DIGEST

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HB 481 Engrossed	2017 Regular Session	Jackson
	2017 Regular Session	<i>va</i> vnoon

Abstract: Provides for a law enforcement officer database and provides for training requirements.

<u>Present law</u> creates the "Louisiana Uniform Law Enforcement Statewide Reporting Database" (database) to be administered by the La. Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Criminal Justice (commission) and authorizes the commission to appoint employees, agents, consultants, or special committees to manage the database.

<u>Present law</u> requires that the commission be the central depository for all information submitted for the database, and provides for the procedures, powers, and duties of the commission for the creation, operation, maintenance, and use of or access to the database.

<u>Present law</u> requires the commission to prepare and distribute forms to all law enforcement agencies for reporting information regarding the name, position, certifications related to training and qualifications, and hire and separation from service dates for all law enforcement officers.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and requires all law enforcement agencies and the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training (council) to report to the database for submission all P.O.S.T. certifications and decertifications, the final disposition of disciplinary actions that result in involuntary termination, resignations in lieu of termination, resignations pending an investigation, and final judgments in civil or criminal cases related to the duties of a law enforcement officer when the misconduct of that specific law enforcement officer gave rise to the cause of action.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires that the database be electronically accessible to qualified law enforcement agencies.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires all law enforcement agencies to obtain and certify to the commission that it has received the information reported to the database under <u>present law</u> and <u>proposed law</u> prior to hiring a law enforcement officer.

<u>Proposed law</u> limits the liability of the commission, council, a law enforcement agency, correctional agency, or institution for the release or reporting of information required by <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> also exempts records held by the database including personal information of the law enforcement officer or pertaining to an ongoing investigation from disclosure by public records request.

<u>Present law</u> defines "peace officer" as any full-time employee of the state, a municipality, a sheriff, or other public agency, whose permanent duties actually include the making of arrests, the performing of searches and seizures, or the execution of criminal warrants, and is responsible for the prevention or detection of crime or for the enforcement of the penal, traffic, or highway laws of this state, but not including any elected or appointed head of a law enforcement department. <u>Present law</u> also defines "peace officer" as a sheriff's deputy whose duties include the care, custody, and control of inmates and a full-time military police officer with the Military Dept. or full-time security personnel employed by the La. Supreme Court.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but removes the requirement that a "peace officer" be a full-time employee.

<u>Present law</u> establishes the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and authorizes the council to develop curriculum requirements for training of peace officers and accredit law enforcement training centers. <u>Present law</u> further provides for the training requirements for peace officers.

<u>Present law</u> requires all peace officers to be certified by the council by completing a certified training program prescribed by the council and to successfully pass a council approved comprehensive examination within one calendar year from the date of initial employment.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the one-year period is not interrupted if the peace officer leaves the employing agency to be employed as a peace officer in another agency.

<u>Present law</u> requires peace officers hired after Jan. 1, 1986, in a village with a population of less than 1,000, to be P.O.S.T. certified within two calendar years and exempts part-time and reserve peace officers from this requirement.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but removes the part-time and reserve peace officer training exemption.

<u>Present law</u> further provides that any person who fails to comply with training requirements shall not be prohibited from performing administrative duties.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and requires part-time or reserve peace officers hired after Jan. 1, 2022, to successfully complete a certified training program approved by the council and successfully pass a council-approved comprehensive examination within one calendar year from initial date of employment.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the council to promulgate rules for the certification requirements of part-time and reserve peace officers employed prior to Jan. 1, 2022.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S.15:1212(B)(intro. para.), (1), and (4) and 1212.1(B), R.S. 40:2402(3)(a), (c), and (d)

and 2405(A)(1) and (2), and R.S. 44:3(A)(intro. para.) and 4.1(B)(8); Adds R.S. 15:1212.1(C), (D), (E), and (F), and R.S. 44:4(54); Repeals R.S. 40:2405(E)(2))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Judiciary to the original bill:

- 1. Remove the requirement that the final disposition of formal investigations related to law enforcement misconduct be submitted to the database by law enforcement agencies.
- 2. Add the requirement that final judgements in civil or criminal cases related to the duties of a law enforcement officer when the misconduct of that specific law enforcement officer gave rise to the cause of action be submitted to the database by law enforcement agencies.
- 2. Make technical amendments.