

HB 1064 - DIGEST

(SUBSTITUTED FOR - SEE 1ST SUB)

Requires the criminal justice training commission, when developing curricula, to consider inclusion of alternatives to the use of physical or deadly force so that de-escalation tactics and less lethal alternatives are part of the decision-making process leading up to the consideration of deadly force.

Establishes a state policy that requires law enforcement personnel to provide or facilitate first aid that is rendered at the earliest safe opportunity to injured persons at a scene controlled by law enforcement.

Requires an independent investigation to be completed to inform a determination of whether the use of deadly force met the good faith standard and satisfied other applicable laws and policies, except as required by federal consent decree, federal settlement agreement, or federal court order, where the use of deadly force by a peace officer results in death, substantial bodily harm, or great bodily harm.

Requires a law enforcement agency to notify the governor's office of Indian affairs when a law enforcement officer's application of force results in the death of a person who is an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe.

Requires the state to reimburse a peace officer, for all reasonable costs and expenses involved in his or her defense, if the officer is charged with a crime but found not guilty, or charges are dismissed by reason of justifiable homicide, use of deadly force, or self-defense.