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)]

DIGEST

SB 288 Original | 2026 Regular Session | Reese

Present law requires that the La. State Board of Private Security Examiners (board) be entitled to the criminal history record and identification files of the La. Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information (bureau) on those persons seeking to be licensed or registered by the board as a means of performing background checks on those individuals.

Proposed law makes technical change.

Present law allows an employer to obtain conviction records of an applicant seeking employment directly from the bureau in order to further qualify the applicant for employment.

Present law requires that each applicant for employment be fingerprinted, and the fingerprints shall be forwarded by the bureau to the FBI for a national criminal history check.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Present law requires that when a criminal history records check is requested by an institution of postsecondary education, it be provided with state or national criminal history record information, or both.

Proposed law retains present law, but requires both state and national criminal history record information be provided to the institution.

Present law requires that when a criminal history records check is requested for a potential employee or volunteer, the bureau shall provide the qualified entity with the state criminal history record information of the individual subject to the inquiry.

Proposed law retains present law.

Proposed law authorizes the bureau to provide expunged criminal history record information from the state's criminal history record repository to public qualified entities at its discretion based upon strong evidence provided by the public qualified entity that its possessing of the expunged information would be in the best interest to protect the children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, served by the public qualified entity. Proposed law prohibits private qualified entities from receiving expunged criminal history record information.

Effective August 1, 2026.

(Amends R.S. 15:587(A)(1)(b) and (F)(1), 587.2(B), and 587.7(B)(3))