
DIGEST

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HB 874 Engrossed

2022 Regular Session

Stagni

Abstract: Provides that the right of appointment, supervision, and discharge of the deputy state examiner is vested in the state examiner.

Present constitution creates a fire and police civil service system applicable to municipalities of over 13,000 in population and parishes and fire protection districts. Provides that the system is subject to Art. XIV, §15.1 of the 1921 Constitution of Louisiana made statutory by the 1974 Constitution of Louisiana.

Present law creates and provides for two fire and police civil service systems: (1) one applicable to any municipality which operates paid police and fire departments and which has a population of not fewer than 13,000 persons; and (2) one applicable to any parish, fire protection district, or municipality with a population of fewer than 13,000, but not fewer than 7,000 persons.

Present law, relative to both systems, provides that a municipal fire and police civil service board is created in each municipality, parish, and fire protection district. Present law additionally creates the office of state examiner of the municipal fire and police civil service. Requires that the state examiner be a resident and qualified voter of the state and a person who has had experience in the field of personnel administration, classification, or employment testing in a classified civil service system. Provides that the state examiner is subject to appointment, removal, and other disciplinary action by the State Civil Service Commission.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law also creates the office of deputy state examiner of the municipal fire and police civil service, subject to the supervision and orders of the state examiner. Provides that the deputy state examiner is subject to appointment, removal, and other disciplinary action by the State Civil Service Commission.

Proposed law instead provides that the right of appointment, supervision, and discharge of the deputy state examiner is vested in the state examiner.

Present law provides that when a vacancy occurs in the office of the state examiner or deputy state examiner, the State Civil Service Commission is required to make a provisional appointment within 30 days.

Proposed law removes the authority granted to the State Civil Service Commission with respect to

filling vacancies in the office of the deputy state examiner.

(Amends Const. 1921, Art. XIV, Sec. 15.1(9)(b), (c), (d)(i), and (e) and R.S. 33:2479(H))