

**Local Government Mandate Statement
Kentucky Legislative Research Commission
2022 Regular Session**

Part I: Measure Information

Bill Request #: 1826

Bill #: HB 565 GA

Document ID #: 7482

Bill Subject/Title: AN ACT relating to criminal justice training.

Sponsor: Representative Kimberly Moser

Unit of Government: X City X County X Urban-County
Unified Local
X Charter County X Consolidated Local X Government

Office(s) Impacted: Local Law Enforcement

Requirement: X Mandatory ___ Optional

Effect on
Powers & Duties: X Modifies Existing ___ Adds New ___ Eliminates Existing

Part II: Bill Provisions and the Estimated Fiscal Impact Relating to Local Government

Under current law, KRS 15A.070, the Department of Criminal Justice Training (DOCJT) is required to establish, supervise, and coordinate training programs and schools for law enforcement personnel, subject to the limitations of KRS 15.440 and 15.560. **HB 565 GA** amends the statute to require the DOCJT to promulgate an administrative regulation pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A by September 1, 2022, to establish procedures and participation requirements for basic training and annual in-service course instruction to be offered electronically and online through remote learning.

Within this regulation, the DOCJT must make at least 10% of the total hours of course instruction for basic training under KRS 15.441(1)(d) available for remote learning. In addition, 30% of the total course hours for annual in-service training under KRS 15.440(1)(e) must be made available for remote learning by January 1, 2025. The bill also forbids the use of remote learning in subject areas that require the demonstration or use of physical skill in the evaluation process. **HB 565 GA** also requires that the remote course offerings be offered throughout the calendar year and spread over a reasonable period of

time. Finally, **HB 565 GA** clarifies that the remote learning courses shall not be interpreted to be an independent study, and directs the DOCJT to make the remote learning available to Post-9/11 GI Bill recipients on an in-person basis if the United States Department of Veterans Affairs classifies the courses as an independent study. This provision ensures recipients can maximize the benefits of the Post-9/11 GI Bill.

The fiscal impact of HB 565 GA on local government is expected to be minimal, but positive. The cost of law enforcement basic training is borne entirely by DOCJT, whose primary funding source is the Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund (KLEFPF). Law enforcement agencies do not pay for any costs of basic training, however, they pay the cadet's salary throughout their training. Currently, the Law Enforcement Basic Training Academy takes 20 weeks to complete the 824.5 hour curriculum. The 10% threshold for basic training could reduce the 20 weeks to 18 weeks enabling newly trained officers to perform duties for their law enforcement agency two weeks sooner. This could have a positive impact by reducing overtime pay derived from staffing shortages. The 30% threshold for annual in-service training could provide cost savings in the form of reduced travel for current officers and reduced overtime for scheduling law enforcement coverage if an officer is traveling to complete the training.

The Fraternal Order of Police was contacted for input. As of the submission of this Local Mandate Statement, a response has not been received. When a response is received, the statement may be updated accordingly.

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

Part II, above, pertains to the GA version of the bill. The introduced bill was amended by HFA 1. The fiscal impact remains the same as the mandate for the bill as introduced.

HFA 1 amended the bill to include **Subsection 6** clarifying that the remote learning courses shall not be interpreted to be an independent study, and directs the DOCJT to make the remote learning available to Post-9/11 GI Bill recipients on an in-person basis if the United States Department of Veterans Affairs classifies the courses as an independent study. This provision ensures recipients can maximize the benefits of the Post-9/11 GI Bill.

Data Source(s): LRC Staff; Department of Criminal Justice Training

Preparer: K. Sallee **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 3/9/22