

**Local Government Mandate Statement  
Kentucky Legislative Research Commission  
2026 Regular Session**

**Part I: Measure Information**

|                        |                                    |                 |                    |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| <b>Bill Request #:</b> | 829                                | <b>Bill #:</b>  | HB 211             |
| <b>Document ID #:</b>  | 2061                               | <b>Sponsor:</b> | Rep. Nima Kulkarni |
| <b>Bill Title:</b>     | AN ACT relating to peace officers. |                 |                    |

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

Office(s) Impacted:    Jails, Law Enforcement

Requirement:         Mandatory         Optional

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

Other Fiscal Statement(s) that may exist:     Actuarial Analysis         Corrections Impact  
                                                                   Health Benefit Mandate     State Employee Health Plan

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

Section 1 requires a peace officer to intervene to prevent or stop another peace officer from using physical force that they reasonably believe will cause unlawful serious injury, death, or deprivation of civil rights under the color of law. Peace officers who intervene must obtain emergency medical assistance for any person injured and report the incident to the chief law enforcement officer of the agency or local legislative body.

Section 2 amends KRS 15.330 to add new standards in law enforcement and telecommunication training courses and to review these courses for use of force by police officers, a police officer’s duty to intervene, and the reporting of police misconduct. It also protects peace officers from retaliatory personnel action and wrongful discharge after any act of intervention.

**The fiscal impact of HB 211 is indeterminable but expected to be negative.** There will be costs associated with additional monitoring of law enforcement training courses as well as requiring further training on new policies and procedures from current peace officers. According to the Kentucky Department of Criminal Justice Training (DOCJT),

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 Kentucky Law Enforcement Council. The cost of law enforcement basic training is borne entirely by DOCJT, whose primary funding source is Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund. Law enforcement agencies do not pay for any costs of basic training; however, they pay the cadet's salary throughout their training. The Law Enforcement Basic Training Academy takes 20 weeks to complete the 824.5-hour curriculum. It is likely the agency will have increased salary costs due to overtime for existing officers to cover vacancies until the newly trained peace officer can report for duty.

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

**Preparer:** JR **Reviewer:** AS (MDA) **Date:** 2/12/26