

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

**ACT 13 (HB 112)**

**2023 Regular Session**

**Muscarello**

Prior law provided that the La. State Board of Private Security Examiners (board) is 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 as private security guards. Prior law required a fee of \$26 to be charged to furnish the records.

New law broadens the application of prior law to include those seeking to register with the board. New law also repeals the \$26 fee.

New law defines certain terms.

New law authorizes the board to request and obtain state and national criminal history record information from the bureau and the FBI for any person who is licensed or registered or who is applying to be licensed or registered as a private security business, instructor, or officer.

New law limits the use of fingerprints for the purpose of determining the licensure or registration eligibility of each applicant and for conducting directly related matters in accordance with applicable law.

New law provides that the costs of providing fingerprints and other identifying information shall be charged by the bureau, as specified in new law, and that any or all costs or fees for the provision of the information to the board may be imposed on the applicant.

New law provides that the board may require any of the following to determine the licensure or registration eligibility of an applicant:

- (1) Submission of a complete set of fingerprints.
- (2) Authorization for the board to request and obtain state and national criminal history records.
- (3) Payment of the administrative costs relating to the processing of applicant fingerprints.

New law provides that the board shall utilize a form provided by the bureau to be completed by each applicant prior to any fingerprint submission.

New law provides that the criminal history record information shall be confidential and used exclusively by the board to evaluate the applicant's eligibility or disqualification. New law further provides that the board shall not release criminal history record information to any person or agency without written consent of the applicant unless the release is court ordered.

New law is added to the enumerated list of public records exceptions in existing law (R.S. 44:4.1(B)(23)).

Effective Oct. 1, 2023.

(Amends R.S. 15:587 and R.S. 44:4.1(B)(23); Adds R.S. 37:3276.2)