
The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

SB 237 Original

DIGEST
2026 Regular Session

Barrow

Title 17

Proposed law requires a principal or school administrator to immediately report to the state Dept. of Education if an allegation of physical or sexual abuse of a student has been made against a school employee.

Proposed law requires law enforcement to notify the state Dept. of Education of the disposition of any investigation involving an allegation of physical or sexual abuse of a student by a school employee.

Proposed law requires the state Dept. of Education shall maintain a database of all reports and the disposition of each report received from law enforcement and requires each school to check the database prior to hiring any employee to assess whether previous allegations have been made against the prospective employee or if a pattern of allegations exists.

Proposed law provides immunity for a person acting in good faith who reports or assists in the investigation of a report or who testifies or otherwise participates in a disciplinary process or judicial proceeding arising from a report pursuant to proposed law.

Title 24

Present law provides for the duties and responsibilities of the state child ombudsman, including the duty to notify the senator and representative who represent the district in which a child has died as a result of abuse or neglect.

Proposed law requires the state child ombudsman to also notify the senator or representative when a child in their district is the subject of an alleged child abuse or neglect investigation. Proposed law further requires that the notification shall not include any identifying information.

Present law requires the Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS) to notify the state child ombudsman of the death of any child that had been reported to the department for alleged child abuse or neglect.

Proposed law requires DCFS to provide notification to the state child ombudsman upon DCFS receiving information of the death or near fatality of any child whose death or injury is the subject of a child abuse or neglect investigation and after the conclusion of the investigation. Proposed law further provides for specific information to be included in the notification.

Present law authorizes the state child ombudsman to have permission, upon request, to view and use documents and records relevant to the ombudsman's statutory authority.

Proposed law retains present law and additionally authorizes the ombudsman to have unrestricted remote access to department computer networks and systems for any state agency that provides services to children through state funds. Proposed law further prohibits the ombudsman from disclosing identifying information of a reporter of alleged child abuse or neglect contained within any network or system.

Title 42

Present law provides for reason in which a public body may hold executive session.

Proposed law adds testimony including identifying information and explicit details related to physical or sexual abuse of children as an allowable reason to hold executive session.

Title 46

Present law provides for the duties of DCFS.

Proposed law requires the department to establish a law enforcement liaison position for each region of the state and provide for qualification and responsibilities for the position.

Present law provides relative to access of records pertaining to foster care of children, investigations of abuse and neglect of children, and other child welfare services and provides instances where the records may be reviewed.

Proposed law allows the state child ombudsman to review the records.

Present law provides that case records involving investigation of reports of child and abuse and neglect are confidential and prohibits the disclosure of identifying information concerning an individual who reported alleged abuse or neglect except pursuant to certain court orders.

Proposed law authorizes DCFS to disclose identifying information of the reporter to law enforcement that is involved in the investigation of a report or complaint.

Present law authorizes DCFS to disclose requested information to the parent or guardian of an abused or neglected child.

Proposed law provides that DCFS's authority to share the information with the parent or guardian is limited if either is the alleged perpetrator or is living with or in a relationship with the alleged perpetrator.

Proposed law updated terminology and references to DCFS licensure of day care centers.

Children's Code

Present law requires the establishment of a multidisciplinary investigative team (MDT) for the investigation of child abuse in each judicial district and provides for the referral of cases to the team in accordance with interagency protocols developed and instituted pursuant to present law.

Proposed law requires DCFS and law enforcement to refer any child that the department or agency has received a report of suspected sexual or serious physical abuse to a child advocacy center (CAC) for a forensic interview. Proposed law further requires DCFS or the law enforcement agency to notify the CAC within 72 hours of receiving the report and requires the CAC to notify the MDT within 24 hours.

Proposed law requires every CAC to accept referrals from both DCFS and law enforcement.

Proposed law requires the MDT to meet to review any case in which a forensic interview has occurred and prohibits DCFS or law enforcement from closing any case in which a forensic interview has occurred prior to the MDT review.

Present law provides for a drafting committee to confect interagency protocols for the MDTs in each judicial district no later than Aug. 15, 2006.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Present law provides for the composition of MDT teams including the following governmental entities: DCFS, the district attorney, the sheriff and other law enforcement agencies having responsibility in the district for the investigation of child abuse, the coroner or his designee who is a licensed medical professional with experience in the investigation of child abuse or the evaluation of child victims.

Proposed law provides that each governmental entity is required to have a representative at each MDT meeting. Proposed law further requires each CAC to submit the attendance records for each MDT in the CAC's jurisdiction to the attorney general every six months and requires the attorney general to review the records for compliance and notify any agency that is out of compliance.

Present law provides for the responsibilities and minimum standards for each CAC.

Proposed law required each CAC to have specialized policies for conducting forensic interviews with children with disabilities or who require special accommodations.

Present law defines "mandatory reporter".

Proposed law adds court-appointed supervised visit monitors as a mandatory reporter.

Present law requires mandatory reporters to be offered training made available by DCFS on the statutory requirements and responsibility of reporting child abuse and neglect and allows mandatory reporters to obtain training as the reporter believes is necessary.

Present law further allows any entity, including but not limited to hospitals, educational and religious institutions, and nonprofits to provide its employees, volunteers, or educational attendees with training that is equivalent to the DCFS training.

Proposed law repeals present law and requires all mandatory reporters to complete annual training provided by DCFS and requires the training to include the statutory requirements and responsibility of reporting child abuse and neglect and how to identify signs and symptoms of child neglect and abuse, including sexual abuse and human trafficking.

Proposed law further authorizes DCFS to provide for an annual competency assessment which may be used to satisfy the training requirement.

Present law requires reporters to report suspected child abuse or neglect to DCFS if the reporter believes the perpetrator is a parent, caretaker, or other individual identified in present law and to report to law enforcement if the suspected perpetrator is a school employee or other individual not under DCFS's investigative jurisdiction.

Proposed law requires reporters to report all suspected child abuse or neglect to DCFS and requires DCFS to either investigate or refer the report to law enforcement.

Proposed law requires DCFS or law enforcement to clearly inform the reporter that the department or agency may contact the reporter directly to obtain further information during the investigation, unless the reporter requests anonymity.

Proposed law requires that if a mandatory reporter makes an initial report in oral form, the reporter shall follow up with a written report on the online Mandated Reporter Portal within five days.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Present law requires DCFS to notify law enforcement with 24 hours of reports made to the department in which the suspected perpetrator is an individual that is not under the investigative jurisdiction of DCFS.

Proposed law requires DCFS to notify the reporter of the specific law enforcement agency where the report was referred.

Present law requires all instances of alleged child abuse that occur in a school setting to be reported to the child's parent and legal guardian and to local or state law enforcement.

Proposed law adds that the school is required to make the reports and changes the required reporting from local or state law enforcement to DCFS and for DCFS to immediately notify law enforcement if the alleged perpetrator is an individual under the investigative jurisdiction of law enforcement.

Present law provides for the reports of high and intermediate levels of risk as determined by DCFS to be promptly investigated and include a preliminary investigation.

Proposed law changes "promptly" to "immediately" and requires that preliminary interviews for reports of sexual abuse shall only be to assess the immediate safety of the child and a forensic interview at a CAC shall be immediately scheduled.

Present law authorizes peace officers, district attorneys, and employees of the local child protection unit of DCFS to request an instanter order for emergency removal or the implementation of a safety plan for a child in need of care.

Proposed law requires DCFS to request an instanter order of any child that is in the custody of another state and located in Louisiana until the child can be returned to the state of original jurisdiction and provides that the an oral instanter order may be executed in those situations.

Effective August 1, 2026.

(Amends R.S. 24:525(C)(5), (6), and (13) and (D)-(G), R.S. 46:45(F)(1), (2), (8), (9)(e) and (g), and (10)(a), Ch.C. Arts. 508, 511(D), 609(A)(3), 610(A)(intro para), 610(A)(1)(intro para), 610(A)(2)(intro para), 610(A)(3) and (4)(a), and (D)-(H), 612(A), (B), and (C), 619(A)(1), 620(A), and 725.5(A); adds R.S. 17:15.1, R.S. 24:525(C)(14) and (H), R.S. 42:17(A)(12), R.S. 46:51(17), Ch.C. Arts. 512(E), 524(B)(13), and 603(17)(p); repeals Ch.C. Arts. 509 and 610(I))