Special law enforcement officers may be appointed for terms not to exceed one year, and the appointments may be revoked by the local unit for cause after adequate hearing, unless the appointment is for four months or less, in which event the appointment may be revoked without cause or hearing. Nothing herein shall be construed to require reappointment upon the expiration of the term. The special law enforcement officers so appointed shall not be members of the police force of the local unit, and their powers and duties as determined pursuant to this act shall cease at the expiration of the term for which ¹they were ¹ appointed.

b. **[**No**]** A special law enforcement officer **[**may**]** shall not carry a firearm except while engaged in the actual performance of the officer's official duties and when specifically authorized by the chief of police, or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer of the local unit to carry a firearm and provided that the officer has satisfactorily completed the basic firearms course required by the commission for regular police officers and annual requalification examinations as required for permanent, regularly appointed full-time officers in the local unit.

A special law enforcement officer shall be deemed to be on duty only while ¹[he] the officer ¹ is performing the public safety functions on behalf of the local unit pursuant to this act and when ¹[he] the officer ¹ is receiving compensation, if any, from the local unit at the rates or stipends as shall be established by ordinance. A special law enforcement officer shall not be deemed to be on duty for purposes of this act while performing private security duties for private employers, which duties are not assigned by the chief of police, or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer of the local unit, or while receiving compensation for those duties from a private employer. A special law enforcement officer may, however, be assigned by the chief of police or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer, to perform public safety functions for a private entity if the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer supervises the performance of the public safety functions. If the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer assigns the public safety duties and supervises the performance of those duties, then, notwithstanding that the local unit is reimbursed for the cost of assigning a special law enforcement officer at a private entity, the special law enforcement officer shall be deemed to be on duty.

The reimbursement for the duties of a special law enforcement officer, which is made to a municipality with a population in excess of 300,000, according to the 1980 federal decennial census, may be by direct payments from the employer to the special law enforcement officer, provided that records of the hours worked are forwarded to and maintained by the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer responsible for assigning the special law enforcement officer those public safety duties.

Any firearm utilized by a special law enforcement officer shall be returned at the end of the officer's workday to the officer in charge of the station house, unless the firearm is owned by the special law enforcement officer and was acquired in compliance with a condition of employment established by the local unit. Any special law enforcement officer first appointed after the effective date of this act shall only use a firearm supplied by the local unit. [No such] A special [police] law enforcement officer shall not carry a revolver or other similar weapon when off duty; but if any

¹[such] special ¹[police] law enforcement officer appointed by 1 2 the governing body of any municipality having a population in 3 excess of 300,000, according to the 1980 federal census, who is a 4 resident of the municipality and is employed as a special ¹[police] law enforcement¹ officer at least 35 hours per week, or less at the 5 discretion of the chief of police and mayor, shall, at the direction of 6 7 the chief of police, have taken and successfully completed a firearms training course administered by the Police Training 8 9 Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and 10 has successfully completed within three years of the effective date 11 of P.L.1985, c.45 or three years of the date of appointment of the special ¹[police] <u>law enforcement</u> ¹ officer, whichever is later, 280 12 13 hours of training in arrest, search and seizure, criminal law, and the 14 use of deadly force, and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon, ¹[said] the ¹ special ¹[police] law 15 enforcement officer shall be permitted to carry a revolver or other 16 similar weapon when off duty within the municipality where ¹[he] 17 the officer¹ is employed. Specific authorization shall be in the form 18 of a permit which shall not be unreasonably withheld, which is 19 subject to renewal annually and may be revoked at any time by the 20 chief of police. The permit shall be on the person of the special 21 ¹[police] <u>law enforcement</u> officer whenever a revolver or other 22 similar weapon is carried off duty. ${}^{1}[No] \underline{A}^{1}$ permit shall ${}^{1}\underline{not}^{1}$ be 23 issued until the special ¹[police] <u>law enforcement</u> officer has 24 25 successfully completed all training courses required under this 26 section. Any training courses completed by a special ¹[police] <u>law</u> enforcement officer under the direction of the chief of police in a 27 28 school and a curriculum approved by the Police Training 29 Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), 30 shall be credited towards the 280 hours of training required to be 31 completed by this section. Any training required by this section 32 shall commence within 90 days of the effective date of P.L.1985, 33 c.45 or within 90 days of the date of the appointment of the special ¹[police] <u>law enforcement</u> officer, whichever is later. 34 35

c. A special law enforcement officer shall be under the supervision and direction of the chief of police or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer of the local unit wherein the officer is appointed, and shall perform ¹[his] the officer's ¹ duties only in the local unit except when in fresh pursuit of any person pursuant to chapter 156 of Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes or when authorized to perform duties in another unit pursuant to a mutual aid agreement enacted in accordance with section 1 of P.L.1976, c.45 (C.40A:14-156.1).

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d. The officer shall comply with the rules and regulations applicable to the conduct and decorum of the permanent, regularly appointed police officers of the local unit, as well as any rules and

- regulations applicable to the conduct and decorum of special law 1 2 enforcement officers.
- 3 e. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1985. 4 c.439 (C.40A:14-146.8 et seq.) to the contrary, a special law 5 enforcement officer may travel through another local unit to reach a noncontiguous area of the local unit in which ¹[his] the officer's ¹ 6 appointment was issued or to transport persons to and from a 7 8 correctional facility.

9 (cf: P.L.1991, c.46, s.1)

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c.276 (C.18A:17-43.1).

- 4. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.16) is amended to read as follows:
 - 9. a. Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, [no] a special law enforcement officer [may] shall not be employed for more than 20 hours per week by the local unit except that special law enforcement officers may be employed by the local unit for those hours as the governing body may determine necessary in accordance with the limits prescribed below:
 - (1) In resort municipalities not to exceed 48 hours per week during any seasonal period.
 - (2) In all municipalities or counties without limitation as to hours during periods of emergency.
 - (3) In all municipalities or counties in addition to not more than 20 hours per week including duties assigned pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of [this act] P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14) a special law enforcement officer may be assigned for not more than 20 hours per week to provide public safety and law enforcement services to a public entity.
 - (4) In municipalities or counties, as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of [this act] P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14), for hours to be determined at the discretion of the director of the municipal or county police force.
 - (5) A Class Three special law enforcement officer in all municipalities without limitation.
- 35 b. Notwithstanding any provision of [this act] P.L.1985, 36 c.439 (C.40A:14-146.8 et seq.) to the contrary, special law 37 enforcement officers may be employed only to assist the local law 38 enforcement unit but may not be employed to replace or substitute 39 for full-time, regular police officers or in any way diminish the 40 number of full-time officers employed by the local unit. A Class 41 Three special law enforcement officer may be employed only to 42 assist the local law enforcement unit with security duties and shall 43 not supplant a law enforcement officer employed pursuant to the 44 provisions of N.J.S.18A:17-43 or a safe schools resource officer employed pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of P.L.2005,

- c. Each municipality or county may designate one special law 2 enforcement officer to whom the limitations on hours employed set forth in subsection a. of this section shall not be applicable.
 - d. A Class Three special law enforcement officer appointed pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.8 et seq.) shall not, based on this appointment, be eligible for health care benefits or enrollment in any State-administered retirement system.

(cf: P.L.2013, c.21, s.6)

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- ³[15. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.276 (C.52:17B-71.8) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. The Police Training Commission in the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall develop a training course for safe schools resource officers and public school employees assigned by a board of education to serve as a school liaison to law enforcement. The Attorney General, in conjunction with the Police Training Commission, shall ensure that the training course is developed within 180 days of the effective date of this act. The course shall at a minimum provide comprehensive and consistent training in current school resource officer practices and concepts. The course shall include training in the protection of students from harassment, intimidation, and bullying, including incidents which occur through electronic communication. course shall be made available to:
- (1) any law enforcement officer or public school employee referred by the board of education of the public school to which assignment as a safe schools resource officer or school liaison to law enforcement is sought; [and]
- (2) any safe schools resource officer or school liaison to law enforcement assigned to a public school prior to the effective date of P.L.2005, c.276 (C.52:17B-71.8 et al.); and
- (3) any retired law enforcement officer to which assignment as a Class Three special law enforcement officer is sought pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of subsection a. of section 4 of P.L1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.11).
- 38 b. The training course developed by the commission pursuant 39 to subsection a. of this section shall be offered at each school approved by the commission to provide police training courses 40 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.). 42 The commission shall ensure that an individual assigned to instruct 43 the course is proficient and experienced in current school resource 44 officer practices and concepts.
 - The commission shall award a certificate to each individual who successfully completes the course.
 - The Police Training Commission, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, shall adopt rules and regulations

S86 [4R]

1	pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410
2	(C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to implement the provisions of this section. 1
3	(cf: P.L.2010, c.122, s.15)] ³
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5	3 [1 [5] $\underline{6}^{1}$.] $\underline{5}$. 3 This act shall take effect on the first day of the
6	¹ [fourth] seventh month following enactment, but the Police
7	Training Commission and the Commissioner of Education may take
8	any anticipatory action prior to the effective date needed for the
9	timely implementation of this act.
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14	Establishes Class Three special law enforcement officers to
15	provide security in public and nonpublic schools and county
16	colleges.

SENATE, No. 86

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

217th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2016 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator ANTHONY R. BUCCO District 25 (Morris and Somerset) Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Bateman, Singer, Doherty, Sacco, Thompson, T.Kean, Pennacchio, Stack, Cunningham, Holzapfel, Oroho and Kyrillos

SYNOPSIS

Establishes Class Three special law enforcement officers to provide security in public and nonpublic schools.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/5/2016)

AN ACT concerning school security and amending P.L.1985, c.439.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.10) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. Any local unit may, as it deems necessary, appoint special law enforcement officers sufficient to perform the duties and responsibilities permitted by local ordinances authorized by N.J.S.40A:14-118 or ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, authorized by N.J.S.40A:14-106 and within the conditions and limitations as may be established pursuant to this act.
 - b. [No] A person [may] shall not be appointed as a special law enforcement officer unless the person:
 - (1) Is a resident of this State during the term of appointment;
- (2) Is able to read, write and speak the English language well and intelligently and has a high school diploma or its equivalent;
 - (3) Is sound in body and of good health;
 - (4) Is of good moral character;
- (5) Has not been convicted of any offense involving dishonesty or which would make him unfit to perform the duties of his office;
- (6) Has successfully undergone the same psychological testing that is required of all full-time police officers in the municipality or county or, with regard to a special law enforcement officer hired for a seasonal period by a resort municipality which requires psychological testing of its full-time police officers, has successfully undergone a program of psychological testing approved by the commission.
- c. Every applicant for the position of special law enforcement officer appointed pursuant to this act shall have fingerprints taken, which fingerprints shall be filed with the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- d. No person shall be appointed to serve as a special law enforcement officer in more than one local unit at the same time, nor shall any permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer of any local unit be appointed as a special law enforcement officer in any local unit. No public official with responsibility for setting law enforcement policy or exercising authority over the budget of the local unit or supervision of the police department of a local unit shall be appointed as a special law enforcement officer.
- e. Before any special law enforcement officer is appointed pursuant to this act, the chief of police, or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer of the local unit shall

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

ascertain the eligibility and qualifications of the applicant and 1 2 report these determinations in writing to the appointing authority.

- Any person who at any time prior to his appointment had served as a duly qualified, fully-trained, full-time officer in any municipality or county of this State and who was separated from that prior service in good standing, shall be eligible to serve as a special law enforcement officer consistent with guidelines promulgated by the commission. The training requirements set forth in section 4 of [this act] P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.11) may be waived by the commission with regard to any person eligible to be appointed as a special law enforcement officer pursuant to the provisions of this [subsection] section.
 - g. In addition to the qualifications established in subsection b. of this section, a person shall not be appointed as a Class Three special law enforcement officer unless the person:
 - (1) is a retired law enforcement officer who is less than 65 years of age;
- (2) had served as a duly qualified, fully-trained, full-time officer in any municipality or county of this State and was separated from that prior service in good standing, within three years of appointment, except during the first year following the effective date of P.L. c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), was separated from that prior service within five years of appointment;
- (3) is physically capable of performing the functions of the position; and
- (4) possesses a New Jersey Police Training Commission Basic Police Officer Certification or New Jersey State Police Academy Certification.
- 30 For the purposes of this subsection, "good standing" shall 31 exclude a retirement resulting from injury or incapacity.
- 32 (cf: P.L.2013, c.21, s.3)

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- 2. Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.11) is amended to read as follows:
- 36 4. a. [No] A person [may] shall not commence his duties as a special law enforcement officer unless [he] the person has 37 38 successfully completed a training course approved by the 39 commission and [no] a special law enforcement officer [may] 40 shall not be issued a firearm unless [he] the officer has successfully 41 completed the basic firearms course approved by the commission 42 for permanent, regularly appointed police and annual requalification 43 examinations as required by subsection b. of section 7 of [this act] 44 <u>P.L.1985</u>, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14). There shall be **[two]** three 45 classifications for special police officers. The commission shall prescribe by rule or regulation the training standards to be
- 46
- 47 established for each classification. Training may be in a

commission approved academy, which shall include the New Jersey

State Police Academy, or in any other training program which the

commission may determine appropriate. The classifications shall

be based upon the duties to be performed by the special law
enforcement officer as follows:

- (1) Class One. Officers of this class shall be authorized to perform routine traffic detail, spectator control and similar duties. If authorized by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, Class One officers shall have the power to issue summonses for disorderly persons and petty disorderly persons offenses, violations of municipal ordinances and violations of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes. The use of a firearm by an officer of this class shall be strictly prohibited and no Class One officer shall be assigned any duties which may require the carrying or use of a firearm.
- (2) Class Two. Officers of this class shall be authorized to exercise full powers and duties similar to those of a permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer. The use of a firearm by an officer of this class may be authorized only after the officer has been fully certified as successfully completing training as prescribed by the commission.
- (3) Class Three. Officers of this class shall be authorized to exercise full powers and duties similar to those of a permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer while providing security at a public or nonpublic school on the school premises during hours when the public or nonpublic school is normally in session or when it is occupied by public or nonpublic school students or their teachers. While on duty in the jurisdiction of employment, an officer may respond to offenses or emergencies off school grounds if they occur in the officer's presence while traveling to a school facility, but an officer shall not otherwise be dispatched or dedicated to any assignment off school property.
- The use of a firearm by an officer of this class shall be authorized pursuant to the provisions of subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14). An officer of this class shall not be authorized to carry a firearm while off duty unless the officer complies with the requirements set forth in subsection l. of N.J.S.2C:39-6 authorizing a retired law enforcement officer to carry a handgun.
- b. The commission may, in its discretion, except from the requirements of this section any person who demonstrates to the commission's satisfaction that he has successfully completed a police training course conducted by any federal, state or other public or private agency, the requirements of which are substantially equivalent to the requirements of this act.
- c. The commission shall certify officers who have satisfactorily completed training programs and issue appropriate certificates to those officers. The certificate shall clearly state the category of

certification for which the officer has been certified by the commission.

d. All special law enforcement officers appointed and in service on the effective date of this act may continue in service if within 24 months of the effective date of this act they will have completed all training and certification requirements of this act.

(cf: P.L.2013, c.21, s.4)

- 3. Section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14) is amended to read as follows:
- a. Special law enforcement officers may be appointed for terms not to exceed one year, and the appointments may be revoked by the local unit for cause after adequate hearing, unless the appointment is for four months or less, in which event the appointment may be revoked without cause or hearing. Nothing herein shall be construed to require reappointment upon the expiration of the term. The special law enforcement officers so appointed shall not be members of the police force of the local unit, and their powers and duties as determined pursuant to this act shall cease at the expiration of the term for which appointed.
- b. **[No]** A special law enforcement officer **[may]** shall not carry a firearm except while engaged in the actual performance of the officer's official duties and when specifically authorized by the chief of police, or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer of the local unit to carry a firearm and provided that the officer has satisfactorily completed the basic firearms course required by the commission for regular police officers and annual requalification examinations as required for permanent, regularly appointed full-time officers in the local unit.

A special law enforcement officer shall be deemed to be on duty only while he is performing the public safety functions on behalf of the local unit pursuant to this act and when he is receiving compensation, if any, from the local unit at the rates or stipends as shall be established by ordinance. A special law enforcement officer shall not be deemed to be on duty for purposes of this act while performing private security duties for private employers, which duties are not assigned by the chief of police, or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer of the local unit, or while receiving compensation for those duties from a private employer. A special law enforcement officer may, however, be assigned by the chief of police or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer, to perform public safety functions for a private entity if the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer supervises the performance of the public safety functions. If the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer assigns the public safety duties and supervises the performance of those duties, then, notwithstanding that the local unit is reimbursed for the cost of assigning a special law

enforcement officer at a private entity, the special law enforcement officer shall be deemed to be on duty.

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The reimbursement for the duties of a special law enforcement officer, which is made to a municipality with a population in excess of 300,000, according to the 1980 federal decennial census, may be by direct payments from the employer to the special law enforcement officer, provided that records of the hours worked are forwarded to and maintained by the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer responsible for assigning the special law enforcement officer those public safety duties.

Any firearm utilized by a special law enforcement officer shall be returned at the end of the officer's workday to the officer in charge of the station house, unless the firearm is owned by the special law enforcement officer and was acquired in compliance with a condition of employment established by the local unit. Any special law enforcement officer first appointed after the effective date of this act shall only use a firearm supplied by the local unit. [No such] A special [police] law enforcement officer shall not carry a revolver or other similar weapon when off duty; but if any such special police officer appointed by the governing body of any municipality having a population in excess of 300,000, according to the 1980 federal census, who is a resident of the municipality and is employed as a special police officer at least 35 hours per week, or less at the discretion of the chief of police and mayor, shall, at the direction of the chief of police, have taken and successfully completed a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and has successfully completed within three years of the effective date of P.L.1985, c.45 or three years of the date of appointment of the special police officer, whichever is later, 280 hours of training in arrest, search and seizure, criminal law, and the use of deadly force, and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon, said special police officer shall be permitted to carry a revolver or other similar weapon when off duty within the municipality where he is employed. authorization shall be in the form of a permit which shall not be unreasonably withheld, which is subject to renewal annually and may be revoked at any time by the chief of police. The permit shall be on the person of the special police officer whenever a revolver or other similar weapon is carried off duty. No permit shall be issued until the special police officer has successfully completed all training courses required under this section. Any training courses completed by a special police officer under the direction of the chief of police in a school and a curriculum approved by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), shall be credited towards the 280 hours of training required to be completed by this section. Any training required by this section shall commence within 90 days of the effective date of

- P.L.1985, c.45 or within 90 days of the date of the appointment of the special police officer, whichever is later.
- c. A special law enforcement officer shall be under the supervision and direction of the chief of police or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer of the local unit wherein the officer is appointed, and shall perform his duties only in the local unit except when in fresh pursuit of any person pursuant to chapter 156 of Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes or when authorized to perform duties in another unit pursuant to a mutual aid agreement enacted in accordance with section 1 of P.L.1976, c.45 (C.40A:14-156.1).
 - d. The officer shall comply with the rules and regulations applicable to the conduct and decorum of the permanent, regularly appointed police officers of the local unit, as well as any rules and regulations applicable to the conduct and decorum of special law enforcement officers.
 - e. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.8 et seq.) to the contrary, a special law enforcement officer may travel through another local unit to reach a noncontiguous area of the local unit in which his appointment was issued or to transport persons to and from a correctional facility.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.46, s.1)

- 4. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.16) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. a. Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, [no] a special law enforcement officer [may] shall not be employed for more than 20 hours per week by the local unit except that special law enforcement officers may be employed by the local unit for those hours as the governing body may determine necessary in accordance with the limits prescribed below:
- (1) In resort municipalities not to exceed 48 hours per week during any seasonal period.
- (2) In all municipalities or counties without limitation as to hours during periods of emergency.
- (3) In all municipalities or counties in addition to not more than 20 hours per week including duties assigned pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of [this act] P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14) a special law enforcement officer may be assigned for not more than 20 hours per week to provide public safety and law enforcement services to a public entity.
- (4) In municipalities or counties, as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of [this act] P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14), for hours to be determined at the discretion of the director of the municipal or county police force.
- 46 (5) A Class Three special law enforcement officer in all municipalities without limitation.

- b. Notwithstanding any provision of [this act] P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.8 et seq.) to the contrary, special law enforcement officers may be employed only to assist the local law enforcement unit but may not be employed to replace or substitute for full-time, regular police officers or in any way diminish the number of full-time officers employed by the local unit. A Class Three special law enforcement officer may be employed only to assist the local law enforcement unit with security duties and shall not supplant a law enforcement officer employed pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:17-43 or a safe schools resource officer employed pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of P.L.2005, c.276 (C.18A:17-43.1).
 - c. Each municipality or county may designate one special law enforcement officer to whom the limitations on hours employed set forth in subsection a. of this section shall not be applicable.
 - d. A Class Three special law enforcement officer appointed pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.8 et seq.) shall not, based on this appointment, be eligible for health care benefits or enrollment in any State-administered retirement system.

21 (cf: P.L.2013, c.21, s.6)

5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month following enactment, but the Police Training Commission and the Commissioner of Education may take any anticipatory action prior to the effective date needed for the timely implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill amends the Special Law Enforcement Officers' Act to establish a new category of "Class Three" special law enforcement officers comprised of certain retired law enforcement officers who would be authorized to provide security in this State's public and nonpublic schools.

Under current law, Class One special law enforcement officers are authorized to perform routine traffic detail, spectator control, and similar duties. They also may be empowered to issue summonses for disorderly persons offenses, but are not authorized to carry a firearm while on duty. Class Two special law enforcement officers are empowered to exercise full police powers and perform the duties of a permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer. They are authorized to carry a firearm.

Under the bill, Class Three special law enforcement officers would be retired police officers less than 65 years old. These officers would be authorized to provide security at a public or nonpublic school while they are on the school premises during hours when the school is normally in session or when it is occupied

by students or their teachers. They also are authorized to respond to offenses or emergencies off of school grounds occurring in the officer's presence while traveling to a school, but they may not be dispatched or dedicated to any other assignment off of school property. They would be authorized to exercise full powers and duties similar to those of a permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer while providing this security. The restrictions on carrying a firearm currently applicable to Class Two special law enforcement officers also would apply to Class Three law enforcement officers. Class Three law enforcement officers would not be authorized to carry a firearm while off duty by the provisions of the bill; they would only be authorized to carry a firearm if they comply with the statutory requirements generally authorizing retired law enforcement officers to carry handguns, including qualifying in the use of a handgun twice a year.

Currently, all special law enforcement officers are required to successfully complete a training course approved by the Police Training Commission (PTC). The bill specifies that the New Jersey State Police Academy is to be included in the PTC approved training courses.

In addition to the qualifications currently applicable to all special law enforcement officers, Class Three special law enforcement officer applicants also would be required to: be retired police officers less than 65 years of age; have served as duly qualified, fully-trained, full-time municipal or county police officers; be separated from that prior service in good standing, within three years of appointment; be physically capable of performing the functions of the position; and possess a New Jersey Police Training Commission Basic Police Officer Certification or New Jersey State Police Academy Certification.

Class Three special law enforcement officers would not be subject to the 20 hour per week limit currently applicable to Class One and Class Two special law enforcement officers. But they would not be eligible for health care benefits or enrollment in any State administered retirement system under the bill.

Currently, boards of education are authorized to hire law enforcement officers and public school resource officers to work in public schools within their jurisdiction pursuant to regulations of the Commissioner of Education. Under the bill, both public and nonpublic schools would be authorized to hire Class Three special law enforcement officers whose duties would be limited to providing security. The bill specifies that these officers would not supplant law enforcement officers and public resource officers currently employed in schools.

It is the sponsor's intent that the provisions of the Special Law Enforcement Officers' Act that currently govern Class One and Class Two special law enforcement officers also would apply to Class Three officers, except as specifically amended in the bill.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 86

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 28, 2016

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 86.

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 86 establishes a new category of "Class Three" special law enforcement officers under the Special Law Enforcement Officers' Act. This category of law enforcement officer would be comprised of retired law enforcement officers and would be authorized to provide security in this State's public and nonpublic schools and county colleges.

Under current law, Class One special law enforcement officers are authorized to perform routine traffic detail, spectator control, and similar duties. They also may be empowered to issue summonses for disorderly persons offenses, but are not authorized to carry a firearm while on duty. Class Two special law enforcement officers are empowered to exercise full police powers and perform the duties of a permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer. They are authorized to carry a firearm.

Under the bill, Class Three special law enforcement officers would be retired police officers less than 65 years old. These officers would be authorized to provide security at a public or nonpublic school or county college while they are on the school or college premises during hours when the school or college normally is in session or when it is occupied by students or their teachers or professors. They also are authorized to respond to offenses or emergencies off of school grounds occurring in the officer's presence while traveling to a school or college, but they may not be dispatched or dedicated to any other assignment off of school or college property. They would be authorized to exercise full powers and duties similar to those of a permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer while providing The restrictions on carrying a firearm currently this security. applicable to Class Two special law enforcement officers also would apply to Class Three law enforcement officers. Class Three law enforcement officers would not be authorized to carry a firearm while off duty under the bill; they would only be authorized to carry a firearm off duty if they comply with the statutory requirements

generally authorizing retired law enforcement officers to carry handguns, including qualifying in the use of a handgun twice a year.

Currently, all special law enforcement officers are required to successfully complete a training course approved by the Police Training Commission (PTC). The bill specifies that the New Jersey State Police Academy is to be included in the PTC approved training courses.

In addition to the qualifications currently applicable to all special law enforcement officers, Class Three special law enforcement officer applicants also would be required to: be retired police officers less than 65 years of age; have served as duly qualified, fully-trained, full-time municipal or county police officers or were regularly employed as a full-time member of the State Police; be separated from that prior service in good standing, within three years of appointment; be physically capable of performing the functions of the position; and possess a New Jersey Police Training Commission Basic Police Officer Certification or New Jersey State Police Academy Certification.

Class Three special law enforcement officers would not be subject to the 20 hour per week limit currently applicable to Class One and Class Two special law enforcement officers. But they would not be eligible for health care benefits or enrollment in any State administered retirement system under the bill.

Currently, boards of education are authorized to hire law enforcement officers and public school resource officers to work in public schools within their jurisdiction pursuant to regulations of the Commissioner of Education. Under the bill, both public and nonpublic schools, as well as county colleges, would be authorized to hire Class Three special law enforcement officers whose duties would be limited to providing security. The bill specifies that these officers would not supplant law enforcement officers and public resource officers currently employed in schools.

It is the sponsor's intent that the provisions of the Special Law Enforcement Officers' Act that currently govern Class One and Class Two special law enforcement officers also would apply to Class Three officers, except as specifically amended in the bill.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2016-2017 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

The committee amended the bill to:

- (1) authorize retired members of the State Police to be Class Three law enforcement officers;
- (2) expand the provisions of the bill to authorize Class Three law enforcement officers to also provide security at county colleges; and
 - (3) make technical corrections.

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] **SENATE, No. 86**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 20, 2016

The Assembly Education Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 86 (2R) with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill establishes a new category of "Class Three" special law enforcement officers under the Special Law Enforcement Officers' Act. This category of law enforcement officer would be comprised of retired law enforcement officers and would be authorized to provide security in this State's public and nonpublic schools and county colleges.

Under current law, Class One special law enforcement officers are authorized to perform routine traffic detail, spectator control, and similar duties. They also may be empowered to issue summonses for disorderly persons offenses, but are not authorized to carry a firearm while on duty. Class Two special law enforcement officers are empowered to exercise full police powers and perform the duties of a permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer. They are authorized to carry a firearm.

Under the bill, Class Three special law enforcement officers would be retired police officers less than 65 years old. These officers would be authorized to provide security at a public or nonpublic school or county college while they are on the school or college premises during hours when the school or college normally is in session or when it is occupied by students or their teachers or professors. They also are authorized to respond to offenses or emergencies off of school grounds occurring in the officer's presence while traveling to a school or college, but they may not be dispatched or dedicated to any other assignment off of school or college property. They would be authorized to exercise full powers and duties similar to those of a permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer while providing The restrictions on carrying a firearm currently applicable to Class Two special law enforcement officers also would apply to Class Three law enforcement officers. Class Three law enforcement officers would not be authorized to carry a firearm while off duty under the bill; they would only be authorized to carry a firearm off duty if they comply with the statutory requirements

generally authorizing retired law enforcement officers to carry handguns, including qualifying in the use of a handgun twice a year.

In addition to the qualifications currently applicable to all special law enforcement officers, Class Three special law enforcement officer applicants also would be required to: be retired police officers less than 65 years of age; have served as duly qualified, fully-trained, full-time municipal or county police officers or were regularly employed as a full-time member of the State Police; be separated from that prior service in good standing, within three years of appointment; be physically capable of performing the functions of the position; and possess a New Jersey Police Training Commission Basic Police Officer Certification or New Jersey State Police Academy Certification.

Class Three special law enforcement officers would not be subject to the 20 hour per week limit currently applicable to Class One and Class Two special law enforcement officers. But they would not be eligible for health care benefits or enrollment in any State administered retirement system under the bill.

Currently, boards of education are authorized to hire law enforcement officers and safe schools resource officers to work in public schools within their jurisdiction pursuant to regulations of the Commissioner of Education. Under the bill, both public and nonpublic schools, as well as county colleges, would be authorized to hire Class Three special law enforcement officers whose duties would be limited to providing security. The bill specifies that these officers would not supplant law enforcement officers and safe schools resource officers currently employed in schools.

It is the sponsor's intent that the provisions of the Special Law Enforcement Officers' Act that currently govern Class One and Class Two special law enforcement officers also would apply to Class Three officers, except as specifically amended in the bill.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3629 with committee amendments, which was also reported by the committee on this same date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to remove the requirement that a Class Three special law enforcement officer complete the training course for safe schools resource officers.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 86**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator A.R. BUCCO)

ADOPTED: FEBRUARY 16, 2016

Senate Bill No. 86 (1R) establishes a new category of "Class Three" special law enforcement officers under the Special Law Enforcement Officers' Act. This category of law enforcement officers would be comprised of retired law enforcement officers who would be authorized to provide security in this State's public and nonpublic schools and county colleges. The bill specifies that these officers would not be eligible for health care benefits or enrollment in any State administered retirement system.

For the purposes of pension eligibility, these Senate amendments clarify that Class Three special law enforcement officers are not considered retired under the bill if their return to employment violates any federal or State law or regulation which would deem an officer's retirement to not be bona fide. The amendments also require that these officers be hired in a part-time capacity, which makes them ineligible for a State pension.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3629

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED APRIL 14, 2016

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman ANTHONY M. BUCCO

District 25 (Morris and Somerset)

Assemblyman PATRICK J. DIEGNAN, JR.

District 18 (Middlesex)

Assemblyman DAVID P. RIBLE

District 30 (Monmouth and Ocean)

Assemblyman TROY SINGLETON

District 7 (Burlington)

Assemblywoman MARLENE CARIDE

District 36 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes Class Three special law enforcement officers to provide security in public and nonpublic schools and county colleges.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/21/2016)

AN ACT concerning security in schools and certain colleges and amending P.L.1985, c.439 and P.L.2005, c.276.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.10) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. Any local unit may, as it deems necessary, appoint special law enforcement officers sufficient to perform the duties and responsibilities permitted by local ordinances authorized by N.J.S.40A:14-118 or ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, authorized by N.J.S.40A:14-106 and within the conditions and limitations as may be established pursuant to this act.
 - b. [No] A person [may] shall not be appointed as a special law enforcement officer unless the person:
 - (1) Is a resident of this State during the term of appointment;
 - (2) Is able to read, write and speak the English language well and intelligently and has a high school diploma or its equivalent;
 - (3) Is sound in body and of good health;
 - (4) Is of good moral character;
 - (5) Has not been convicted of any offense involving dishonesty or which would make him unfit to perform the duties of his office;
 - (6) Has successfully undergone the same psychological testing that is required of all full-time police officers in the municipality or county or, with regard to a special law enforcement officer hired for a seasonal period by a resort municipality which requires psychological testing of its full-time police officers, has successfully undergone a program of psychological testing approved by the commission.
 - c. Every applicant for the position of special law enforcement officer appointed pursuant to this act shall have fingerprints taken, which fingerprints shall be filed with the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
 - d. No person shall be appointed to serve as a special law enforcement officer in more than one local unit at the same time, nor shall any permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer of any local unit be appointed as a special law enforcement officer in any local unit. No public official with responsibility for setting law enforcement policy or exercising authority over the budget of the local unit or supervision of the police department of a local unit shall be appointed as a special law enforcement officer.
 - e. Before any special law enforcement officer is appointed pursuant to this act, the chief of police, or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer of the local unit shall

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

ascertain the eligibility and qualifications of the applicant and report these determinations in writing to the appointing authority.

- 3 Any person who at any time prior to his appointment had 4 served as a duly qualified, fully-trained, full-time officer in any 5 municipality or county of this State and who was separated from 6 that prior service in good standing, shall be eligible to serve as a 7 special law enforcement officer consistent with guidelines promulgated by the commission. The training requirements set 8 forth in section 4 of [this act] P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.11) 9 may be waived by the commission with regard to any person 10 11 eligible to be appointed as a special law enforcement officer pursuant to the provisions of this [subsection] section. 12
 - g. In addition to the qualifications established in subsection b. of this section, a person shall not be appointed as a Class Three special law enforcement officer unless the person:
 - (1) is a retired law enforcement officer who is less than 65 years of age; for the purposes of this paragraph, a law enforcement officer shall not be considered retired if the officer's return to employment violates any federal or State law or regulation which would deem the officer's retirement as not being bona fide;
 - (2) had served as a duly qualified, fully-trained, full-time officer in any municipality or county of this State or as a member of the State Police and was separated from that prior service in good standing, within three years of appointment, except during the first year following the effective date of P.L. c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), was separated from that prior service within five years of appointment;
- 28 (3) is physically capable of performing the functions of the 29 position, determined in accordance with Police Training 30 Commission guidelines;
- (4) possesses a New Jersey Police Training Commission Basic
 Police Officer Certification or New Jersey State Police Academy
 Certification;
- 34 (5) has completed the training course for safe schools resource 35 officers developed pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 of 36 P.L.2005, c.276 (C.52:17B-71.8); and
- 37 (6) is hired in a part-time capacity.
- For the purposes of this subsection, "good standing" shall exclude a retirement resulting from injury or incapacity.
- 40 (cf: P.L.2013, c.21, s.3)

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- 42 2. Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.11) is amended 43 to read as follows:
- 44 4. a. [No] A person [may] shall not commence [his] the
 45 duties [as] of a special law enforcement officer unless [he] the
 46 person has successfully completed a training course approved by
 47 the commission and [no] a special law enforcement officer [may]
 48 shall not be issued a firearm unless [he] the officer has successfully

- 1 completed the basic firearms course approved by the commission
- 2 for permanent, regularly appointed police and annual requalification
- 3 examinations as required by subsection b. of section 7 of [this act]
- 4 P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14). There shall be [two] three
- 5 classifications for special police officers. The commission shall
- 6 prescribe by rule or regulation the training standards to be
- 7 established for each classification. Training may be in a
- 8 commission approved academy or in any other training program
- 9 which the commission may determine appropriate. The
- 10 classifications shall be based upon the duties to be performed by the
- special law enforcement officer as follows:

- (1) Class One. Officers of this class shall be authorized to
- perform routine traffic detail, spectator control, and similar duties.
- 14 If authorized by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, Class One
- 15 officers shall have the power to issue summonses for disorderly
- 16 persons and petty disorderly persons offenses, violations of
- 17 municipal ordinances, and violations of Title 39 of the Revised
- 18 Statutes. The use of a firearm by an officer of this class shall be
- 19 strictly prohibited and [no] <u>a</u> Class One officer shall <u>not</u> be
- 20 assigned any duties which may require the carrying or use of a 21 firearm.
- 22 (2) Class Two. Officers of this class shall be authorized to
- 23 exercise full powers and duties similar to those of a permanent,
- regularly appointed full-time police officer. The use of a firearm by
- an officer of this class may be authorized only after the officer has
- 26 been fully certified as successfully completing training as
- 27 prescribed by the commission.
- 28 (3) Class Three. Officers of this class shall be authorized to
- 29 <u>exercise full powers and duties similar to those of a permanent,</u>
- 30 regularly appointed full-time police officer while providing security
- 31 <u>at a public or nonpublic school or a county college on the school or</u>
- 32 <u>college premises during hours when the public or nonpublic school</u>
- or county college is normally in session or when it is occupied by
- 34 <u>public or nonpublic school or county college students or their</u>
- 35 teachers or professors. While on duty in the jurisdiction of
- 36 employment, an officer may respond to offenses or emergencies off
- 37 <u>school or college grounds if they occur in the officer's presence</u>
- 38 while traveling to a school facility or county college, but an officer
- 39 <u>shall not otherwise be dispatched or dedicated to any assignment off</u>
- 40 school or college property.
- The use of a firearm by an officer of this class shall be
- 42 <u>authorized pursuant to the provisions of subsection b. of section 7</u>
- 43 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14). An officer of this class
- shall not be authorized to carry a firearm while off duty unless the
- officer complies with the requirements set forth in subsection 1. of
- 46 N.J.S.2C:39-6 authorizing a retired law enforcement officer to carry
- 47 <u>a handgun.</u>

- b. The commission may, in its discretion, except from the requirements of this section any person who demonstrates to the commission's satisfaction that **[**he**]** the person has successfully completed a police training course conducted by any federal, state or other public or private agency, the requirements of which are substantially equivalent to the requirements of this act.
- c. The commission shall certify officers who have satisfactorily completed training programs and issue appropriate certificates to those officers. The certificate shall clearly state the category of certification for which the officer has been certified by the commission.
- d. All special law enforcement officers appointed and in service on the effective date of this act may continue in service if within 24 months of the effective date of this act they will have completed all training and certification requirements of this act.

(cf: P.L.2013, c.21, s.4)

- 3. Section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14) is amended to read as follows:
- a. Special law enforcement officers may be appointed for terms not to exceed one year, and the appointments may be revoked by the local unit for cause after adequate hearing, unless the appointment is for four months or less, in which event the appointment may be revoked without cause or hearing. Nothing herein shall be construed to require reappointment upon the expiration of the term. The special law enforcement officers so appointed shall not be members of the police force of the local unit, and their powers and duties as determined pursuant to this act shall cease at the expiration of the term for which they were appointed.
- b. **[**No**]** A special law enforcement officer **[**may**]** shall not carry a firearm except while engaged in the actual performance of the officer's official duties and when specifically authorized by the chief of police, or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer of the local unit to carry a firearm and provided that the officer has satisfactorily completed the basic firearms course required by the commission for regular police officers and annual requalification examinations as required for permanent, regularly appointed full-time officers in the local unit.

A special law enforcement officer shall be deemed to be on duty only while **[he]** the officer is performing the public safety functions on behalf of the local unit pursuant to this act and when **[he]** the officer is receiving compensation, if any, from the local unit at the rates or stipends as shall be established by ordinance. A special law enforcement officer shall not be deemed to be on duty for purposes of this act while performing private security duties for private employers, which duties are not assigned by the chief of police, or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer of the local unit, or while receiving compensation for those duties

1 from a private employer. A special law enforcement officer may, 2 however, be assigned by the chief of police or, in the absence of the 3 chief, other chief law enforcement officer, to perform public safety 4 functions for a private entity if the chief of police or other chief law 5 enforcement officer supervises the performance of the public safety 6 functions. If the chief of police or other chief law enforcement 7 officer assigns the public safety duties and supervises the 8 performance of those duties, then, notwithstanding that the local 9 unit is reimbursed for the cost of assigning a special law 10 enforcement officer at a private entity, the special law enforcement 11 officer shall be deemed to be on duty.

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The reimbursement for the duties of a special law enforcement officer, which is made to a municipality with a population in excess of 300,000, according to the 1980 federal decennial census, may be by direct payments from the employer to the special law enforcement officer, provided that records of the hours worked are forwarded to and maintained by the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer responsible for assigning the special law enforcement officer those public safety duties.

Any firearm utilized by a special law enforcement officer shall be returned at the end of the officer's workday to the officer in charge of the station house, unless the firearm is owned by the special law enforcement officer and was acquired in compliance with a condition of employment established by the local unit. Any special law enforcement officer first appointed after the effective date of this act shall only use a firearm supplied by the local unit. [No such] A special [police] law enforcement officer shall not carry a revolver or other similar weapon when off duty; but if any [such] special [police] <u>law enforcement</u> officer appointed by the governing body of any municipality having a population in excess of 300,000, according to the 1980 federal census, who is a resident of the municipality and is employed as a special [police] <u>law</u> enforcement officer at least 35 hours per week, or less at the discretion of the chief of police and mayor, shall, at the direction of the chief of police, have taken and successfully completed a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and has successfully completed within three years of the effective date of P.L.1985, c.45 or three years of the date of appointment of the special [police] law enforcement officer, whichever is later, 280 hours of training in arrest, search and seizure, criminal law, and the use of deadly force, and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon, [said] the special [police] law enforcement officer shall be permitted to carry a revolver or other similar weapon when off duty within the municipality where [he] the officer is employed. Specific authorization shall be in the form of a permit which shall not be unreasonably withheld, which is subject to renewal annually and may be revoked at any time by the

chief of police. The permit shall be on the person of the special police law enforcement officer whenever a revolver or other

3 similar weapon is carried off duty. [No] A permit shall not be

4 issued until the special [police] law enforcement officer has

5 successfully completed all training courses required under this

section. Any training courses completed by a special [police] law

enforcement officer under the direction of the chief of police in a

8 school and a curriculum approved by the Police Training

9 Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.),

shall be credited towards the 280 hours of training required to be

completed by this section. Any training required by this section

shall commence within 90 days of the effective date of P.L.1985,

13 c.45 or within 90 days of the date of the appointment of the special

[police**]** <u>law enforcement</u> officer, whichever is later.

- c. A special law enforcement officer shall be under the supervision and direction of the chief of police or, in the absence of the chief, other chief law enforcement officer of the local unit wherein the officer is appointed, and shall perform [his] the officer's duties only in the local unit except when in fresh pursuit of any person pursuant to chapter 156 of Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes or when authorized to perform duties in another unit pursuant to a mutual aid agreement enacted in accordance with section 1 of P.L.1976, c.45 (C.40A:14-156.1).
- d. The officer shall comply with the rules and regulations applicable to the conduct and decorum of the permanent, regularly appointed police officers of the local unit, as well as any rules and regulations applicable to the conduct and decorum of special law enforcement officers.
- e. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.8 et seq.) to the contrary, a special law enforcement officer may travel through another local unit to reach a noncontiguous area of the local unit in which [his] the officer's appointment was issued or to transport persons to and from a correctional facility.
- 35 (cf: P.L.1991, c.46, s.1)

- 37 4. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.16) is amended 38 to read as follows:
 - 9. a. Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, [no] a special law enforcement officer [may] shall not be employed for more than 20 hours per week by the local unit except that special law enforcement officers may be employed by the local unit for those hours as the governing body may determine necessary in accordance with the limits prescribed below:
 - (1) In resort municipalities not to exceed 48 hours per week during any seasonal period.
- 47 (2) In all municipalities or counties without limitation as to 48 hours during periods of emergency.

- (3) In all municipalities or counties in addition to not more than 20 hours per week including duties assigned pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of [this act] P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14) a special law enforcement officer may be assigned for not more than 20 hours per week to provide public safety and law enforcement services to a public entity.
 - (4) In municipalities or counties, as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of [this act] P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14), for hours to be determined at the discretion of the director of the municipal or county police force.
 - (5) A Class Three special law enforcement officer in all municipalities without limitation.
- Notwithstanding any provision of [this act] P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.8 et seq.) to the contrary, special law enforcement officers may be employed only to assist the local law enforcement unit but may not be employed to replace or substitute for full-time, regular police officers or in any way diminish the number of full-time officers employed by the local unit. A Class Three special law enforcement officer may be employed only to assist the local law enforcement unit with security duties and shall not supplant a law enforcement officer employed pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:17-43 or a safe schools resource officer employed pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of P.L.2005, c.276 (C.18A:17-43.1).
 - c. Each municipality or county may designate one special law enforcement officer to whom the limitations on hours employed set forth in subsection a. of this section shall not be applicable.
 - d. A Class Three special law enforcement officer appointed pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.8 et seq.) shall not, based on this appointment, be eligible for health care benefits or enrollment in any State-administered retirement system.

33 (cf: P.L.2013, c.21, s.6)

- 35 5. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.276 (C.52:17B-71.8) is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. a. The Police Training Commission in the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall develop a training course for safe schools resource officers and public school employees assigned by a board of education to serve as a school liaison to law enforcement. The Attorney General, in conjunction with the Police Training Commission, shall ensure that the training course is developed within 180 days of the effective date of this act. The course shall at a minimum provide comprehensive and consistent training in current school resource officer practices and concepts. The course shall include training in the protection of students from harassment, intimidation, and bullying, including

1 incidents which occur through electronic communication. The course shall be made available to:

- (1) any law enforcement officer or public school employee referred by the board of education of the public school to which assignment as a safe schools resource officer or school liaison to law enforcement is sought; [and]
- (2) any safe schools resource officer or school liaison to law enforcement assigned to a public school prior to the effective date of P.L.2005, c.276 (C.52:17B-71.8 et al.); and
- (3) any retired law enforcement officer to which assignment as a Class Three special law enforcement officer is sought pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of subsection a. of section 4 of P.L1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.11).
- b. The training course developed by the commission pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be offered at each school approved by the commission to provide police training courses pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.). The commission shall ensure that an individual assigned to instruct the course is proficient and experienced in current school resource officer practices and concepts.
- c. The commission shall award a certificate to each individual who successfully completes the course.
- d. The Police Training Commission, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to implement the provisions of this section. (cf: P.L.2010, c.122, s.15)

6. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month following enactment, but the Police Training Commission and the Commissioner of Education may take any anticipatory action prior to the effective date needed for the timely implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes a new category of "Class Three" special law enforcement officers under the Special Law Enforcement Officers' Act. This category of law enforcement officers would be comprised of retired law enforcement officers authorized to provide security in this State's public and nonpublic schools and county colleges.

Under current law, Class One special law enforcement officers are authorized to perform routine traffic detail, spectator control, and similar duties. They also may be empowered to issue summonses for disorderly persons offenses, but are not authorized to carry a firearm while on duty. Class Two special law enforcement officers are empowered to exercise full police powers

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and perform the duties of a permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer. They are authorized to carry a firearm.

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3 Under the bill, Class Three special law enforcement officers 4 would be retired police officers less than 65 years old. These 5 officers would be authorized to provide security at a public or 6 nonpublic school or county college while they are on the school or 7 college premises during hours when the school or college normally 8 is in session or when it is occupied by students or their teachers or 9 professors. They also are authorized to respond to offenses or 10 emergencies off of school grounds occurring in the officer's 11 presence while traveling to a school or college, but they may not be 12 dispatched or dedicated to any other assignment off of school or 13 college property. They would be authorized to exercise full powers 14 and duties similar to those of a permanent, regularly appointed full-15 time police officer while providing this security. The restrictions 16 on carrying a firearm currently applicable to Class Two special law 17 enforcement officers also would apply to Class Three law 18 enforcement officers. Class Three law enforcement officers would 19 not be authorized to carry a firearm while off duty under the bill; 20 they would only be authorized to carry a firearm off duty if they 21 comply with the statutory requirements generally authorizing retired 22 law enforcement officers to carry handguns, including qualifying in 23 the use of a handgun twice a year.

In addition to the qualifications currently applicable to all special law enforcement officers, Class Three special law enforcement officer applicants would be required to be retired police officers less than 65 years of age. For the purposes of pension eligibility, the bill clarifies that Class Three special law enforcement officers are not to be considered retired if their return to employment violates any federal or State law or regulation which would deem an officer's retirement to not be bona fide. These applicants also would be required to have served as duly qualified, fully-trained, full-time municipal or county police officers or as a member of the State Police; be separated from that prior service in good standing, within three years of appointment; be physically capable of performing the functions of the position determined in accordance with Police Training Commission guidelines; possess a New Jersey Police Training Commission Basic Police Officer Certification or New Jersey State Police Academy Certification; complete a training course for safe schools resource officers; and be hired in a part-time capacity, which makes them ineligible for a State pension.

Class Three special law enforcement officers would not be subject to the 20 hour per week limit currently applicable to Class One and Class Two special law enforcement officers. But they would not be eligible for health care benefits or enrollment in any State administered retirement system under the bill.

Currently, boards of education are authorized to hire law enforcement officers and public school resource officers to work in

A3629 A.M.BUCCO, DIEGNAN

1	public schools within their jurisdiction pursuant to regulations of
2	the Commissioner of Education. Under the bill, both public and
3	nonpublic schools, as well as county colleges, would be authorized
4	to hire Class Three special law enforcement officers whose duties
5	would be limited to providing security. The bill specifies that these
6	officers would not supplant law enforcement officers and public
7	resource officers currently employed in schools.
8	It is the sponsor's intent that the provisions of the Special Law
9	Enforcement Officers' Act that currently govern Class One and
10	Class Two special law enforcement officers also would apply to
11	Class Three officers, except as specifically amended in the bill.

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3629

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 20, 2016

The Assembly Education Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3629 with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill establishes a new category of "Class Three" special law enforcement officers under the Special Law Enforcement Officers' Act. This category of law enforcement officer would be comprised of retired law enforcement officers and would be authorized to provide security in this State's public and nonpublic schools and county colleges.

Under current law, Class One special law enforcement officers are authorized to perform routine traffic detail, spectator control, and similar duties. They also may be empowered to issue summonses for disorderly persons offenses, but are not authorized to carry a firearm while on duty. Class Two special law enforcement officers are empowered to exercise full police powers and perform the duties of a permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer. They are authorized to carry a firearm.

Under the bill, Class Three special law enforcement officers would be retired police officers less than 65 years old. These officers would be authorized to provide security at a public or nonpublic school or county college while they are on the school or college premises during hours when the school or college normally is in session or when it is occupied by students or their teachers or professors. They also are authorized to respond to offenses or emergencies off of school grounds occurring in the officer's presence while traveling to a school or college, but they may not be dispatched or dedicated to any other assignment off of school or college property. They would be authorized to exercise full powers and duties similar to those of a permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officer while providing this security. The restrictions on carrying a firearm currently applicable to Class Two special law enforcement officers also would apply to Class Three law enforcement officers. Class Three law enforcement officers would not be authorized to carry a firearm while off duty under the bill; they would only be authorized to carry a firearm off duty if they comply with the statutory requirements generally authorizing retired law enforcement officers to carry handguns, including qualifying in the use of a handgun twice a year.

In addition to the qualifications currently applicable to all special law enforcement officers, Class Three special law enforcement officer applicants also would be required to: be retired police officers less than 65 years of age; have served as duly qualified, fully-trained, full-time municipal or county police officers or were regularly employed as a full-time member of the State Police; be separated from that prior service in good standing, within three years of appointment; be physically capable of performing the functions of the position; and possess a New Jersey Police Training Commission Basic Police Officer Certification or New Jersey State Police Academy Certification.

Class Three special law enforcement officers would not be subject to the 20 hour per week limit currently applicable to Class One and Class Two special law enforcement officers. But they would not be eligible for health care benefits or enrollment in any State administered retirement system under the bill.

Currently, boards of education are authorized to hire law enforcement officers and safe schools resource officers to work in public schools within their jurisdiction pursuant to regulations of the Commissioner of Education. Under the bill, both public and nonpublic schools, as well as county colleges, would be authorized to hire Class Three special law enforcement officers whose duties would be limited to providing security. The bill specifies that these officers would not supplant law enforcement officers and safe schools resource officers currently employed in schools.

It is the sponsor's intent that the provisions of the Special Law Enforcement Officers' Act that currently govern Class One and Class Two special law enforcement officers also would apply to Class Three officers, except as specifically amended in the bill.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 86 (2R) with committee amendments, which was also reported by the committee on this same date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to remove the requirement that a Class Three special law enforcement officer complete the training course for safe schools resource officers.

SENATE BILL NO. 86 (Third Reprint)

To the Senate:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Senate Bill No. 86 (Third Reprint) with my recommendations for reconsideration.

This bill establishes a new category of special law enforcement officers under the Special Law Enforcement Officers' Act. This new category, Class Three special law enforcement ("SLEO III") officers, would be comprised of retired law enforcement officers and would be authorized to provide security in New Jersey's public and nonpublic schools and county colleges. The safety of our children in schools is of paramount concern, especially in the wake of senseless violent attacks in the very places that our children should feel safest. Moreover, it is vital to ensure that the officer is integrated into the unique setting of a school community and is properly trained to function not only as a safety expert and law enforcer, but also as a liaison to community resources, educators, and counselors.

This legislation will establish an affordable option for municipalities to provide security in schools if the locale deems the security measure appropriate. Under the bill, a SLEO III officer must have recently retired from a full-time position as a law enforcement officer and meet certain medical and mental requirements, among other things. While on duty at any school or college campus, the SLEO III officers will have full powers and duties similar to those of permanent, regularly appointed full-time police officers.

While I fully support the purpose of this bill, it unfortunately does not require SLEO III officers to complete the school resource officer program. School resource officers receive specialized training covering security issues that

routinely arise in the school setting. I believe it is essential for SLEO III officers to receive this training to help guide their interactions with juveniles in a school setting.

Therefore, I recommend amending this bill so that SLEO III officers will be required to complete the school resource officer training to ensure that each SLEO III officer becomes an integral part of the school community, fostering positive relations among students, the community, and law enforcement.

Accordingly, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 86 (Third Reprint) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 3, Section 1, Line 36:

After "Certification;" insert "(5) has completed the training course for safe schools resource officers developed pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2005, c.276 (C.52:17B-71.8);"

Page 3, Section 1, Line 40:

Delete "(5)" and insert "(6)"

Respectfully,

[seal]

/s/ Chris Christie

Governor

Attest:

/s/ Thomas P. Scrivo

Chief Counsel to the Governor

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Governor Chris Christie Takes Action On Pending Legislation

Tags: Bill Action. December 5, 2016

State of New Jersey **UFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR**

Trenton, NJ - Governor Chris Christie announced that he has taken action on the following legislation:

BILL SIGNINGS:

S-86 wGR/A-3629 (A.R. Bucco, Sweeney/A.M. Bucco, Diegnan, Rible, Singleton, Caride, Moriarty, Schepisi, Wimberly) - Establishes Class Three special law enforcement officers to provide security in public and nonpublic

SCS for S-601 wGR/ACS for A-889 (Cunningham, Vitale, Singer/Muoio, Sumter, Holley, Oliver, McKnight, Tucker) - Revises treatment requirements for convicted drug offenders receiving general assistance benefits under Work First New Jersey program

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Press Contact: Brian Murray 609-777-2600



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