

SUBSTITUTE FOR  
HOUSE BILL NO. 5837

A bill to amend 1965 PA 203, entitled  
"Michigan commission on law enforcement standards act,"  
by amending the title and sections 9, 9b, 9c, and 9d (MCL 28.609,  
28.609b, 28.609c, and 28.609d), the title as amended by 1998 PA 237  
and sections 9, 9b, 9c, and 9d as amended by 2018 PA 552, and by  
adding sections 9f and 9g.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 TITLE  
2 An act to ~~provide for the creation of~~ **create** the commission on  
3 law enforcement standards; to prescribe its membership, powers, and  
4 duties; to prescribe the reporting responsibilities **and other**  
5 **duties** of certain state and local agencies; **to require licensing of**  
6 **and certain training for law enforcement officers**; to provide for



1 additional costs in criminal cases; to provide for the  
 2 establishment of the law enforcement officers training fund; and to  
 3 provide for disbursement of allocations from the law enforcement  
 4 officers training fund to local agencies of government  
 5 participating in a police training program.

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

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

22       (a) Subject to ~~section~~**sections 9e and 9f**, training  
 23 requirements that may be met by completing either of the following:

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

29       (ii) The recognition of prior basic law enforcement training



1 and experience program for granting a waiver from the licensing  
2 standard specified in subparagraph (i).

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

6 (c) Physical ability.

7 (d) Psychological fitness.

8 (e) Education.

9 (f) Reading and writing proficiency.

10 (g) Minimum age.

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

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

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

18 (k) Employment as a law enforcement officer.

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

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

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

29 (a) Before executing the oath of office, an employing law



1 enforcement agency verifies that the individual to whom the oath is  
2 to be administered complies with licensing standards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29 (d) Deny the issuance of a license and inform the employing



1 law enforcement agency.

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

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

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

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

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

21 (c) Maintain an employment history record.

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

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

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



1 (b) The imposition of a personal protection order against that  
2 individual after a judicial hearing under section 2950 or 2950a of  
3 the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and  
4 600.2950a, or under the laws of any other jurisdiction, upon being  
5 informed of the imposition of such an order, in a manner prescribed  
6 in rules promulgated by the commission.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



1 and attestation to compliance with the licensing standards  
2 described in subsection (2) (a) to (g).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



1 licensure application.

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

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

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

16 (i) Section 625(1) or (8) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA  
17 300, MCL 257.625, if the individual has a prior conviction, as that  
18 term is defined in section 625(25)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code,  
19 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, that occurred within 7 years of the  
20 adjudication as described in section 625(9)(b) of the Michigan  
21 vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.

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

24 (iii) Section 81(4) or 81a or a misdemeanor violation of section  
25 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a,  
26 and 750.411h.

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

29 (a) The commission shall initiate license revocation





1 proceedings, including, but not limited to, the issuance of an  
2 order of summary suspension and notice of intent to revoke, upon  
3 obtaining notice of facts warranting license revocation.

4 (b) A hearing for license revocation must be conducted as a  
5 contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969,  
6 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

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

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

15 (e) If the commission issues a final decision or order to  
16 revoke a license, that decision or order is subject to judicial  
17 review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969,  
18 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. A summary suspension described  
19 in this section is not a final decision or order for purposes of  
20 judicial review.

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

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

27 (b) The individual's license is revoked.

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

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



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

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

15           (a) Subject to ~~section~~**sections 9e and 9f**, training  
 16 requirements that may be met by completing either of the following:

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

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

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

27 (a).

28           (c) Physical ability.

29           (d) Psychological fitness.



1 (e) Education.

2 (f) Reading and writing proficiency.

3 (g) Minimum age.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28 (b) Supervise the remediation of errors or omissions in the  
29 screening, procedures, examinations, testing, and other means used



1 to verify compliance with the licensing standards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 (b) A requirement that the employing Michigan tribal law  
28 enforcement agency report to the commission concerning any action  
29 it takes that removes the authority conferred by the written



1 instrument conferring authority upon the individual to enforce the  
2 laws of this state or that restores the individual's authority to  
3 that conferred by the written instrument, in a manner prescribed in  
4 rules promulgated by the commission.

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

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

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

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

20 (b) The imposition of a personal protection order against that  
21 individual after a judicial hearing under section 2950 or 2950a of  
22 the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and  
23 600.2950a, or under the laws of any other jurisdiction, upon being  
24 informed of the imposition of such an order, in a manner prescribed  
25 in rules promulgated by the commission.

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

28 (11) A license issued under this section is rendered lapsed,  
29 without barring further licensure under this act, if 1 or more of



1 the following occur:

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 (b) The individual obtained the license because another  
28 individual made a materially false oral or written statement or  
29 committed fraud in an affidavit, disclosure, or application to a





1 law enforcement training academy, the commission, or a law  
2 enforcement agency at any stage of recruitment, selection,  
3 appointment, enrollment, training, or licensure application.

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

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

12 (i) Section 625(1) or (8) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA  
13 300, MCL 257.625, if the individual has a prior conviction, as that  
14 term is defined in section 625(25)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code,  
15 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, that occurred within 7 years of the  
16 adjudication as described in section 625(9)(b) of the Michigan  
17 vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.

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

20 (iii) Section 81(4) or 81a or a misdemeanor violation of section  
21 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a,  
22 and 750.411h.

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

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

29 (b) A hearing for license revocation must be conducted as a



1 contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969,  
2 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

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

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

11 (e) If the commission issues a final decision or order to  
12 revoke a license, that decision or order is subject to judicial  
13 review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969,  
14 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. A summary suspension described  
15 in this section is not a final decision or order for purposes of  
16 judicial review.

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

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

23 (b) The individual's license is revoked.

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

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

26 Sec. 9c. (1) This section applies only to individuals who are  
27 employed as fire arson investigators from fire departments within  
28 villages, cities, townships, or counties in this state, who are  
29 sworn and fully empowered by the chiefs of police of those



1 villages, cities, townships, or counties. Conferring authority to  
2 enforce the laws of this state to law enforcement officers to whom  
3 this section applies is subject to the licensing requirements and  
4 procedures of this section and ~~section~~**sections 9e and 9f**. An  
5 individual who seeks admission to a preservice college basic law  
6 enforcement training academy or a regional basic law enforcement  
7 training academy or the recognition of prior basic law enforcement  
8 training and experience program for purposes of licensure under  
9 this section shall submit to fingerprinting as provided in section  
10 11(3).

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

13 (a) Subject to ~~section~~**sections 9e and 9f**, training  
14 requirements that may be met by completing either of the following:

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

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

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

25 (a).

26 (c) Physical ability.

27 (d) Psychological fitness.

28 (e) Education.

29 (f) Reading and writing proficiency.



1 (g) Minimum age.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 (c) Not more than 10 calendar days after executing the oath of  
28 office, the chief of police shall attest in writing to the  
29 commission that the individual to whom the oath was administered



1 satisfies the licensing standards by submitting an executed  
2 affidavit and a copy of the executed oath of office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29 (8) A chief of police who has administered an oath of office



1 to an individual under this section shall do all of the following,  
2 with respect to that individual:

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

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

11 (c) Maintain an employment history record.

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

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

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

21 (b) Imposition of a personal protection order against that  
22 individual after a judicial hearing under section 2950 or 2950a of  
23 the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and  
24 600.2950a, or under the laws of any other jurisdiction, upon being  
25 informed of the imposition of such an order, in a manner prescribed  
26 in rules promulgated by the commission.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



1 substantially corresponding to the penal laws of this state:

2 (i) Section 625(1) or (8) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA  
3 300, MCL 257.625, if the individual has a prior conviction, as that  
4 term is defined in section 625(25)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code,  
5 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, that occurred within 7 years of the  
6 adjudication as described in section 625(9)(b) of the Michigan  
7 vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.

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

10 (iii) Section 81(4) or 81a or a misdemeanor violation of section  
11 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a,  
12 and 750.411h.

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

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

19 (b) A hearing for license revocation must be conducted as a  
20 contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969,  
21 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

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

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





1 (e) If the commission issues a final decision or order to  
2 revoke a license, that decision or order is subject to judicial  
3 review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969,  
4 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. A summary suspension described  
5 in this section is not a final decision or order for purposes of  
6 judicial review.

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

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

12 (b) The individual's license is revoked.

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

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

16 (a) Are employed as private college security officers under  
17 section 37 of the private security business and security alarm act,  
18 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1087.

19 (b) Seek licensure under this act.

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

24 (2) The authority to enforce the laws of this state of private  
25 college security officers to whom this section applies is subject  
26 to the licensing requirements and procedures of this section and  
27 ~~section~~**sections 9e and 9f**. An individual who seeks admission to a  
28 preservice college basic law enforcement training academy or a  
29 regional basic law enforcement training academy or the recognition



1 of prior basic law enforcement training and experience program for  
2 purposes of licensure under this section shall submit to  
3 fingerprinting as provided in section 11(3).

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

6 (a) Subject to ~~section~~**sections 9e and 9f**, training  
7 requirements that may be met by completing either of the following:

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

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

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

19 (c) Physical ability.

20 (d) Psychological fitness.

21 (e) Education.

22 (f) Reading and writing proficiency.

23 (g) Minimum age.

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

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

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



1 licensure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 (c) Not more than 10 calendar days after executing the oath of  
28 office, the chief of police of a village, city, or township law  
29 enforcement agency or the county sheriff shall attest in writing to



1 the commission that the private college security officer to whom  
2 the oath was administered satisfies the licensing standards by  
3 submitting an executed affidavit and a copy of the executed oath of  
4 office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

21 (c) Maintain an employment history record.

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

25 (10) If a private college or university appoints an individual  
26 as a private college security officer under section 37 of the  
27 private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL  
28 338.1087, and the private college security officer is licensed  
29 under this section, the private college or university, with respect



1 to the private college security officer, shall do ~~all~~**both** of the  
2 following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 (a) The private college security officer is no longer employed  
28 as a private college security officer appointed under section 37 of  
29 the private security business and security alarm act, 1968 PA 330,



1 MCL 338.1087, who is sworn and fully empowered by the chief of  
2 police of a village, city, or township law enforcement agency, or  
3 deputized by a county sheriff as a deputy sheriff, excluding  
4 deputation as a special deputy, rendering the license lapsed.

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

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

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

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

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

27 (d) The private college security officer has been subjected to  
28 an adjudication of guilt for a violation or attempted violation of  
29 1 or more of the following penal laws of this state or another



1 jurisdiction substantially corresponding to the penal laws of this  
2 state:

3 (i) Section 625(1) or (8) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA  
4 300, MCL 257.625, if the individual has a prior conviction, as that  
5 term is defined in section 625(25)(b) of the Michigan vehicle code,  
6 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, that occurred within 7 years of the  
7 adjudication as described in section 625(9)(b) of the Michigan  
8 vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.

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

11 (iii) Section 81(4) or 81a or a misdemeanor violation of section  
12 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a,  
13 and 750.411h.

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

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

21 (b) A hearing for license revocation must be conducted as a  
22 contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969,  
23 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

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

29 (d) The commission need not delay or abate license revocation





1 proceedings based on an adjudication of guilt if an appeal is taken  
2 from the adjudication of guilt.

3 (e) If the commission issues a final decision or order to  
4 revoke a license, that decision or order is subject to judicial  
5 review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969,  
6 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. A summary suspension described  
7 in this section is not a final decision or order for purposes of  
8 judicial review.

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

13 (a) The private college security officer's license is rendered  
14 void by a court order or other operation of law.

15 (b) The private college security officer's license is revoked.

16 (c) The private college security officer's license is rendered  
17 lapsed.

18 **Sec. 9f. (1) Subject to appropriation, beginning March 1,**  
19 **2022, an individual who is seeking to become licensed as a law**  
20 **enforcement officer under section 9, 9b, 9c, or 9d shall complete**  
21 **training that meets the standards under this section. A law**  
22 **enforcement officer who is licensed under section 9, 9b, 9c, or 9d**  
23 **on March 1, 2022, and who has not previously completed the training**  
24 **under this section shall complete training that meets the standards**  
25 **under this section.**

26 (2) Subject to appropriation and to subsection (4), not later  
27 than December 31, 2021, the commission shall conduct or contract  
28 for research and analysis to identify training gaps and begin to  
29 adapt, adopt, or develop curriculum standards for training in the



1 following areas or other areas the commission determines to be  
2 substantially similar:

3 (a) De-escalation techniques.

4 (b) Implicit bias training.

5 (c) Procedural justice training.

6 (d) Mental health resources and support available for law  
7 enforcement officers.

8 (3) The curriculum standards for training on de-escalation  
9 techniques may include any of the following:

10 (a) The employment of verbal and physical tactics to diffuse  
11 volatile or potentially violent situations, including when they are  
12 safe and feasible, with an emphasis on using communication,  
13 negotiation, and de-escalation techniques.

14 (b) The level of force that is an objectively reasonable  
15 response to an identified and articulable threat or resistance that  
16 is based on information available at the time of the incident and  
17 that requires constant reevaluation as circumstances dictate and  
18 allow.

19 (c) Training that provides law enforcement officers with  
20 awareness and recognition of indicators of physical and mental  
21 disabilities, mental health issues, developmental disabilities, and  
22 substance abuse issues with an emphasis on effective communication  
23 and de-escalation techniques.

24 (d) As appropriate with the nature and immediacy of the threat  
25 to public safety, the use of distance, cover, and time when  
26 approaching and managing critical incidents, in order to help  
27 create a safety zone between the law enforcement officer and  
28 subject, to afford the officer more time to react to the  
29 circumstances.



1 (e) A law enforcement officer's responsibility to intervene in  
2 a situation if another law enforcement officer's actions indicate  
3 that officer has lost self-control or use of force is not  
4 objectively reasonable to the level of resistance encountered.

5 (f) Other evidence-based approaches, found to be appropriate  
6 by the commission, that enhance de-escalation techniques and  
7 skills.

8 (4) An individual seeking to become a law enforcement officer  
9 licensed under this act or a person who is already a licensed law  
10 enforcement officer under this act may meet the standards for  
11 implicit bias training by completing an implicit bias training  
12 course approved by the commission.

13 (5) Not later than January 1, 2022, each law enforcement  
14 agency in this state shall adopt a written policy stating that each  
15 of the law enforcement officers in its employ shall utilize de-  
16 escalation techniques in his or her interactions with citizens to  
17 the extent that is as reasonable and safe as possible.

18 (6) The commission shall make a model written policy meeting  
19 the requirements of subsection (5) available on its website. A law  
20 enforcement agency may fulfill its duty under subsection (5) by  
21 adopting the written policy made available under this subsection.

22 (7) The commission shall promulgate rules pursuant to the  
23 administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to  
24 24.328, to ensure compliance with this section, including a tiered  
25 system of license sanctions up to license revocation for law  
26 enforcement officers licensed under section 9, 9b, 9c, or 9d who  
27 refuse to comply with the training requirements under this section.  
28 The rules promulgated under this subsection pertaining to  
29 revocation of a license must incorporate the requirements and



1 procedures in the same manner as provided in sections 9(13),  
2 9b(13), 9c(12), and 9d(14).

3 (8) As used in this section:

4 (a) "Curriculum" means a structure of educational standards  
5 that identifies behavioral objectives and outcomes.

6 (b) "De-escalation technique" means a method or methods  
7 intended to diffuse potentially volatile or violent situations with  
8 the goal of reducing the level of subject control required to  
9 resolve the situation in an objectively reasonable and safe manner.

10 (c) "Implicit bias training" means an evidence-based training  
11 that provides instruction regarding the bias implicit in all human  
12 beings and how to help ensure unconscious bias does not inhibit  
13 fair and impartial law enforcement.

14 (d) "Procedural justice training" means training based on the  
15 principles of treating people with dignity and respect, giving  
16 citizens a voice during encounters, being neutral in decision  
17 making, and conveying trustworthy motives while emphasizing law  
18 enforcement's role in the context of the larger criminal justice  
19 system.

20 (e) "Training gap" means identified behavioral or performance  
21 deficiencies caused by a lack of skill or knowledge.

22 Sec. 9g. (1) Subject to appropriation, a law enforcement  
23 officer licensed under this act shall complete not less than 12  
24 hours of continuing education in subjects related to law  
25 enforcement on or after January 1, 2022 and before January 1, 2023.

26 (2) Subject to appropriation, beginning January 1, 2023, a law  
27 enforcement officer licensed under this act shall annually complete  
28 not less than 24 hours of continuing education in subjects related  
29 to law enforcement.



1           (3) The commission shall promulgate rules to implement this  
2 section pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969  
3 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

