



from any branch of the Armed Forces resulting in the termination of the peace officer. Additionally, if a peace officer retires while under a criminal or administrative investigation, that if the facts leading to the investigation are substantiated, the agency would have likely terminated the peace officers employment, KLEC may revoke the certification.

Section 2 amends KRS 15.392 to conform.

Sections 3 and 4 create new sections of KRS 15.310 to 15.510 to allow law enforcement agencies to make an offer of conditional employment pending an investigation into the applicant's certification status and former employment conduct. Further, KLEC is required to provide information on an officer's certification status to an out-of-state law enforcement agency, if requested.

**The overall fiscal impact of this legislation is indeterminable. Any vacancy in a peace officer position likely has a negative impact on the agency's budget, but the overall effect is expected to be minimal.**

Local law enforcement agencies are not likely to retain a peace officer who has lost their certification. These agencies typically deal with staff turnover, including peace officers in the normal course of business. The fiscal impact of replacing an officer whose certification has been revoked, is not likely to be significant. Law enforcement agencies still incur expenses in filling vacant peace officer positions. In cases where hiring an already trained and certified peace officer is not possible, local agencies will have costs associated with recruiting and training. According to the Kentucky Department of Criminal Justice Training (DCJT), the cost for pre-employment screening of prospective law enforcement officers ranges between \$400 and \$500. Reimbursement is sought from the requesting agency of \$181 with the balance covered by KLEC. The cost of law enforcement basic training is borne entirely by DCJT, whose primary funding source is the Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund. Kentucky law enforcement agencies do not pay for any costs of basic training, however, the hiring agencies pay salary to their cadets throughout their training. The Law Enforcement Basic Training Academy takes 20 weeks to complete the 824.5-hour curriculum. During this time, local agencies pay the cadets salary. Additionally, it is likely the agency will also have increased salary costs due to overtime for existing officers to cover the vacancies.

### **Part III: Differences to Local Government Mandate Statement from Prior Versions**

Part II, above, pertains to the GA version. The GA version is the same as the bill as introduced. No amendments or substitutes were adopted when the bill passed its chamber of origin.

**Data Source(s):** Kentucky Department of Criminal Justice Training, Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, LRC Staff

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