CHAPTER 85

1

CHAPTER 85

(SB 144)

AN ACT relating to reorganization.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. KRS 6.420 is amended to read as follows:

The Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall furnish adequate protection for the property and facilities of the General Assembly and the Legislative Research Commission, both during and between sessions of the General Assembly, and shall render such additional security services as may be required by the co-chairmen of the Legislative Research Commission.

Section 2. KRS 7.111 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police, Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide access to their databases and the centralized criminal history record information system and the data contained therein to other criminal justice agencies, including criminal justice statistical analysis centers, and to the Legislative Research Commission. The right of access granted herein shall not include the right to add to, delete, or alter data without permission of the agency holding the data.
- (2) Criminal justice agencies and the Legislative Research Commission shall not make public information on an individual person's criminal history record where such record is protected by state or federal law or regulation.
- (3) The Legislative Research Commission shall have access to information which does not identify an individual person when determined by the director of the Legislative Research Commission to be necessary for a legislative purpose.
- (4) The Legislative Research Commission shall have access to individual persons' criminal history records subject to the following provisions:
 - (a) Access shall not include information on federal offenses or convictions;
 - (b) Access shall not include information on out-of-state convictions; and
 - (c) Requests for the release of the information shall be approved by the Legislative Research Commission by vote at a meeting of the Commission.

Section 3. KRS 11.065 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The secretaries of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, the Education Cabinet, the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, the Transportation Cabinet, the Cabinet for Economic Development, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the Finance and Administration Cabinet, the Commerce Cabinet, the Personnel Cabinet, the Governor's Executive Cabinet, the state budget director, the Governor's chief of staff, and the Lieutenant Governor shall constitute the Governor's Executive Cabinet. There shall be a vice chairman appointed by the Governor who shall serve in an advisory capacity to the Executive Cabinet. The Governor shall be the chairman, and the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet shall be a second vice chairman of the Executive Cabinet. The Governor may designate others to serve as vice chairman.
- (2) The cabinet shall meet not less than once every two (2) months and at other times on call of the Governor. The Executive Cabinet shall be a part of the Office of the Governor and shall not constitute a separate department or agency of the state. Members of the cabinet shall be the major assistants to the Governor in the administration of the state government and shall assist the Governor in the proper operation of his office and perform other duties the Governor may require of them.
- (3) The cabinet shall consider matters involving policies and procedures the Governor or any member may place before it. The cabinet shall advise and consult with the Governor on all matters affecting the welfare of the state.

Section 4. KRS 11.160 is amended to read as follows:

(1) When a statute specifically requires Senate confirmation of an appointment by the Governor or by other appointing authority, the appointment shall be handled in the following manner:

- (a) All names of persons nominated when the General Assembly is not in session shall be submitted for confirmation no later than the next regular session of the General Assembly. The Governor who makes the appointment, or other appointing authority, shall deliver the name of the nominee to the clerk of the Senate upon appointment or no later than the fifteenth legislative day of the next regular session of the General Assembly. The Governor may submit a nominee for confirmation at any special session that occurs between the date of initial appointment and the next regular session of the General Assembly. If the Governor desires to submit the name of a nominee for confirmation at a special session of the General Assembly, he shall place confirmation of the nominee on the call for special session.
- (b) All names of persons nominated to positions during a regular session of the General Assembly shall be submitted for confirmation at that regular session.

The Governor who makes the appointment, or other appointing authority, shall submit the name of the nominee, together with such accompanying information as may expedite the consideration of the appointment to the clerk of the Senate not more than three (3) legislative days after making the appointment, unless the appointment is made during the last fifteen (15) legislative days, in which case the nominee's name and information shall be submitted not more than one (1) legislative day later.

- (c) For each nominee, the Governor who makes the appointment, or other appointing authority, shall deliver to the clerk of the Senate a letter of appointment. The letter of appointment shall be accompanied by a resume which contains at least the following information:
 - 1. Complete employment history of the nominee;
 - 2. Complete educational background of the nominee; and
 - Current and past employment by or financial relationships with the Commonwealth of Kentucky
 or any of its political subdivisions held by the nominee and any member of the nominee's
 immediate family.
- (d) When a statute requires an interim legislative committee to hold a public hearing on a particular appointment, the Governor who makes the appointment, or other appointing authority, shall deliver the letter of appointment and resume for each nominee to the Legislative Research Commission within seven (7) days after making the appointment.
- (e) The Legislative Research Commission may utilize the services of its staff or other appropriate persons or organizations to investigate the background of nominees and to verify the information provided. The *Department of Kentucky* State Police shall conduct and provide a criminal record history on a nominee if requested by the Legislative Research Commission.
- (f) During periods when the General Assembly is not in session, the Governor's or other appointing authority's power of appointment shall not be diminished, and nominees may assume the responsibilities of the position pending confirmation. During that period, they shall be considered for all purposes to have been appointed and to be lawful occupants of the post to which they have been nominated, except that they shall be subject to the confirmation process when the General Assembly is next in regular session or special session called for the purpose of confirming the nominees.
- (g) If the Governor who makes the appointment, or other appointing authority, fails to submit the name of the nominee or if the Senate declines to consider a nominee, the position shall become vacant as of sine die adjournment of the applicable special or regular session of the General Assembly at which the appointment was to be confirmed. If the Senate declines to confirm the nominee, the position shall become vacant upon the date the Senate declined to confirm.
- (h) Any person not confirmed by the Senate shall not be reappointed by the Governor, or other appointing authority, to the same position for which confirmation is required for a period of two (2) years from the date the Senate declined to confirm the nomination or the date of sine die adjournment if the Senate declined to consider the nomination.
- (2) When a statute specifically requires Senate and House of Representatives confirmation of an appointment by the Governor or by other appointing authority, the appointment shall be handled in the following manner:
 - (a) All names of persons nominated when the General Assembly is not in session shall be submitted for confirmation no later than the next regular session of the General Assembly. The Governor who makes the appointment, or other appointing authority, shall deliver the name of the nominee to the clerk of the

House of Representatives no later than the fifteenth legislative day of the next regular session of the General Assembly. The Governor may submit a nominee for confirmation at any special session that occurs between the date of initial appointment and the next regular session of the General Assembly. If the Governor desires to submit the name of a nominee for confirmation at a special session of the General Assembly, he shall place confirmation of the nominee on the call for special session.

- (b) All names of persons nominated to positions during a regular session of the General Assembly shall be submitted for confirmation at that regular session. The Governor who makes the appointment, or other appointing authority, shall submit the name of the nominee to the clerk of the House of Representatives not more than three (3) legislative days after making the appointment, unless the appointment is made during the last fifteen (15) legislative days, in which case the nominee's name and information shall be submitted not more than one (1) legislative day later.
- (c) For each nominee, the Governor who makes the appointment, or other appointing authority, shall deliver to the clerk of the House of Representatives a letter of appointment. The letter of appointment shall be accompanied by a resume which contains at least the following information:
 - 1. Complete employment history of the nominee;
 - 2. Complete educational background of the nominee; and
 - Current and past employment by or financial relationships with the Commonwealth of Kentucky
 or any of its political subdivisions held by the nominee and any member of the nominee's
 immediate family.
- (d) When a statute requires an interim legislative committee to hold a public hearing on a particular appointment, the Governor who makes the appointment, or other appointing authority, shall deliver the letter of appointment and resume for each nominee to the Legislative Research Commission within seven (7) days after making the appointment.
- (e) The Legislative Research Commission may utilize the services of its staff or other appropriate persons or organizations to investigate the background of nominees and to verify the information provided. The *Department of Kentucky* State Police shall conduct and provide a criminal record history on a nominee if requested by the Legislative Research Commission.
- (f) The confirmation shall originate in the House of Representatives. If the House of Representatives does not confirm an appointment, the Senate shall not consider the appointment.
- (g) When both the Senate and the House of Representatives have confirmed an appointment, the Senate shall notify the House of Representatives of the final approval. The clerk of the House shall then notify the Governor, or other appointing authority, and the appointee in writing of the General Assembly's action.
- (h) During periods when the General Assembly is not in session, the Governor's or other appointing authority's power of appointment shall not be diminished, and nominees may assume the responsibilities of the position pending confirmation. During that period, they shall be considered for all purposes to have been appointed and to be lawful occupants of the post to which they have been nominated, except that they shall be subject to the confirmation process when the General Assembly is next in regular session or special session called for the purpose of confirming the nominees.
- (i) If the Governor who makes the appointment, or other appointing authority, fails to submit the name of the nominee or if the House of Representatives or the Senate declines to consider a nominee, the position shall become vacant as of sine die adjournment of the regular session of the General Assembly at which the appointment was to be confirmed. If the House of Representatives or the Senate declines to confirm the nominee, the position shall become vacant upon the date that a chamber of the General Assembly first declined to confirm.
- (j) Any person not confirmed by the House of Representatives or the Senate shall not be reappointed by the Governor, or other appointing authority, to the same position for which confirmation is required for a period of two (2) years from the date that a chamber of the General Assembly first declined to confirm the nomination, or the date of sine die adjournment if the House of Representatives or the Senate declined to consider the nomination.

- (1) There is hereby established a Geographic Information Advisory Council to advise the executive director of the Commonwealth Office of Technology on issues relating to geographic information and geographic information systems.
- (2) The council shall establish and adopt policies and procedures that assist state and local jurisdictions in developing, deploying, and leveraging geographic information resources and geographic information systems technology for the purpose of improving public administration.
- (3) The council shall closely coordinate with users of geographic information systems to establish policies and procedures that insure the maximum use of geographic information by minimizing the redundancy of geographic information and geographic information resources.
- (4) The Geographic Information Advisory Council shall consist of twenty-four (24) members and one (1) legislative liaison. The members shall be knowledgeable in the use and application of geographic information systems technology and shall have sufficient authority within their organizations to influence the implementation of council recommendations.
 - (a) The council shall consist of:
 - 1. The secretary of the Transportation Cabinet or his designee;
 - 2. The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services or his or her designee;
 - 3. The director of the Kentucky Geological Survey or his designee;
 - 4. The secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet or his designee;
 - 5. The executive director of the Commonwealth Office of Technology or her or his designee;
 - 6. The secretary of the Economic Development Cabinet or his designee;
 - 7. The commissioner of the Department for Local Government or his designee;
 - 8. The secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or his designee;
 - 9. One (1) member appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) persons submitted by the president of the Council on Postsecondary Education;
 - 10. The adjutant general of the Department of Military Affairs or his designee;
 - 11. The commissioner of the Department of Education or his designee;
 - 12. The secretary of the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet or his designee;
 - 13. The Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture or his designee;
 - 14. The secretary of the Commerce Cabinet or his designee;
 - 15. Two (2) members appointed by the Governor from a list of six (6) persons submitted by the president of the Kentucky League of Cities;
 - 16. Two (2) members appointed by the Governor from a list of six (6) persons submitted by the president of the Kentucky Association of Counties;
 - 17. One (1) member appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) persons submitted by the president of the Kentucky Chapter of the American Planning Association;
 - 18. One (1) member appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) persons submitted by the president of the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce;
 - 19. One (1) member appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) persons submitted by the president of the Kentucky Association of Land Surveyors;
 - 20. One (1) member appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) persons submitted by the president of the Kentucky Society of Professional Engineers;
 - 21. One (1) member appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) persons submitted by the chairman of the Kentucky Board of Registered Geologists; and
 - 22. One (1) member appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) persons submitted by the president of the Council of Area Development Districts.

- (b) The council shall have one (1) nonvoting legislative liaison, to be appointed by the Legislative Research Commission.
- (5) The chair shall be appointed by the Governor. The council may have committees and subcommittees as determined by the council or an executive committee, if an executive committee exists.
- (6) A member of the council shall not:
 - (a) Be an officer, employee, or paid consultant of a business entity that has, or of a trade association for business entities that have, a substantial interest in the geographic information industry and is doing business in the Commonwealth;
 - (b) Own, control, or have, directly or indirectly, more than ten percent (10%) interest in a business entity that has a substantial interest in the geographic information industry;
 - (c) Be in any manner connected with any contract or bid for furnishing any governmental body of the Commonwealth with geographic information systems, the computers on which they are automated, or a service related to geographic information systems;
 - (d) Be a person required to register as a lobbyist because of activities for compensation on behalf of a business entity that has, or on behalf of a trade association of business entities that have, substantial interest in the geographic information industry;
 - (e) Accept or receive money or another thing of value from an individual, firm, or corporation to whom a contract may be awarded, directly or indirectly, by rebate, gift, or otherwise; or
 - (f) Be liable to civil action or any action performed in good faith in the performance of duties as a council member.
- (7) Those council members specified in subsection (4)(a) of this section who serve by virtue of an office shall serve on the council while they hold that office.
- (8) Appointed members of the council shall serve for a term of four (4) years. Vacancies in the membership of the council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments. If a nominating organization changes its name, its successor organization having the same responsibilities and purposes shall be the nominating organization.
- (9) The council shall have no funds of its own, and council members shall not receive compensation of any kind from the council.
- (10) A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Members' designees shall have voting privileges at council meetings.
 - Section 6. KRS 11.5163 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The executive director shall establish and implement a statewide public safety interoperability plan. This plan shall include the development of required architecture and standards that will insure that new or upgraded Commonwealth public safety communications systems will interoperate. The Kentucky Wireless Interoperability Executive Committee shall be responsible for the evaluation and recommendation of all wireless communications architecture, standards, and strategies. The executive director shall provide direction, stewardship, leadership, and general oversight of information technology and information resources. The executive director shall report by September 15 annually to the Interim Joint Committee on Seniors, Veterans, Military Affairs, and Public Protection and the Interim Joint Committee on State Government on progress and activity by agencies of the Commonwealth to comply with standards to achieve public safety communications interoperability.
- (2) The Kentucky Wireless Interoperability Executive Committee shall serve as the advisory body for all wireless communications strategies presented by agencies of the Commonwealth and local governments. All state agencies in the Commonwealth shall present all project plans for primary wireless public safety voice or data communications systems for review and recommendation by the committee, and the committee shall forward the plans to the executive director for final approval. Local government entities shall present project plans for primary wireless public safety voice or data communications systems for review and recommendation by the Kentucky Wireless Interoperability Executive Committee.

- (3) The committee shall develop funding and support plans that provide for the maintenance of and technological upgrades to the public safety shared infrastructure, and shall make recommendations to the executive director, the Governor's Office for Policy and Management, and the General Assembly.
- (4) The executive director shall examine the project plans for primary wireless public safety voice or data communications systems of state agencies as required by subsection (2) of this section, and shall determine whether they meet the required architecture and standards for primary wireless public safety voice or data communications systems.
- (5) The Kentucky Wireless Interoperability Executive Committee shall consist of twenty-one (21) members as follows:
 - (a) A person knowledgeable in the field of wireless communications appointed by the executive director who shall serve as chair;
 - (b) The executive director of the Office of Infrastructure Services, Commonwealth Office of Technology;
 - (c) The executive director of the Office of the 911 Coordinator;
 - (d) The executive director of Kentucky Educational Television, or the executive director's designee;
 - (e) The chief information officer of the Transportation Cabinet;
 - (f) The chief information officer of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet;
 - (g) The chief information officer of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police;
 - (h) The commissioner of the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, or the commissioner's designee;
 - (i) The chief information officer of the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet;
 - (j) The director of the Division of Emergency Management, Department of Military Affairs;
 - (k) The executive director of the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security;
 - (1) The chief information officer, Department for Public Health, Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
 - (m) A representative from an institution of postsecondary education appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) names submitted by the president of the Council on Postsecondary Education;
 - (n) The executive director of the Center for Rural Development, or the executive director's designee;
 - (o) A representative from a municipal government to be appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) names submitted by the Kentucky League of Cities;
 - (p) A representative from a county government to be appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) names submitted by the Kentucky Association of Counties;
 - (q) A representative from a municipal police department to be appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) names submitted by the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police;
 - (r) A representative from a local fire department to be appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) names submitted by the Kentucky Association of Fire Chiefs;
 - (s) A representative from a county sheriff's department to be appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) names submitted by the Kentucky Sheriffs' Association;
 - (t) A representative from a local Emergency Medical Services agency to be appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) names submitted by the Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services; and
 - (u) A representative from a local 911 dispatch center to be appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) names submitted by the Kentucky Chapter of the National Emergency Number Association/Association of Public Safety Communications Officials.
- (6) Appointed members of the committee shall serve for a two (2) year term. Members who serve by virtue of an office shall serve on the committee while they hold that office.
- (7) The committee shall meet quarterly, or as often as necessary for the conduct of its business. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Members' designees shall have voting privileges at committee meetings.

- (8) The committee shall be attached to the Commonwealth Office of Technology for administrative purposes only. Members shall not be paid, and shall not be reimbursed for travel expenses.
- (9) The Public Safety Working Group is hereby created for the primary purpose of fostering cooperation, planning, and development of the public safety frequency spectrum as regulated by the Federal Communications Commission, including the 700 MHz public safety band. The group shall endeavor to bring about a seamless, coordinated, and integrated public safety communications network for the safe, effective, and efficient protection of life and property. The Public Safety Working Group membership and other working group memberships deemed necessary shall be appointed by the chair of the Kentucky Wireless Interoperability Executive Committee.
- (10) The committee may establish additional working groups as determined by the committee.

Section 7. KRS 12.020 is amended to read as follows:

Departments, program cabinets and their departments, and the respective major administrative bodies that they include are enumerated in this section. It is not intended that this enumeration of administrative bodies be all-inclusive. Every authority, board, bureau, interstate compact, commission, committee, conference, council, office, or any other form of organization shall be included in or attached to the department or program cabinet in which they are included or to which they are attached by statute or statutorily authorized executive order; except in the case of the Personnel Board and where the attached department or administrative body is headed by a constitutionally elected officer, the attachment shall be solely for the purpose of dissemination of information and coordination of activities and shall not include any authority over the functions, personnel, funds, equipment, facilities, or records of the department or administrative body.

- I. Cabinet for General Government Departments headed by elected officers:
 - 1. The Governor.
 - 2. Lieutenant Governor.
 - 3. Department of State.
 - (a) Secretary of State.
 - (b) Board of Elections.
 - (c) Registry of Election Finance.
 - 4. Department of Law.
 - (a) Attorney General.
 - 5. Department of the Treasury.
 - (a) Treasurer.
 - 6. Department of Agriculture.
 - (a) Commissioner of Agriculture.
 - (b) Kentucky Council on Agriculture.
 - 7. Auditor of Public Accounts.
- II. Program cabinets headed by appointed officers:
 - 1. Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet:
 - (a) Department of *Kentucky* State Police.
 - (b) Department of Criminal Justice Training.
 - (c) Department of Corrections.
 - (d) Department of Juvenile Justice.
 - (e) Office of the Secretary.
 - (f) Office of Drug Control Policy[Offices of the Deputy Secretaries].
 - (g) Office of Legal Services [General Counsel].

- (h) Office of the [Division of] Kentucky State Medical Examiner [Examiners Office].
- (i) Parole Board.
- (j) Kentucky State Corrections Commission.
- (k) Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Services[Commission on Correction and Community Service].
- (1) Office of Management and Administrative Services.
- (m) Office of Public Safety Training.
- (n) Office of Investigations.
- (o) Department of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement.
- (p) Department for Public Advocacy.
- 2. Education Cabinet:
 - (a) Office of the Secretary.
 - (b) Office of Legal Services.
 - 1. Client Assistance Program.
 - (c) Office of Communication.
 - (d) Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs.
 - (e) Office of Budget and Administration.
 - 1. Division of Human Resources.
 - 2. Division of Administrative Services.
 - 3. Division of Technology Services.
 - (f) Board of Directors for the Center for School Safety.
 - (g) Council on Postsecondary Education.
 - 1. Foundation for Adult Education.
 - (h) Department of Education.
 - 1. Kentucky Board of Education.
 - (i) Department for Libraries and Archives.
 - (j) Department of Workforce Investment.
 - 1. Office for the Blind.
 - 2. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.
 - 3. Office of Career and Technical Education.
 - 4. Office of Employment and Training.
 - (k) Foundation for Workforce Development.
 - (l) Kentucky Office for the Blind State Rehabilitation Council.
 - (m) Kentucky Technical Education Personnel Board.
 - (n) Kentucky Workforce Investment Board.
 - (o) Statewide Council for Vocational Rehabilitation.
 - (p) Statewide Independent Living Council.
 - (q) Unemployment Insurance Commission.
 - (r) Education Professional Standards Board.

- 1. Division of Educator Preparation.
- 2. Division of Certification.
- 3. Division of Professional Learning and Assessment.
- 4. Division of Legal Services.
- (s) Kentucky Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.
- (t) Kentucky Educational Television.
- (u) Kentucky Environmental Education Council.
- 3. Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet:
 - (a) Office of the Secretary.
 - 1. Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs.
 - 2. Office of Communications and Public Outreach.
 - 3. Office of Regulatory Affairs.
 - 4. Office of Legal Services.
 - 5. Office of Administrative and Information Services.
 - 6. Office of Administrative Hearings.
 - 7. Office of Inspector General.
 - 8. Mine Safety Review Commission.
 - 9. Workers' Compensation Board.
 - 10. Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission.
 - 11. Kentucky Environmental Quality Commission.
 - 12. Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission.
 - (b) Department for Environmental Protection.
 - 1. Office of the Commissioner.
 - 2. Division of Air Quality.
 - 3. Division of Water.
 - 4. Division of Environmental Services.
 - 5. Division of Waste Management.
 - 6. Division of Enforcement.
 - 7. Division of Compliance Assistance.
 - (c) Department for Natural Resources.
 - 1. Office of the Commissioner.
 - 2. Office of Technical and Administrative Support.
 - 3. Division of Mine Permits.
 - 4. Division of Mine Reclamation and Enforcement.
 - 5. Division of Abandoned Mine Lands.
 - 6. Division of Oil and Gas Conservation.
 - 7. Office of Mine Safety and Licensing.
 - 8. Division of Forestry.

- 9. Division of Conservation.
- (d) Department of Public Protection.
 - 1. Office of the Commissioner.
 - 2. Division of Administrative Services.
 - 3. Crime Victims Compensation Board.
 - 4. Board of Claims.
 - 5. Board of Tax Appeals.
 - 6. Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority.
 - 7. Kentucky Horse Racing Authority.
 - 8. Kentucky Public Service Commission.
 - 9. Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control.
 - 10. Office of Charitable Gaming.
 - 11. Office of Financial Institutions.
 - 12. Office of Housing, Buildings and Construction.
 - 13. Office of Insurance.
- (e) Department of Labor.
 - 1. Office of the Commissioner.
 - 2. Office of Occupational Safety and Health.
 - 3. Office of Labor Management Relations and Mediation.
 - 4. Office of Workplace Standards.
 - 5. Office of Workers' Claims.
 - 6. Workers' Compensation Funding Commission.
 - 7. Kentucky Labor Management Advisory Council.
 - 8. Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board.
 - 9. Prevailing Wage Review Board.
 - 10. Kentucky Employees Insurance Association.
 - 11. Apprenticeship and Training Council.
 - 12. State Labor Relations Board.
 - 13. Workers' Compensation Advisory Council.
 - 14. Workers' Compensation Nominating Commission.
 - 15. Employers' Mutual Insurance Authority.
 - 16. Division of Administrative Services.
- 4. Transportation Cabinet:
 - (a) Department of Highways.
 - 1. Office of Program Planning and Management.
 - 2. Office of Project Development.
 - 3. Office of Construction and Operations.
 - 4. Office of Intermodal Programs.

CHAPTER 85

- 5. Highway District Offices One through Twelve.
- (b) Department of Vehicle Regulation.
- (c) Department of Administrative Services.
- (d) Department of Aviation.
- (e) Department of Intergovernmental Programs.
 - 1. Office of Transportation Enhancement Programs.
 - 2. Office of Rural and Secondary Roads.
- (f) Office of the Secretary.
 - 1. Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs.
 - 2. Office of Public Affairs.
 - 3. Office of Transportation Delivery.
 - 4. Office for Business and Occupational Development.
 - 5. Office of Budget and Fiscal Management.
 - 6. Office of Legal Services.
 - 7. Office of Inspector General.
 - 8. Office of the Transportation Operations Center.
 - 9. Office of Personnel Management.

5. Cabinet for Economic Development:

- (a) Office of Administration and Support.
- (b) Department for New Business Development.
- (c) Department of Financial Incentives.
- (d) Department for Existing Business Development.
- (e) Tobacco Research Board.
- (f) Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority.
- (g) Office of Research and Information Technology.
- (h) Department of Commercialization and Innovation.
- (i) Office of Legal Services.
- (j) Commission on Small Business Advocacy.

6. Cabinet for Health and Family Services:

- (a) Department for Public Health.
- (b) Department for Medicaid Services.
- (c) Department for Mental Health and Mental Retardation Services.
- (d) Kentucky Commission for Children with Special Health Care Needs.
- (e) Office of Health Policy.
- (f) Office of the Secretary.
- (g) Office of Legal Services.
- (h) Office of Inspector General.
- (i) Office of Legislative and Public Affairs.

- (j) Department for Community Based Services.
- (k) Department for Disability Determination Services.
- (1) Office of the Ombudsman.
- (m) Department for Human Support Services.
- (n) Kentucky Commission on Community Volunteerism and Service.
- (o) Office of Fiscal Services.
- (p) Office of Human Resource Management.
- (q) Office of Technology.
- (r) Office of Contract Oversight.
- (s) Governor's Office of Wellness and Physical Activity.

7. Finance and Administration Cabinet:

- (a) Office of General Counsel.
- (b) Office of the Controller.
- (c) Office of Administrative Services.
- (d) Office of Public Information.
- (e) Department for Facilities and Support Services.
- (f) Department of Revenue.
- (g) Commonwealth Office of Technology.
- (h) State Property and Buildings Commission.
- (i) Kentucky Savings Bond Authority.
- (j) Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Contract Compliance.
- (k) County Officials Compensation Board.
- (1) Kentucky Employees Retirement Systems.
- (m) Commonwealth Credit Union.
- (n) State Investment Commission.
- (o) Kentucky Housing Corporation.
- (p) Kentucky Local Correctional Facilities Construction Authority.
- (q) Kentucky Turnpike Authority.
- (r) Historic Properties Advisory Commission.
- (s) Kentucky Tobacco Settlement Trust Corporation.
- (t) State Board for Proprietary Education.
- (u) Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority.
- (v) Kentucky River Authority.
- (w) Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System Board of Trustees.

8. Commerce Cabinet:

- (a) Department of Tourism.
 - (1) Division of Tourism Services.
 - (2) Division of Marketing and Advertising.

CHAPTER 85

- (3) Division of Parks Marketing.
- (b) Kentucky Department of Parks.
 - (1) Division of Information Technology.
 - (2) Division of Personnel and Payroll.
 - (3) Division of Financial Operations.
 - (4) Division of Facilities Management.
 - (5) Division of Project Administration.
 - (6) Division of Customer Services.
 - (7) Division of Recreation.
 - (8) Division of Golf Courses.
 - (9) Division of Food Services.
 - (10) Division of Rangers.
 - (11) Division of Eastern Parks.
 - (12) Division of Southern Parks.
 - (13) Division of Western Parks.
- (c) Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources.
 - (1) Division of Law Enforcement.
 - (2) Division of Administrative Services.
 - (3) Division of Engineering.
 - (4) Division of Fisheries.
 - (5) Division of Information and Education.
 - (6) Division of Wildlife.
 - (7) Division of Public Affairs.
- (d) Kentucky Horse Park.
 - (1) Division of Support Services.
 - (2) Division of Buildings and Grounds.
 - (3) Division of Operational Services.
- (e) Kentucky State Fair Board.
 - (1) Division of Expositions and Admission.
 - (2) Division of Kentucky Fair and Exposition Center Operations.
 - (3) Division of Commonwealth Convention Center.
 - (4) Division of Public Relations and Media.
 - (5) Division of Administrative Services.
 - (6) Division of Personnel Management and Staff Development.
 - (7) Division of Sales.
 - (8) Division of Security and Traffic Control.
- (f) Office of the Secretary.
- (g) Office of Finance and Administration.

- (h) Office of Legal Affairs.
- (i) Office of Intergovernmental Affairs.
- (j) Office of Human Resources.
- (k) Office of Public Affairs and Constituent Services.
- (1) Office of Information Technology.
- (m) Office of the Kentucky Sports Authority.
 - (1) Kentucky Sports Authority Board.
- (n) Office of Creative Services.
- (o) Office of Capital Plaza Operations.
- (p) Office of Energy Policy.
 - (1) Energy Policy Advisory Council.
- (q) Office of Arts and Cultural Heritage.
- (r) Kentucky African-American Heritage Commission.
- (s) Kentucky Foundation for the Arts.
- (t) Kentucky Humanities Council.
- (u) Kentucky Heritage Council.
- (v) Kentucky Arts Council.
- (w) Kentucky Historical Society.
 - (1) Division of Museums.
 - (2) Division of Oral History and Educational Outreach.
 - (3) Division of Research and Publications.
 - (4) Division of Administration.
- (x) Kentucky Center for the Arts.
 - (1) Division of Governor's School for the Arts.
- (y) Kentucky Artisans Center at Berea.
- (z) Martin Luther King Commission.
- (aa) Northern Kentucky Convention Center.
- (ab) Eastern Kentucky Exposition Center.
- 9. Personnel Cabinet:
 - (a) Office of the Secretary.
 - (b) Department for Personnel Administration.
 - (c) Office for Employee Relations.
 - (d) Kentucky Public Employees Deferred Compensation Authority.
 - (e) Office of Administrative Services.
 - (f) Office of Legal Services.
 - (g) Office of Government Training.
 - (h) Department for Employee Insurance.
- III. Other departments headed by appointed officers:

- 1. Department of Military Affairs.
- 2. Department for Local Government.
- 3. Kentucky Commission on Human Rights.
- 4. Kentucky Commission on Women.
- 5. Department of Veterans' Affairs.
- 6. Kentucky Commission on Military Affairs.
- 7. Office of Minority Empowerment.
- 8. Governor's Council on Wellness and Physical Activity.

Section 8. KRS 12.023 is amended to read as follows:

The following organizational units and administrative bodies shall be attached to the Office of the Governor:

- (1) Department of Military Affairs;
- (2) Department for Local Government;
- (3) Kentucky Commission on Human Rights;
- (4) Kentucky Commission on Women;
- (5) Kentucky Commission on Military Affairs;
- (6) Governor's Scholars Program;
- (7) Agricultural Development Board;
- (8) Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy;
- (9)] Kentucky Agricultural Finance Corporation;
- (9)[(10)] Office of Minority Empowerment;
- (10) $\frac{(11)}{(11)}$ Office of Homeland Security; and
- (11)[(12)] Governor's Council on Wellness and Physical Activity.

Section 9. KRS 12.250 is amended to read as follows:

There are established within state government the following program cabinets:

- (1) Justice and Public Safety Cabinet.
- (2) Education Cabinet.
- (3) Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet.
- (4) Transportation Cabinet.
- (5) Cabinet for Economic Development.
- (6) Cabinet for Health and Family Services.
- (7) Finance and Administration Cabinet.
- (8) Commerce Cabinet.
- (9) Personnel Cabinet.

Section 10. KRS 12.330 is repealed, reenacted as a new section of KRS Chapter 15A, and amended to read as follows:

- (1) As used in *Sections 10, 11, and 12 of this Act*[KRS 12.330 to 12.334], "KY-ASAP" means the Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy.
- (2) The Office of Drug Control Policy [Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy is created and attached for administrative purposes to the Office of the Governor. KY ASAP shall be headed by an executive director with

experience in overseeing programs involving tobacco and substance abuse and shall have other staff as necessary to conduct its affairs.

- (3) KY ASAP] shall administer an endowment from interest generated through funds appropriated or gifts, donations, or funds received from any source. *The Office of Drug Control Policy*[KY ASAP] may expend endowment principal, if necessary in its discretion, to carry out the purposes of *Sections 10, 11, and 12 of this Act*[KRS 12.330 to 12.334]. These expenditures from the endowment principal are hereby appropriated for this purpose.
- (3)[(4)] (a) The Office of Drug Control Policy shall oversee the activities specified in Sections 10, 11, and 12 of this Act and provide administrative support to the seventeen (17) member KY-ASAP Board, which is created to oversee the activities of KY-ASAP. Membership of the board shall be appointed by the Governor and shall consist of the following:
 - 1. One (1) member representing the Kentucky Family Resource Youth Services Coalition, or a designee;
 - 2. One (1) member representing the Kentucky Health Department Association, or a designee;
 - 3. The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, or designee;
 - 4. The secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, or a designee;
 - 5. One (1) member representing the Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services within the Department for Mental Health and Mental Retardation Services, Cabinet for Health and Family Services, or a designee;
 - 6. The commissioner of the Department for Public Health, Cabinet for Health and Family Services, or a designee;
 - 7. The executive director of the Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control, or a designee;
 - 8. The commissioner of the Department of Education;
 - 9. The director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, or a designee;
 - 10. One (1) member representing the Kentucky Association of Regional Programs, or a designee;
 - 11. One (1) member representing the Kentucky Heart Association, or a designee;
 - 12. One (1) member representing the Kentucky Lung Association, or a designee;
 - 13. One (1) member representing the Kentucky Cancer Society, or a designee;
 - 14. Two (2) members representing local tobacco addiction and substance abuse advisory and coordination boards; and
 - 15. Two (2) members representing private community-based organizations, whether for-profit or nonprofit, with experience in programs involving smoking cessation or prevention or alcohol or substance abuse prevention and treatment.
 - (b) Members shall serve for a term of four (4) years, may be reappointed, and may serve no more than two (2) consecutive terms. Members shall not be compensated but shall receive reimbursement for expenses incurred while performing board business.
 - (c) The board shall meet at least quarterly. A quorum of nine (9) members shall be required for the transaction of business. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chair, or upon the written request of two (2) members to the chair.
 - (d) The board shall:
 - 1. Oversee deposits and expenditures from the endowment;
 - 2. Request, in its discretion, an audit relating to the expenditure of endowment funds;
 - 3. Receive quarterly reports from the executive director regarding KY-ASAP's activities;
 - 4. Progress toward development and implementation of the strategic plan;

- 5. Recommend to KY-ASAP the most efficient means for using public funds to coordinate, supplement, and support high quality and ongoing programs of all public agencies and private service providers related to smoking cessation and prevention and alcohol and substance abuse prevention and treatment;
- 6. Recommend matters for review and analysis by KY-ASAP; and
- 7. Perform other duties as necessary for the oversight of KY-ASAP.
- (4)[(5)] The Office of Drug Control Policy and KY-ASAP shall promote the implementation of research-based strategies that target Kentucky's youth and adult populations.
- (5)[(6)] The Office of Drug Control Policy and KY-ASAP shall vigorously pursue the philosophy that tobacco in the hands of Kentucky's youth is a drug abuse problem because of the addictive qualities of nicotine, and because tobacco is the most prevalent gateway drug that leads to later and escalated drug and alcohol abuse.

Section 11. KRS 12.332 is repealed, reenacted as a new section of KRS Chapter 15A, and amended to read as follows:

The Office of Drug Control Policy shall be responsible for all matters relating to the research, coordination, and execution of drug control policy and for the management of state and federal grants including but not limited to the prevention and treatment related to substance abuse. By December 31 of each year, the Office of Drug Control Policy shall review, approve, and coordinate all current projects of any substance abuse program which is conducted by or receives funding through agencies of the executive branch. This oversight shall extend to all substance abuse programs which are principally related to the prevention or treatment, or otherwise targeted at the reduction, of substance abuse in the Commonwealth. The Office of Drug Control Policy shall promulgate administrative regulations consistent with enforcing this oversight authority. In addition, the Office of Drug Control Policy and KY-ASAP shall:

- (1) Develop a strategic plan to reduce the prevalence of smoking and drug and alcohol abuse among both the youth and adult populations in Kentucky;
- (2) Monitor the data and issues related to youth alcohol and tobacco access, smoking cessation and prevention, and substance abuse policies, their impact on state and local programs, and their flexibility to adapt to the needs of local communities and service providers;
- (3) Make policy recommendations to be followed to the extent permitted by budgetary restrictions and federal law, by executive branch agencies that work with smoking cessation and prevention and alcohol and substance abuse issues to ensure the greatest efficiency in agencies and to ensure that a consistency in philosophy will be applied to all efforts undertaken by the administration in initiatives related to smoking cessation and prevention and alcohol and substance abuse;
- (4) Identify existing resources in each community that advocate or implement programs for smoking cessation or prevention, or drug and alcohol abuse prevention, education, or treatment;
- (5) Encourage coordination among public and private, state and local, agencies, organizations, and service providers, and monitor related programs;
- (6) Act as the referral source of information, utilizing existing information clearinghouse resources within the Department for Public Health and CHAMPIONS for a Drug Free Kentucky Office, relating to youth tobacco access, smoking cessation and prevention, and substance abuse prevention, cessation, and treatment programs. *The Office of Drug Control Policy and KY-ASAP* shall identify gaps in information referral sources;
- (7) Search for grant opportunities for existing programs within the Commonwealth;
- (8) Make recommendations to state and local agencies and local tobacco addiction and substance abuse advisory and coordination boards;
- (9) Observe programs from other states;
- (10) Coordinate services among local and state agencies, including but not limited to the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the Education Cabinet;

- (11) Assure the availability of training, technical assistance, and consultation to local service providers for programs funded by the Commonwealth that provide services related to tobacco addiction, smoking cessation or prevention, or alcohol or substance abuse;
- (12) Review existing research on programs related to smoking cessation and prevention and substance abuse prevention and treatment;
- (13) Comply with any federal mandate regarding smoking cessation and prevention and substance abuse, to the extent authorized by state statute;
- (14) Establish a mechanism to coordinate the distribution of funds to support any local prevention, treatment, and education program based on the strategic plan developed in subsection (1) of this section that could encourage smoking cessation and prevention through efficient, effective, and research-based strategies;
- (15) Oversee a school-based initiative that links schools with community-based agencies and health departments to implement School Programs to Prevent Tobacco Use, based upon the model recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. To the extent permitted by resources, the initiative shall involve input by and services from each of the family resource and youth services centers, regional prevention centers, and existing school-based antidrug programs;
- (16) Work with community-based organizations to encourage them to work together to establish comprehensive tobacco addiction and substance abuse prevention education programs and carry out the strategic plan developed in this section. These organizations shall be encouraged to partner with district and local health departments and community mental health centers to plan and implement interventions to reach youths before tobacco addiction and substance abuse become a problem in their lives;
- (17) Coordinate media campaigns designed to demonstrate the negative impact of smoking and the increased risk of tobacco addiction, substance abuse, and the development of other disease in children, young people, and adults. To accomplish this objective, KY-ASAP shall work with local media to reach all segments of the community quickly and efficiently;
- (18) Certify to the Governor, *the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet*, and the General Assembly during the budget request process established under KRS Chapter 48 the extent to which each entity receiving state funds has cooperated with *the Office of Drug Control Policy and* KY-ASAP, coordinated with community resources, and vigorously pursued the philosophy of *the Office of Drug Control Policy and* KY-ASAP;
- (19) Promulgate, with the approval of the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, any administrative regulations necessary to implement Sections 10, 11, and 12 of this Act[KRS 12.330 to 12.334]; and
- (20) Report *annually* to the Legislative Research Commission and Governor [by October 1, 2000,] regarding the proper organization of state government agencies that will provide the greatest coordination of services, and report semiannually to the Legislative Research Commission and Governor on the *status of the Office of Drug Control Policy and KY-ASAP programs*, [proper organization structure, devising and implementing an accountability system to be designed to ensure efficiency and efficacy of] services, and grants, and on other matters as requested by the Legislative Research Commission and Governor.
 - Section 12. KRS 12.334 is repealed and reenacted as a new section of KRS Chapter 15A:
- (1) KY-ASAP shall establish in each county a local tobacco addiction and alcohol and substance abuse advisory and coordination board to assist in planning, overseeing, and coordinating the implementation of local programs related to smoking cessation and prevention and alcohol and substance abuse prevention, cessation, and treatment, although a single board may be established for multiple counties to ensure a comprehensive range of services. The board shall assist with the coordination of programs provided by public and private entities. If the existing programs of private service providers are of high quality, KY-ASAP shall concentrate on providing missing elements and support for those providers. The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall support the communities' efforts.
- (2) KY-ASAP shall consult with community leaders to solicit the names of residents from the community to serve on each advisory and coordination board. KY-ASAP shall request from each board the submission of reasonable reports on the effectiveness, efficiency, and efforts of each local program, including recommendations for increased or decreased funding, and KY-ASAP shall supply information as necessary to the advisory and coordination board to enable it to carry out its functions.

CHAPTER 85

- (3) KY-ASAP shall provide incentives to encourage multicounty advisory and coordination board requests and shall establish a single board to represent all counties making the request. Priority in establishing a board shall be given to existing regional prevention centers or coalitions, community organizations, or local Kentucky Incentives for Prevention (KIP) project coalitions. Membership shall consist of residents from each of the counties.
- (4) Each advisory and coordination board shall develop a long-term community strategy that is designed to reduce the incidence of youth and young adult smoking and tobacco addiction, promote resistance to smoking, reduce the incidence of substance abuse, and promote effective treatment of substance abuse. All county resources, both private and public, for-profit and nonprofit, shall be considered in developing this strategy.
 - (a) Employers, local leaders, schools, family resource and youth services centers, health care providers and institutions, economic developers, and other relevant local and regional entities shall be consulted in the development of the strategy.
 - (b) An assessment of needs and available services shall be included in the strategy.

Section 13. KRS 13B.020 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all administrative hearings conducted by an agency, with the exception of those specifically exempted under this section. The provisions of this chapter shall supersede any other provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes and administrative regulations, unless exempted under this section, to the extent these other provisions are duplicative or in conflict. This chapter creates only procedural rights and shall not be construed to confer upon any person a right to hearing not expressly provided by law.
- (2) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:
 - (a) Investigations, hearings to determine probable cause, or any other type of information gathering or fact finding activities;
 - (b) Public hearings required in KRS Chapter 13A for the promulgation of administrative regulations;
 - (c) Any other public hearing conducted by an administrative agency which is nonadjudicatory in nature and the primary purpose of which is to seek public input on public policy making;
 - (d) Military adjudicatory proceedings conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 35;
 - (e) Administrative hearings conducted by the legislative and judicial branches of state government;
 - (f) Administrative hearings conducted by any city, county, urban-county, charter county, or special district contained in KRS Chapters 65 to 109, or any other unit of local government operating strictly in a local jurisdictional capacity;
 - (g) Informal hearings which are part of a multilevel hearing process that affords an administrative hearing at some point in the hearing process if the procedures for informal hearings are approved and promulgated in accordance with subsections (4) and (5) of this section;
 - (h) Limited exemptions granted for specific hearing provisions and denoted by reference in the text of the applicable statutes or administrative regulations;
 - (i) Administrative hearings exempted pursuant to subsection (3) of this section;
 - (j) Administrative hearings exempted, in whole or in part, pursuant to subsections (4) and (5) of this section; and
 - (k) Any administrative hearing which was commenced but not completed prior to July 15, 1996.
- (3) The following administrative hearings are exempt from application of this chapter in compliance with 1994 Ky. Acts ch. 382, sec. 19:
 - (a) Finance and Administration Cabinet
 - 1. Higher Education Assistance Authority
 - a. Wage garnishment hearings conducted under authority of 20 U.S.C. sec. 1095a and 34 C.F.R. sec. 682.410
 - b. Offset hearings conducted under authority of 31 U.S.C. sec. 3720A and sec. 3716, and 34 C.F.R. sec. 30.33

- 2. Department of Revenue
 - a. Any licensing and bond revocation hearings conducted under the authority of KRS 138.210 to 138.448 and 234.310 to 234.440
 - b. Any license revocation hearings under KRS 131.630 and 138.130 to 138.205
- (b) Cabinet for Health and Family Services
 - 1. Office of Health Policy
 - Certificate-of-need hearings and licensure conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 216B
 - b. Licensure revocation hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 216B
 - 2. Department for Community Based Services
 - a. Supervised placement revocation hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 630
 - 3. Department for Disability Determination Services
 - a. Disability determination hearings conducted under authority of 20 C.F.R. sec. 404
- (c) Justice and Public Safety Cabinet
 - 1. Department of *Kentucky* State Police
 - Kentucky State Police Trial Board disciplinary hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 16
 - 2. Department of Corrections
 - a. Parole Board hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 439
 - b. Prison adjustment committee hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 197
 - Prison grievance committee hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapters 196 and 197
 - 3. Department of Juvenile Justice
 - a. Supervised placement revocation hearings conducted under KRS Chapter 635
- (d) Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet
 - 1. Department for Natural Resources
 - a. Surface mining hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 350
 - 2. Department for Environmental Protection
 - a. Wild River hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 146
 - b. Water resources hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 151
 - Water plant operator and water well driller hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 223
 - d. Environmental protection hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 224
 - e. Petroleum Storage Tank Environmental Assurance Fund hearings under authority of KRS Chapter 224
 - 3. Office of Workers' Claims
 - a. Workers' compensation hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 342
 - 4. Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission
 - a. Occupational safety and health hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 338
 - 5. Department of Public Protection

- a. Board of Claims
 - i Liability hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 44
- b. Public Service Commission
 - i Utility hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapters 74, 278, and 279
- (e) Education Cabinet
 - 1. Unemployment Insurance hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 341
- (f) Secretary of State
 - 1. Registry of Election Finance
 - a. Campaign finance hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 121
- (g) State universities and colleges
 - 1. Student suspension and expulsion hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 164
 - University presidents and faculty removal hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 164
 - 3. Campus residency hearings conducted under authority of KRS Chapter 164
 - 4. Family Education Rights to Privacy Act hearings conducted under authority of 20 U.S.C. sec. 1232 and 34 C.F.R. sec. 99
 - 5. Federal Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 hearings conducted under authority of 42 U.S.C. sec. 11101 to 11115 and KRS Chapter 311.
- (4) Any administrative hearing, or portion thereof, may be certified as exempt by the Attorney General based on the following criteria:
 - (a) The provisions of this chapter conflict with any provision of federal law or regulation with which the agency must comply, or with any federal law or regulation with which the agency must comply to permit the agency or persons within the Commonwealth to receive federal tax benefits or federal funds or other benefits;
 - (b) Conformity with the requirement of this chapter from which exemption is sought would be so unreasonable or so impractical as to deny due process because of undue delay in the conduct of administrative hearings; or
 - (c) The hearing procedures represent informal proceedings which are the preliminary stages or the review stages of a multilevel hearing process, if the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of a substantially equivalent hearing procedure exempted under subsection (3) of this section are applied at some level within the multilevel process.
- (5) The Attorney General shall not exempt an agency from any requirement of this chapter until the agency establishes alternative procedures by administrative regulation which, insofar as practical, shall be consistent with the intent and purpose of this chapter. When regulations for alternative procedures are submitted to the Administrative Regulation Review Subcommittee, they shall be accompanied by the request for exemption and the approval of exemption from the Attorney General. The decision of the Attorney General, whether affirmative or negative, shall be subject to judicial review in the Franklin Circuit Court within thirty (30) days of the date of issuance. The court shall not overturn a decision of the Attorney General unless the decision was arbitrary or capricious or contrary to law.
- (6) Except to the extent precluded by another provision of law, a person may waive any procedural right conferred upon that person by this chapter.
 - Section 14. KRS 15.243 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) In addition to the other duties and powers of the Attorney General, he shall enforce all of the state's election laws by civil or criminal processes.
- (2) The Attorney General shall:
 - (a) Devise and administer programs to observe the conduct of elections;

- (b) Hold public hearings;
- (c) Establish a toll-free telephone service for the purpose of receiving reports of election law violations. The service shall be operated during regular business hours throughout the year and during the hours which any poll in the state is open on the day of any primary, special election or regular election;
- (d) Initiate investigations or investigate alleged violations of election laws at the request of a registered voter or on his own motion;
- (e) Issue subpoenas for the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records, and compel the attendance of witnesses that he deems relevant to the purposes of any investigation;
- (f) Present evidence of alleged violations to a grand jury; and
- (g) File appropriate complaints in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (3) (a) The Attorney General shall be required to begin an independent inquiry for any potential irregularities that may have occurred in each election in not fewer than five percent (5%) of Kentucky's counties, to be selected at random in a public process, within twenty (20) days following each primary or regular election. No county shall be subject to inquiry under this subsection in two (2) consecutive elections.
 - (b) The Attorney General shall report his findings to the grand jury of each county involved and to the chief circuit judge for the circuit in which the county is located.
- (4) When the Registry of Election Finance concludes there is probable cause to believe a violation of election laws has occurred, it shall forward the matter to the Attorney General for prosecution. In the event the Attorney General or local prosecutor fails to prosecute the matter in a timely fashion, the registry's attorney may petition the Circuit Court to be appointed as a special prosecutor. Upon such motion timely filed, for good cause shown, the court shall enter an order to that effect.
- (5) When requested by the Attorney General, all state and local agencies and officials, including the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth's attorneys, county attorneys, Registry of Election Finance, *Department of Kentucky* State Police, sheriffs' departments and local police shall give all possible assistance to the Attorney General in the performance of his duties.
 - Section 15. KRS 15.247 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Attorney General shall develop and administer a program for the protection of crime victims and witnesses and their immediate families.
- (2) Within the limits of the administrative regulations, guidelines, and appropriations for this purpose, the program shall provide funding to the *Department of Kentucky* State Police or to a sheriff's office or city or county police department agreeing to provide protection to crime victims and witnesses and their families.
- (3) Any Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney may apply to the Attorney General for funding for protection of crime victims, witnesses, and their families.
- (4) No protective service shall be rendered to the same person for more than six (6) months.
- (5) Protective services funded by this program shall be limited to:
 - (a) Physical protection of the person;
 - (b) Physical security measures for the person's residence, vehicle, workplace, or combination thereof; or
 - (c) Short-term relocation.
- (6) The Attorney General shall promulgate administrative regulations under KRS Chapter 13A for the operation of the program.
- (7) Nothing in this statute shall be construed to create a cause of action for money damages against the state, a county, a municipality, or any of their agencies, public officials, or employees.
- (8) No court shall order a law enforcement agency to protect crime victim witnesses or their immediate families.
- (9) No record that may lead to the identity of a person seeking or given protection under this section shall be an open record. This protection shall extend even to the question of whether such a record exists.
 - Section 16. KRS 15.280 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) A Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center is hereby created as part of the Kentucky Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet.
- (2) The Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center shall provide its reports and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly through the Kentucky Criminal Justice Council.
- (3) The Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center shall:
 - (a) Improve the quality and usefulness of criminal justice statistics and research results that are disseminated to citizens, public agencies, and private agencies in Kentucky; 1 by:
 - 1. Conducting periodic needs assessments of criminal justice agencies;
 - Analyzing offender-based tracking data;
 - Conducting specialized studies that use statistical data which are presently maintained by state and local agencies in Kentucky; and
 - 4. Supporting the implementation of a statewide Unified Criminal Justice Information System through the Unified Criminal Justice Information System Committee of the Kentucky Criminal Justice Council.
 - (b) Publish [Increase the ability of statistical users to translate data and research results into practice by:
 - Publishing] research results and statistical data that are requested by criminal justice agencies; and
 - 2. Conducting conferences and workshops on the use of statistical information;
 - (c) Improve the relationship between citizens and criminal justice agencies of Kentucky by conducting citizen surveys of the needs, attitudes, and behavior relating to crime and justice; and
 - (d) Strengthen the relationship between [the] Kentucky criminal justice agencies and the [National] Bureau of Justice Statistics, United States Department of Justice, by:
 - 1. Providing justice statistics to the Bureau of Justice Statistics as required; and
 - 2. Serving as a clearinghouse for Bureau of Justice Statistics materials.
- (4) The Kentucky Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet may expend any federal grants or federal funds provided for carrying out the functions and authority as assigned in this section. Further, the Kentucky Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet [through the Kentucky Criminal Justice Council] may employ such employees as may be necessary to fulfill the duties, responsibilities, and functions assigned by this section.
 - Section 17. KRS 15.310 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 15.315 to 15.510, 15.990, and 15.992, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Basic training course" means the peace officer basic training course provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Training or a course approved and recognized by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council;
- (2) "Certified peace officer" means a peace officer who is certified under KRS 15.380 to 15.402;
- (3) "Certification" means the act by the council of issuing certification to a peace officer who successfully completes the training requirements pursuant to KRS 15.404 and the requirements set forth within this chapter;
- (4) "Council" means the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council established by KRS 15.315 to 15.510, 15.990, and 15.992;
- (5) "Department" means the Department of Criminal Justice Training of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet;
- (6) "Law enforcement officer" means a member of a lawfully organized police unit or police force of county, city or metropolitan government who is responsible for the detection of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state, as well as sheriffs, sworn deputy sheriffs, campus security officers, law enforcement support personnel, public airport authority security officers, other public and federal peace officers responsible for law enforcement, and special local peace officers licensed pursuant to KRS 61.360;
- (7) "Peace officer" means a person defined in KRS 446.010;
- (8) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet; and

(9) "Validated job task analysis" means the minimum entry level qualifications and training requirements for peace officers in the Commonwealth based upon an actual survey and study of police officer duties and responsibilities conducted by an entity recognized by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council as being competent to conduct such a study.

Section 18. KRS 15.315 is amended to read as follows:

The Kentucky Law Enforcement Council is hereby established as an independent administrative body of state government to be made up as follows:

- (1) The Attorney General of Kentucky, the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, directors of the Southern Police Institute of the University of Louisville, the dean of the College of *Justice and Safety* [Law Enforcement] of Eastern Kentucky University, the president of the Kentucky Peace Officers Association, the president of the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police, the Kentucky president of the Fraternal Order of Police, and the president of the Kentucky Sheriffs' Association shall be ex officio members of the council, as full voting members of the council by reason of their office. The *United States attorneys for the Eastern and Western Districts of Kentucky may confer and designate a local law enforcement liaison who* [Kentucky special agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation] shall serve on the council in an advisory capacity only without voting privileges. Each ex officio member may designate in writing a person to represent him or her and to vote on his or her behalf.
- (2) Twelve (12)[Eleven (11)] members shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of four (4) years from the following classifications: a city manager or mayor, a county judge/executive, three (3) Kentucky sheriffs, a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, five (5) chiefs of police, and a citizen of Kentucky not coming within the foregoing classifications. No person shall serve beyond the time he or she holds the office or employment by reason of which he or she was initially eligible for appointment. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and the successor shall be appointed for the unexpired term. Any member may be appointed for additional terms.
- (3) No member may serve on the council with the dual membership as the representative of more than one (1) of the aforementioned groups or the holder of more than one (1) of the aforementioned positions. In the event that an existing member of the council assumes a position entitling him to serve on the council in another capacity, the Governor shall appoint an additional member from the group concerned to prevent dual membership.
- (4) Membership on the council does not constitute a public office, and no member shall be disqualified from holding public office by reason of his membership.
 - Section 19. KRS 15.330 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The council is vested with the following functions and powers:
 - (a) To prescribe standards for the approval and continuation of approval of schools at which law enforcement and telecommunications training courses required under KRS 15.310 to 15.510, 15.530 to 15.590, and 15.990 to 15.992 shall be conducted, including but not limited to minimum standards for facilities, faculty, curriculum, and hours of attendance related thereto;
 - (b) To prescribe minimum qualifications for instructors at such schools, except that institutions of higher education shall be exempt from council requirements;
 - (c) To prescribe qualifications for attendance and conditions for expulsion from such schools;
 - (d) To prescribe minimum standards and qualifications for voluntary career development programs for certified peace officers and telecommunicators, including minimum standards for experience, education, and training, and to issue certificates to those meeting the minimum standards;
 - (e) To approve, to issue, and to revoke for cause certificates to schools and instructors as having met requirements under KRS 15.310 to 15.510, 15.530 to 15.590, and 15.990 to 15.992;
 - (f) To approve law enforcement officers, telecommunicators, and other persons as having met requirements under KRS 15.310 to 15.510, 15.530 to 15.590, and 15.990 to 15.992;
 - (g) To inspect and evaluate schools at any time and to require of schools, instructors, and persons approved or to be approved under the provisions of KRS 15.310 to 15.510, 15.530 to 15.590, and 15.990 to 15.992, any information or documents;

- (h) To promulgate reasonable rules and administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A to accomplish the purposes of KRS 15.310 to 15.510, 15.530 to 15.590, and 15.990 to 15.992;
- (i) To monitor the Law Enforcement Foundation Program as prescribed in KRS 15.410 to 15.510;
- (j) To adopt bylaws for the conduct of its business not otherwise provided for; and
- (k) The council shall have the authority to certify police officers as set out in this chapter.
- (2) The provisions of KRS 15.310 to 15.510, 15.530 to 15.590, and 15.990 to 15.992 do not apply to the Department of *Kentucky* State Police except for the certification requirement established by this chapter.
 - Section 20. KRS 15.380 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The following officers employed or appointed as full-time, part-time, or auxiliary officers, whether paid or unpaid, shall be certified:
 - (a) **Department of Kentucky** State Police officers, but for the commissioner of the **Department of Kentucky** State Police;
 - (b) City, county, and urban-county police officers;
 - (c) Deputy sheriffs, except those identified in KRS 70.045 and 70.263(3);
 - (d) State or public university safety and security officers appointed pursuant to KRS 164.950;
 - (e) School security officers employed by local boards of education who are special law enforcement officers appointed under KRS 61.902;
 - (f) Airport safety and security officers appointed under KRS 183.880;
 - (g) Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control field representatives and investigators appointed under KRS 241.090:
 - (h) Division of Insurance Fraud Investigation investigators appointed under KRS 304.47-040; and
 - (i) County detectives appointed in a county containing a consolidated local government with the power of arrest in the county and the right to execute process statewide in accordance with KRS 69.360.
- (2) The requirements of KRS 15.380 to 15.404 for certification may apply to all state peace officers employed pursuant to KRS Chapter 18A and shall, if adopted, be incorporated by the Personnel Cabinet for job specifications.
- (3) Additional training in excess of the standards set forth in KRS 15.380 to 15.404 for all peace officers possessing arrest powers who have specialized law enforcement responsibilities shall be the responsibility of the employing agency.
- (4) The following officers may, upon request of the employing agency, be certified by the council:
 - (a) Deputy coroners;
 - (b) Deputy constables;
 - (c) Deputy jailers;
 - (d) Deputy sheriffs under KRS 70.045 and 70.263(3);
 - (e) Officers appointed under KRS 61.360;
 - (f) Officers appointed under KRS 61.902, except those who are school security officers employed by local boards of education;
 - (g) Private security officers;
 - (h) Employees of a correctional services division created pursuant to KRS 67A.028 and employees of a metropolitan correctional services department created pursuant to KRS 67B.010 to 67B.080; and
 - Investigators employed by the Office of Charitable Gaming in accordance with KRS 238.510.
- (5) The following officers shall be exempted from the certification requirements but may upon their request be certified by the council:

- (a) Sheriffs;
- (b) Coroners;
- (c) Constables;
- (d) Jailers;
- (e) Kentucky Horse Racing Authority security officers employed under KRS 230.240; and
- (f) Commissioner of the *Department of Kentucky* State Police.
- (6) Federal peace officers cannot be certified under KRS 15.380 to 15.404.

Section 21. KRS 15.398 is amended to read as follows:

The following Kentucky Revised Statutes and any administrative regulations promulgated thereunder affecting those peace officers required to be certified pursuant to KRS 15.380 to 15.404 shall not be superseded by the provisions of KRS 15.380 to 15.404, and in all instances the provisions of all statutes specified below shall prevail:

- (1) KRS Chapter 16, relating to *Department of* Kentucky State Police Officers;
- (2) KRS Chapter 70, relating to sheriffs, and deputy sheriffs;
- (3) KRS Chapter 78, relating to county police;
- (4) KRS Chapters 15 and 95, except for KRS 95.955, relating to city and urban-county police;
- (5) KRS Chapter 183, relating to airport safety and security officers;
- (6) KRS Chapter 164, relating to State Universities and Colleges; Regional Education and Archaeology officers;
- (7) KRS Chapter 18A, relating to all state peace officers;
- (8) KRS 241.090, relating to Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control field representatives and investigators;
- (9) KRS 304.47-040, relating to Division of Insurance Fraud Investigators; and
- (10) Any other statutes affecting peace officers not specifically cited herein.

Section 22. KRS 15.420 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 15.410 to 15.510, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Local unit of government" means any city or county, combination of cities and counties, state or public university, or county sheriff's office of the Commonwealth.
- (2) "Police officer" means a full-time member of a lawfully organized police department of county, urban-county or city government, a sheriff or full-time deputy sheriff, including any providing court security or appointed under KRS 70.030, or a state or public university police officer who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state, but does not include *Department of* Kentucky State Police, any sheriff who earns the maximum constitutional salary for this office, any special deputy sheriff appointed under KRS 70.045, any constable, deputy constable, district detective, deputy district detective, special local peace officer, auxiliary police officer or any other peace officer not specifically authorized in KRS 15.410 to 15.510.
- (3) "Council" means the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council.
- (4) "Validated job task analysis" means the core job description which describes the minimum entry level requirements, qualifications, and training requirements for peace officers in the Commonwealth which is based upon an actual survey and study of police officer duties and responsibilities conducted by an entity recognized by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council as being competent to conduct such a study.
 - Section 23. KRS 15.440 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Each local unit of government which meets the following requirements shall be eligible to share in the distribution of funds from the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund:
 - (a) Employs one (1) or more police officers;
 - (b) Pays every police officer at least the minimum federal wage;

- (c) Maintains the minimum educational requirement of a high school degree, or its equivalent as determined by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, for employment of police officers on or after July 1, 1972, and for all sheriffs appointed or elected on or after July 15, 1998, and all deputy sheriffs, and state or public university police officers employed after July 15, 1998; provided, however, that all police officers employed prior to July 1, 1972, shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this subsection, and that all sheriffs serving in office on July 15, 1998, all deputy sheriffs, and state or public university police, employed prior to July 15, 1998 shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this subsection:
- (d) Requires all police officers employed on or after July 1, 1972, and all sheriffs appointed or elected on or after July 15, 1998, and deputy sheriffs, and state or public university police officers employed on or after January 1, 1998, to successfully complete a basic training course of at least six hundred forty (640) hours' duration within one (1) year of the date of employment at a school certified or recognized by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council. All sheriffs serving in office on July 15, 1998, all deputy sheriffs, and state or public university police, employed prior to January 1, 1998, shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this subsection. The council may, by the promulgation of administrative regulations in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A, set the number of hours for basic training at a number higher than six hundred forty (640) hours based upon a training curriculum approved by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council as determined by a validated job task analysis;
- (e) Requires all police officers, whether originally employed before or after July 1, 1972, and all sheriffs appointed or elected before, on, or after July 15, 1998, and all deputy sheriffs and state or public police officers employed before, on, or after July 15, 1998, to successfully complete each calendar year an inservice training course, appropriate to the officer's rank and responsibility and the size and location of his department, of at least forty (40) hours' duration at a school certified or recognized by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council. This requirement shall be waived for the period of time that a peace officer is serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces. This waiver shall be retroactive for peace officers from the date of September 11, 2001;
- (f) Requires compliance with all provisions of law applicable to local police, state or public university police, or sheriffs and their deputies, including transmission of data to the centralized criminal history record information system as required by KRS 17.150; [and]
- (g) Requires compliance with all reasonable rules and regulations, appropriate to the size and location of the local police department, state or public university police department, or sheriff's office, issued by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet to facilitate the administration of the fund and further the purposes of KRS 15.410 to 15.510; *and*
- (h) Possesses a written policy and procedures manual related to domestic violence for law enforcement agencies that meets the standards set forth by, and has been approved by, the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. The policy shall comply with the provisions of KRS 403.715 to 403.785. The policy shall include purpose statements; definitions; supervisory responsibilities; procedures for twenty-four (24) hour access to protective orders; procedures for enforcement of court orders or relief when protective orders are violated; procedures for timely and contemporaneous reporting of adult abuse and domestic violence to the Cabinet for Families and Children, Department for Community Based Services; victim rights, assistance and service responsibilities; and duties related to timely completion of records.
- (2) No local unit of government which meets the criteria of this section shall be eligible to continue sharing in the distribution of funds from the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund unless the local police department, state or public university police department, or sheriff's office actually begins and continues to comply with the requirements of this section; provided, further, that no local unit shall be eligible to share in the distribution of funds from the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund until the local police department, state or public university police department, or sheriff's office has substantially complied with subsection (1)(f) and (g) of this section.
- (3) A sheriff's office shall not lose eligibility to share in the distribution of funds from the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund if the sheriff does not participate in the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund.
 - Section 24. KRS 15.450 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The secretary or his *or her* designated representative shall administer the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund pursuant to the provisions of KRS 15.410 to 15.510 and may promulgate any administrative regulations as, in his *or her* judgment, are necessary to carry out his responsibilities under KRS 15.410 to 15.510. Administrative hearings promulgated by administrative regulation under authority of this section shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.
- (2) The secretary or his designated representative shall determine which local units of government are eligible to share in the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund and may withhold or terminate payments to any local unit that does not comply with the requirements of KRS 15.410 to 15.510 or the administrative regulations issued by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet under KRS 15.410 to 15.510.
- (3) The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall, from moneys appropriated and accruing to the fund as provided under KRS 15.430, receive reimbursement for the salaries and other costs of administering the fund, including, but not limited to, council operations and expenses. The amount to be reimbursed for any given year shall be determined by the council and shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the total amount of funds for that year.
- (4) The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall furnish periodically to the council any reports as may be deemed reasonably necessary.
 - Section 25. KRS 15.470 is amended to read as follows:

Law Enforcement Foundation Program funds made available to local units shall be received, held, and expended in accordance with the provisions of KRS 15.410 to 15.510, including the *administrative*[rules and] regulations *promulgated*[issued] by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, and the following specific restrictions:

- (1) Funds provided shall be used only as a cash salary supplement to police officers, for payments to the defined benefit pension plan to which the officer belongs to cover employer retirement costs on the cash salary supplement, and for administrative costs as provided in KRS 15.450;
- (2) Funds provided shall be used only to compensate police officers who have complied with KRS 15.440(1)(c), (d), and (e).
- (3) Each police officer shall be entitled to receive the state supplement which his qualifications brought to the local unit;
- (4) Funds provided shall not be used to supplant existing salaries or as a substitute for normal salary increases periodically due to police officers.
 - Section 26. KRS 15.480 is amended to read as follows:

The Finance and Administration Cabinet, on the certification of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, shall draw warrants as specified hereinafter on the State Treasurer for the amount of the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund due each participating local unit. Checks shall be issued by the State Treasurer and transmitted to the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet for distribution to the proper officials of participating local units which have complied with the provisions of KRS 15.410 to 15.510 and the *administrative*[rules and] regulations of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet. Beginning July 1, 1972, and on the first day of each month thereafter, the share of each eligible and participating local unit of government shall be distributed from the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund.

Section 27. KRS 15.490 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Each participating local unit of government shall submit reports to the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year containing information relative to number, rank, education, training, and compensation of police officers employed by it and the disposition made of any state or other funds received pursuant to KRS 15.410 to 15.510. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet from requiring additional information or reports from participating local units of government;
- (2) Local units of government shall include the additional compensation paid to each police officer from the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund as a part of the officer's salary in determining all payroll deductions.
 - Section 28. KRS 15.500 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) If funds appropriated by the General Assembly and otherwise made available to the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund are insufficient to provide the amount of money required by KRS 15.460, the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet shall establish the rate of assistance to be paid to eligible local units of governments.

(2) Funds unexpended by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet at the close of the fiscal year for which the funds were appropriated and otherwise made available to this fund pursuant to KRS 15.430, 42.190 and 136.392, shall not lapse as provided by KRS 45.229, but shall be carried forward into the following fiscal year, and shall be used solely for the purposes specified in KRS 15.410 to 15.500.

Section 29. KRS 15.510 is amended to read as follows:

An appeal may be taken from any decision of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet to withhold or terminate payment from the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund to any local unit of government. Appeals shall be taken to the Circuit Court of the county where the controversy originates.

Section 30. KRS 15.540 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) An agency hiring a telecommunicator after July 15, 2006, shall certify to the Department of Criminal Justice Training before admission to the telecommunicator training program that the telecommunicator:
 - (a) Is a citizen of the United States and has reached the age of majority;
 - (b) Is a high school graduate or has received a general equivalency diploma (GED);
 - (c) Has not been convicted of a felony or other crimes involving moral turpitude as determined by submission of each applicant's fingerprints to the information systems section of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation identification division, and by such other investigations as required by the hiring agency;
 - (d) Has taken a psychological suitability screening administered or approved by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council to determine his or her suitability to perform the duties of a telecommunicator. Any agency that administers its own suitability screening shall certify the results to the department;
 - (e) Has taken a polygraph examination administered or approved by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council to determine his or her suitability to perform the duties of a telecommunicator. Any agency that administers its own polygraph examination shall certify the results to the department; and
 - (f) Has passed a drug screening administered or approved by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council. A person shall be deemed to have passed a drug screening if the results are negative for the use of an illegal controlled substance or prescription drug abuse. Any agency that administers its own screening shall certify passing results to the department.
- (2) Provisions of the Open Records Act, KRS 61.870 to 61.884, to the contrary notwithstanding, the applicant's home address, telephone number, date of birth, Social Security number, and results of any background investigation, psychological suitability screening, and polygraph examination conducted under this section shall not be subject to disclosure.
 - Section 31. KRS 15.565 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) No person shall receive an official appointment on a permanent basis as a CJIS telecommunicator unless that person has previously been awarded a certificate by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council attesting to that person's satisfactory completion of the CJIS telecommunications academy. Every person who is employed after July 15, 2006, as a CJIS telecommunicator shall forfeit his or her position as such unless, within six (6) months from the date of employment, that person satisfactorily completes the CJIS telecommunications academy and is awarded a certificate attesting thereto. The council shall waive the training requirements listed in this section and award a CJIS telecommunicator certificate for all CJIS telecommunicators who are serving on July 15, 2006, and have successfully completed the CJIS-full access course.
- (2) A non-CJIS telecommunicator who gains employment as a CJIS telecommunicator shall successfully complete the CJIS-full access course within six (6) months from the date of his or her employment. A non-CJIS telecommunicator whose employing agency initiates the use of CJIS shall successfully complete the CJIS-full access course within six (6) months from the date that the agency initiates the use of CJIS.
- (3) All CJIS telecommunicators, whether originally employed before or after July 15, 2006, shall successfully complete each calendar year an in-service training course, appropriate to their job assignment and responsibility, of at least eight (8) hours' duration at a school certified or recognized by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council.

- (4) All CJIS telecommunicators, whether originally employed before or after July 15, 2006, shall successfully complete eight (8) hours of CJIS in-service training every two (2) years at a school certified or recognized by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council.
- (5) Extensions of time in which to complete the training specified in this section may be granted by the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police or the commissioner's designee.
- (6) A CJIS telecommunicator who fails to complete the training within a period of six (6) months and any extension of time granted under this section shall be terminated by the employing agency and shall not be permitted to serve as a telecommunicator with any governmental agency in the Commonwealth for a period of one (1) year.

Section 32. KRS 15.570 is amended to read as follows:

The secretary of justice *and public safety* shall with the approval of the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council waive the basic telecommunicator training program and certify applicants who furnish evidence of satisfactory completion of a basic law enforcement telecommunicator training program which, in the council's opinion, is comparable to that of the training program.

Section 33. KRS 15.706 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Prosecutors Advisory Council shall collect statistical data regarding the investigation, prosecution, dismissal, conviction, or acquittal of any person charged with committing, attempting to commit, or complicity to a sexual offense defined by KRS Chapter 510 involving a minor, incest involving a minor, use of a minor in a sexual performance, or unlawful transaction with a minor.
- (2) Each Commonwealth's attorney, each county attorney, the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the commissioner of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, each Circuit Court clerk, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide any data requested by the council for this purpose, on a form prescribed by the council, at intervals as the council may direct.
- (3) The council may contract with any other public agency to collect the data in lieu of collecting the data itself.
- (4) The Prosecutors Advisory Council may promulgate administrative regulations to specify information to be reported.
- (5) The information required to be reported by this section shall be provided by each Commonwealth's attorney and county attorney at the end of each quarter of the calendar year or as otherwise directed by the Prosecutors Advisory Council.
- (6) The Prosecutors Advisory Council and the Office of the Attorney General shall compile the information by county and issue a public report at least annually.
- (7) The public report shall not contain the name or identifying information of a victim or person not formally charged with the commission of child sexual abuse. Information collected by the Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney or by the Prosecutors Advisory Council containing data which cannot be published shall be excluded from inspection, unless by court order, from the Open Records Law.
- (8) Any Commonwealth's attorney or any county attorney who fails to report information as defined by this section or administrative regulation shall be subject to salary reduction as authorized by KRS 61.120.

Section 34. KRS 15.910 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The state board shall be composed of the following members:
 - (a) The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet, the chief state school officer, the commissioner of the *Department of Kentucky* State Police, and the Attorney General, or designees authorized to speak on their behalf; and
 - (b) Ten (10) public members appointed by the Governor. It is recommended that, as a group, the public members shall demonstrate knowledge in the area of child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention; shall be representative of the demographic composition of this state; and, to the extent practicable, shall be representative of all the following categories: parents, school administrators, law enforcement, the religious community, the legal community, the medical community, professional providers of child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention services, and volunteers in child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention services.

- (2) The term of each public member shall be three (3) years, except that of the public members first appointed, three (3) shall serve for three (3) years, three (3) for two (2) years, and four (4) for one (1) year. A public member shall not serve more than two (2) consecutive terms whether partial or full. A vacancy shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.
- (3) The Attorney General shall serve as chairman or designate a chairperson of the state board in which case the chairperson shall serve in that position at the pleasure of the Attorney General. The state board may elect other officers and committees as it considers appropriate.
- (4) There shall be no per diem compensation; however, the schedule for reimbursement of expenses for the public members of the state board shall be the same as for state employees. The reimbursement, executive director and staff salaries, and all actual and necessary operating expenses of the state board shall be paid from the trust fund, pursuant to an authorization as provided in KRS 15.935.

Section 35. KRS 15.942 is amended to read as follows:

The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, the Attorney General, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall develop a training plan for investigation of child sexual abuse cases and protection of child sexual abuse victims within the Commonwealth. They may seek assistance from any educational, legal, and mental and physical health-care professionals needed for implementation of training programs.

Section 36. KRS 15.990 is amended to read as follows:

Any person who knowingly or willfully makes any false or fraudulent statement or representation in any record, report, or application to the council, department, or other agency of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet under KRS 15.410 to 15.510 shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or imprisoned for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than ninety (90) days, or both.

SECTION 37. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 15 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) The Criminal Justice Council is hereby created within the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet.
- (2) The membership of the council shall consist of:
 - (a) The secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, who shall serve as the chair;
 - (b) The Attorney General or his or her designee;
 - (c) The chair of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives or his or her designee;
 - (d) The chair of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate or his or her designee;
 - (e) The executive director of the Administrative Office of the Courts or his or her designee;
 - (f) The president of the Kentucky Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers or his or her designee;
 - (g) The deputy secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, who shall serve as the deputy chair;
 - (h) The commissioner of the Department of Kentucky State Police or his or her designee;
 - (i) The commissioner of the Department of Criminal Justice Training or his or her designee;
 - (j) The commissioner of the Department of Corrections or his or her designee;
 - (k) The commissioner of the Department of Juvenile Justice or his or her designee;
 - (l) The commissioner of the Department of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement or his or her designee;
 - (m) A representative of the County Attorneys Association;
 - (n) The Public Advocate of Kentucky or his or her designee; and
 - (o) A representative of the Commonwealth's Attorneys Association.
- (3) The council shall undertake such research and other activities as may be authorized or directed by:
 - (a) The secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet; or
 - (b) The General Assembly.

- (4) Each member of the council shall have one (1) vote. Members of the council shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties. The council shall meet on the call of its chair.
- (5) A simple majority of the members of the council shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business at a meeting.
- (6) The council is authorized to establish committees and appoint additional persons who may not be members of the council, as necessary to effectuate its purposes.
- (7) The council's administrative functions shall be performed by the executive director of the Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Services, appointed by the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet and supported by the administrative, clerical, and other staff as allowed by budgetary limitations and as needed to fulfill the council's role and mission and to coordinate its activities.

Section 38. KRS 15A.011 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Cabinet[Secretary]" means the [secretary of the] Justice and Public Safety Cabinet;
- (2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Juvenile Justice;
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Juvenile Justice;
- (4) "Facility" means any facility operating under the authority or control of the Department of Juvenile Justice; and
- (5) "Secretary [Cabinet]" means the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet.

Section 39. KRS 15A.015 is amended to read as follows:

Deputy secretaries of justice *and public safety* shall be appointed by and directly responsible to the secretary and shall be the principal assistants and advisors to the secretary for all policies, programs and operations of the cabinet.

Section 40. KRS 15A.020 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet shall have the following departments:
 - (a) Department of Corrections;
 - (b) Department of Criminal Justice Training, which shall have the following divisions:
 - 1. Training Operations Division;
 - 2. Administrative Division; and
 - 3. Training Support Division;
 - (c) Department of Juvenile Justice, which shall have the following divisions:
 - 1. Division of Medical Services;
 - 2. Division of Western Region;
 - 3. Division of Central Region;
 - 4. Division of Eastern Region;
 - 5. Division of Southeastern Region;
 - 6. Division of Northern Region;
 - 7. Division of Administrative Services;
 - 8. Division of Program Services;
 - 9. Division of Placement Services;
 - 10. Professional Development Division;
 - 11. Mental Health Services Division; and
 - 12. Community Services Division.

- (d) Department of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement, headed by a commissioner appointed pursuant to KRS 12.040, which shall perform functions required by KRS Chapter 281 and other state and federal laws and administrative regulations relating to commercial vehicles and vehicles for hire and which shall perform such other functions as may be assigned by the secretary. The Department of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement shall have the following divisions:
 - 1. Division of Field Operations East;
 - 2. Division of Field Operations West;
 - 3. Division of Special Operations; and,
 - 4. Division of Administrative Services.
- (e) Department of Kentucky State Police, which shall have the following divisions:
 - 1. Administrative Division;
 - 2. Operations Division; and
 - 3. Technical Services Division; and
- (f) Department for Public Advocacy, which shall have the following divisions:
 - 1. Protection and Advocacy Division;
 - 2. Division of Law Operations;
 - 3. Division of Trial Services; and
 - 4. Division of Post-Trial Services.
- (2) Each department, except for the Department of Public Advocacy, shall be headed by a commissioner who shall be appointed by the secretary of justice and public safety with the approval of the Governor as required by KRS 12.040. Each commissioner shall be directly responsible to the secretary and shall have such functions, powers, and duties as provided by law and as the secretary may prescribe. The Department for Public Advocacy shall be headed by the public advocate, appointed as required by KRS 31.020, who shall be directly responsible to the Public Advocacy Commission. The Department of Public Advocacy is an independent state agency which shall be attached to the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet for administrative purposes only. The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet shall not have control over the Department of Public Advocacy's information technology equipment and use unless granted access by court order.
- (3) The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet shall have the following offices:
 - (a) Office of the Secretary, which shall be headed by a deputy secretary appointed pursuant to KRS 12.050 and responsible for the direct administrative support for the secretary and other duties as assigned by the secretary, and which, with the approval of the secretary, may employ such staff as necessary to perform the duties, functions, and responsibilities of the office;
 - (b) Office of Management and Administrative Services, which shall be headed by an executive director appointed pursuant to KRS 12.050 and who shall be responsible to and report to the secretary and be responsible for all matters relating to human resources, state and federal grants management, including but not limited to the administration of KRS 15A.060, fiscal functions, management and daily operations of the information processing activities for the cabinet, and management and daily administrative services for the cabinet; and who, with the approval of the secretary, may employ such staff as necessary to perform the duties, functions, and responsibilities of the office;
 - (c) Office of Legal Services, which shall be headed by an executive director appointed pursuant to KRS 12.050 and KRS 12.210 to provide legal representation and services for the cabinet. The executive director shall be directly responsible to and report to the secretary and, with the approval of the secretary, may employ such attorneys appointed pursuant to KRS 12.210 and other staff as necessary to perform the duties, functions, and responsibilities of the office;
 - (d) Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Services, which shall be headed by an executive director appointed pursuant to KRS 12.050, and who shall be responsible for all matters relating to the provision of support to the Criminal Justice Council, legislative liaison services, and functions and duties vested in the Criminal Justice Council as described in Section 41 of this Act. The executive

- director shall be directly responsible to and report to the secretary and may employ such staff as necessary to perform the duties, functions, and responsibilities of the office;
- (e) Office of the Kentucky State Medical Examiner, which shall be headed by a chief medical examiner appointed pursuant to KRS 72.240 and who shall be responsible for all matters relating to forensic pathology and forensic toxicology and other duties as assigned by the secretary. The executive director, appointed pursuant to KRS 12.050, shall be responsible for all matters related to the administrative support of the Office of the State Medical Examiner. The executive director shall report directly to the secretary and with the approval of the secretary may employ such administrative support staff as necessary to perform the administrative duties, functions, and responsibilities of the office. The chief medical examiner shall be directly responsible to and report to the secretary and may employ such staff as necessary to perform the forensic duties, functions, and responsibilities of the office;
- (f) Office of Drug Control Policy, which shall be headed by an executive director appointed pursuant to KRS 12.050 and who shall be responsible for all matters relating to the research, coordination, and execution of drug control policy and for the management of state and federal grants including but not limited to the prevention and treatment related to substance abuse. By December 31 of each year, the Office of Drug Control Policy shall review, approve, and coordinate all current projects of any substance abuse program which is conducted by or receives funding through agencies of the executive branch. This oversight shall extend to all substance abuse programs which are principally related to the prevention or treatment, or otherwise targeted at the reduction, of substance abuse in the Commonwealth. The Office of Drug Control Policy shall promulgate administrative regulations consistent with enforcing this oversight authority. The executive director shall be directly responsible to and report to the secretary and may employ such staff as necessary to perform the duties, functions, and responsibilities of the office;
- (g) Office of Public Safety Training, which shall be headed by an executive director appointed pursuant to KRS 12.050 and who shall be responsible for all matters relating to the construction and operation of joint usage training facilities at the Public Safety Training Center for the cabinet. The Department of Criminal Justice Training shall provide all administrative and logistical support for this office. The executive director shall be responsible to and report to the secretary for all matters relating to the construction and operation of joint usage training facilities at the Public Safety Training Center, and management, scheduling, maintenance, and daily operations of the Public Safety Training Center. The executive director, with the approval of the secretary, may employ such staff as necessary to perform the duties, functions, and responsibilities of the office; and
- (h) Office of Investigations, which shall be headed by an executive director appointed pursuant to KRS 12.050 and who shall be responsible for investigating all complaints regarding the facilities, staff, treatment of juveniles, and other matters relating to the operation of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. If it appears that there is a violation of statutes, administrative regulations, policies, court decisions, the rights of juveniles who are subject to the orders of the department, or any other matter relating to the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, the office shall report to the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet who shall, if required, refer the matter to a law enforcement agency, Commonwealth's attorney, county attorney, the Attorney General, or federal agencies, as appropriate. The executive director shall be directly responsible to and report to the secretary and, with the approval of the secretary, may employ such staff as necessary to perform the duties, functions, and responsibilities of the office. The Office of Investigations may be used to investigate matters in which there is a suspicion of violation of written policy, administrative regulation, or statutory law within the Department of Public Advocacy only when such investigation will have no prejudicial impact upon a person who has an existing attorney-client relationship with the Department of Public Advocacy. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, investigation and discipline of KRS Chapter 16 personnel shall continue to be conducted by the Department of Kentucky State Police pursuant to KRS Chapter 16. The Office of Investigations shall conduct no other investigations There is established within the cabinet a Department of State Police, a Department of Corrections, a Department of Juvenile Justice, and a Department of Criminal Justice Training. Each department shall be headed by a commissioner appointed by the secretary with the approval of the Governor as required by KRS 12.050. The commissioners shall be directly responsible to the secretary and shall perform such functions, powers, and duties as provided by law and as the secretary may prescribel.

- Section 41. KRS 15A.030 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, in addition to the departments, *divisions*, *offices*, *and branches* set forth in *Section 40 of this Act*[KRS 15A.020], shall consist of the following organizational units[which are hereby created or reestablished]:
 - (a) Kentucky State Corrections Commission, supported by the Department of Corrections;
 - (b) Criminal Justice Council, supported by the Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Services;
 - (c) Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, supported by the Department of Criminal Justice Training;
 - (d) Kentucky Parole Board, supported by the cabinet.
- (2) Except for the Kentucky Parole Board, which shall be attached to the cabinet for administrative and support services only, each agency specified in this section shall:
 - (a) Perform its duties as specified by law;
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided by law, be under the general direction and control of the secretary;
 - (c) Perform such other duties as may be assigned to the secretary; and
 - (d) Report to the secretary [(1) Office of the Secretary of Justice comprised of the secretary of justice, the Commission on Correction and Community Service, the Kentucky State Corrections Commission, the Office of the Criminal Justice Council, and the Criminal Justice Council. The Parole Board shall be attached to the Office of the Secretary for administrative and support purposes only.
- (2) Offices of Deputy Secretaries of Justice.
- (3) Office of the General Counsel.
- (4) Division of Kentucky State Medical Examiners Office.
- (5) Office of Management, Administrative, and Legal Services, which shall be responsible for providing information systems management, investigative services, and legal services to the Office of the Secretary. The office shall be headed by an executive director appointed by the secretary in accordance with KRS 12.050].
 - Section 42. KRS 15A.040 is amended to read as follows:
- [(1)]The Office of the Secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet[Criminal Justice Council] shall advise and recommend to the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, the Governor, and the General Assembly policies and direction for long-range planning regarding all elements of the criminal justice system. The office[council] shall also[review and make written recommendations on subjects including but not limited to administration of the criminal justice system, the rights of crime victims, sentencing issues, capital litigation, a comprehensive strategy to address gangs and gang problems, and the Penal Code. Recommendations for these and all other issues shall be submitted to the Governor and the Legislative Research Commission at least six (6) months prior to every regular session of the Kentucky General Assembly. The council shall:
- (1) [(a) Make recommendations to the justice secretary with respect to the] Award [of] state and federal grants and ensure that the grants are consistent with the priorities adopted by the Governor [, the General Assembly, and the council;
 - (b) Conduct comprehensive planning to promote the maximum benefits of grants;
 - (c) Develop model criminal justice programs];
- (2)[(d)] Disseminate information on criminal justice issues and crime trends; and
 - [(e) Work with community leaders to assess the influence of gangs and the problems that gangs cause for local communities, assist local communities in mobilizing community resources to address their problems, sponsor multidisciplinary training to help communities focus on proven strategies to address gang problems, and conduct an ongoing assessment of gang problems in local communities;
 - (f) Recommend any modifications of law necessary to insure that the laws adequately address problems identified in local communities relating to gangs;]
- (3)[(g)] Provide technical assistance to all criminal justice agencies[;

- (h) Review and evaluate proposed legislation affecting criminal justice; and
- (i) All reports and proposed legislation shall be presented to the Interim Joint Committee on Judiciary not later than July 1 of the year prior to the beginning of each regular session of the General Assembly.
- (2) Membership of the Criminal Justice Council shall consist of the following:
 - (a) The secretary of the Justice Cabinet or his designee;
 - (b) The director of the Administrative Office of the Courts or his designee;
 - (c) The Attorney General or his designee;
 - (d) Two (2) members of the House of Representatives as designated by the Speaker of the House;
 - (e) Two (2) members of the Senate as designated by the President of the Senate;
 - (f) A crime victim, as defined in KRS Chapter 346, to be selected and appointed by the Governor;
 - (g) A victim advocate, as defined in KRS 421.570, to be selected and appointed by the Governor;
 - (h) A Kentucky college or university professor specializing in criminology, corrections, or a similar discipline to be selected and appointed by the Governor;
 - (i) The public advocate or his designee;
 - (j) The president of the Kentucky Sheriffs' Association;
 - (k) The commissioner of state police or his designee;
 - (1) A person selected by the Kentucky State Lodge of the Fraternal Order of Police;
 - (m) The president of the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police;
 - (n) A member of the Prosecutors Advisory Council as chosen by the council;
 - (o) The Chief Justice or a justice or judge designated by him;
 - (p) One (1) member of the Kentucky Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, appointed by the president of the organization;
 - (q) One (1) member of the Kentucky Jailers' Association appointed by the president of the organization;
 - (r) One (1) member of the Circuit Clerks' Association;
 - (s) Three (3) criminal law professors, one each from the University of Kentucky College of Law, the Louis D. Brandeis School of Law at the University of Louisville, and the Salmon P. Chase College of Law at Northern Kentucky University, to be selected and appointed by the Governor;
 - (t) One (1) District Judge, designated by the Chief Justice;
 - (u) One (1) Circuit Judge, designated by the Chief Justice;
 - (v) One (1) Court of Appeals Judge, designated by the Chief Justice;
 - (w) One (1) representative from an organization dedicated to restorative principles of justice involving victims, the community, and offenders;
 - (x) One (1) individual with a demonstrated commitment to youth advocacy, to be selected and appointed by the Governor:
 - (y) The commissioner of the Department of Juvenile Justice or his designee;
 - (z) The commissioner of the Department of Corrections, or his designee;
 - (aa) The commissioner of the Department of Criminal Justice Training or his designee; and
 - (ab) The executive director of the Commonwealth Office of Technology.
- (3) The secretary of justice shall serve ex officio as chairman of the council. Each member of the council shall have one (1) vote. Members of the council shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.
- (4) The council shall meet at least once every three (3) months.

- (5) The council may hold additional meetings:
 - (a) On the call of the chairman;
 - (b) At the request of the Governor to the chairman; or
 - (c) At the written request of the members to the chairman, signed by a majority of the members.
- (6) Two thirds (2/3) members of the council shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business at a meeting.
- (7) Failure of any member to attend two (2) meetings within a six (6) month period shall be deemed a resignation from the council and a new member shall be named by the appointing authority.
- (8) The council is authorized to establish committees and appoint additional persons who may not be members of the council as necessary to effectuate its purposes, including but not limited to:
 - (a) Uniform Criminal Justice Information System committee;
 - (b) Committee on sentencing; and
 - (c) Penal Code committee.
- (9) The council's administrative functions shall be performed by a full time executive director, who shall also serve as the executive director of the office of the Criminal Justice Council, appointed by the secretary of the Justice Cabinet and supported by the administrative, clerical, and other staff as allowed by budgetary limitations and as needed to fulfill the council's role and mission and to coordinate its activities].
 - Section 43. KRS 15A.060 is amended to read as follows:

The Office of Secretary of Justice *and Public Safety* shall serve as the state planning agency for purposes of compliance with the Federal Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, or subsequently adopted federal criminal justice legislation, and provide staff services to the Criminal Justice Council relating to the administration of these federally supported programs.

Section 44. KRS 15A.065 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall be headed by a commissioner and shall develop and administer programs for:
 - (a) Prevention of juvenile crime;
 - (b) Identification of juveniles at risk of becoming status or public offenders and development of early intervention strategies for these children, and, except for adjudicated youth, participation in prevention programs shall be voluntary;
 - (c) Providing educational information to law enforcement, prosecution, victims, defense attorneys, the courts, the educational community, and the public concerning juvenile crime, its prevention, detection, trial, punishment, and rehabilitation;
 - (d) The operation of or contracting for the operation of postadjudication treatment facilities and services for children adjudicated delinquent or found guilty of public offenses or as youthful offenders;
 - (e) The operation or contracting for the operation, and the encouragement of operation by others, including local governments, volunteer organizations, and the private sector, of programs to serve predelinquent and delinquent youth;
 - (f) Utilizing outcome-based planning and evaluation of programs to ascertain which programs are most appropriate and effective in promoting the goals of this section;
 - (g) Conducting research and comparative experiments to find the most effective means of:
 - 1. Preventing delinquent behavior;
 - 2. Identifying predelinquent youth;
 - 3. Preventing predelinquent youth from becoming delinquent;
 - 4. Assessing the needs of predelinquent and delinquent youth;
 - 5. Providing an effective and efficient program designed to treat and correct the behavior of delinquent youth and youthful offenders;

- 6. Assessing the success of all programs of the department and those operated on behalf of the department and making recommendations for new programs, improvements in existing programs, or the modification, combination, or elimination of programs as indicated by the assessment and the research; and
- (h) Seeking funding from public and private sources for demonstration projects, normal operation of programs, and alterations of programs.
- (2) The Department of Juvenile Justice may contract, with or without reimbursement, with a city, county, or urbancounty government, for the provision of probation, diversion, and related services by employees of the contracting local government.
- (3) The Department of Juvenile Justice may contract for the provision of services, treatment, or facilities which the department finds in the best interest of any child, or for which a similar service, treatment, or facility is either not provided by the department or not available because the service or facilities of the department are at their operating capacity and unable to accept new commitments. The department shall, after consultation with the Finance and Administration Cabinet, promulgate administrative regulations to govern at least the following aspects of this subsection:
 - (a) Bidding process; and
 - (b) Emergency acquisition process.
- (4) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall develop programs to:
 - (a) Ensure that youth in state-operated or contracted residential treatment programs have access to an ombudsman to whom they may report program problems or concerns;
 - (b) Review all treatment programs, state-operated or contracted, for their quality and effectiveness; and
 - (c) Provide mental health services to committed youth according to their needs.
- (5) (a) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall have an advisory board appointed by the Governor, which shall serve as the advisory group under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-415, as amended, and which shall provide a formulation of and recommendations for meeting the requirements of this section not less than annually to the Governor, the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the Interim Joint Committees on Judiciary and on Appropriations and Revenue of the Legislative Research Commission when the General Assembly is not in session, and the Judiciary and the Appropriations and Revenue Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate when the General Assembly is in session. The advisory board shall develop program criteria for early juvenile intervention, diversion, and prevention projects, develop statewide priorities for funding, and make recommendations for allocation of funds to the Commissioner of the Department of Juvenile Justice. The advisory board shall review grant applications from local juvenile delinquency prevention councils and include in its annual report the activities of the councils. The advisory board shall meet not less than quarterly.
 - (b) The advisory board shall be chaired by a private citizen member appointed by the Governor and shall serve a term of two (2) years and thereafter be elected by the board. The members of the board shall be appointed to staggered terms and thereafter to four (4) year terms. The membership of the advisory board shall consist of no fewer than fifteen (15) persons and no more than thirty-three (33) persons who have training, experience, or special knowledge concerning the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency or the administration of juvenile justice. A majority of the members shall not be full-time employees of any federal, state, or local government, and at least one-fifth (1/5) of the members shall be under the age of twenty-four (24) years at the time of appointment. On July 15, 2002, any pre-existing appointment of a member to the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board and the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee shall be terminated unless that member has been re-appointed subsequent to January 1, 2002, in which case that member's appointment shall continue without interruption. The membership of the board shall include the following:
 - 1. Three (3) current or former participants in the juvenile justice system;
 - 2. An employee of the Department of Juvenile Justice;
 - 3. An employee of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;

- 4. A person operating alternative detention programs;
- 5. An employee of the Department of Education;
- 6. An employee of the Department of Public Advocacy;
- 7. An employee of the Administrative Office of the Courts;
- 8. A representative from a private nonprofit organization with an interest in youth services;
- 9. A representative from a local juvenile delinquency prevention council;
- 10. A member of the Circuit Judges Association;
- 11. A member of the District Judges Association;
- 12. A member of the County Attorneys Association;
- 13. A member of the County Judge/Executives Association;
- 14. A person from the business community not associated with any other group listed in this paragraph;
- 15. A parent not associated with any other group listed in this paragraph;
- 16. A youth advocate not associated with any other group listed in this paragraph;
- 17. A victim of a crime committed by a person under the age of eighteen (18) not associated with any other group listed in this paragraph;
- 18. A local school district special education administrator not associated with any other group listed in this paragraph;
- 19. A peace officer not associated with any other group listed in this paragraph; and
- 20. A college or university professor specializing in law, criminology, corrections, psychology, or similar discipline with an interest in juvenile corrections programs.
- (c) Failure of any member to attend three (3) meetings within a calendar year shall be deemed a resignation from the board. The board chair shall notify the Governor of any vacancy and submit recommendations for appointment.
- (6) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall, in cooperation with the Department of Public Advocacy, develop a program of legal services for juveniles committed to the department who are placed in state-operated residential treatment facilities and juveniles in the physical custody of the department who are detained in a state-operated detention facility, who have legal claims related to the conditions of their confinement involving violations of federal or state statutory or constitutional rights. This system may utilize technology to supplement personal contact. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall promulgate an administrative regulation to govern at least the following aspects of this subsection:
 - (a) Facility access;
 - (b) Scheduling; and
 - (c) Access to residents' records.
- (7) The Department of Juvenile Justice may, if space is available and conditioned upon the department's ability to regain that space as needed, contract with another state or federal agency to provide services to youth of that agency.

Section 45. KRS 15A.090 is amended to read as follows:

The secretary shall establish the internal organization of the cabinet not *otherwise* established *by the Governor or the General Assembly*[in 1974 Acts, Chapter 74] and shall organize the cabinet into such organizational units as the secretary deems necessary to perform the functions, powers and duties of the cabinet, subject to the provisions of KRS Chapter 12.

Section 46. KRS 15A.160 is amended to read as follows:

The secretary may promulgate administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A and direct proceedings and actions for the administration of all laws and functions which are vested in the cabinet except laws and functions vested in the Department of Public Advocacy.

Section 47. KRS 15A.190 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet in consultation with the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the Kentucky Commission on Women, and any other agency concerned with particular acts of criminal activity, shall design, print, and distribute to all law enforcement agencies in the Commonwealth, a uniform reporting form which provides statistical information relating to the crimes involving domestic violence, child abuse, victimization of the elderly, including but not limited to elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation and other crimes against the elderly, or any other particular area of criminal activity deemed by the secretary of justice and public safety to require research as to its frequency.
- (2) The provision of subsection (1) of this section concerning the distribution of forms shall become effective on January 1, 2006.
 - Section 48. KRS 15A.195 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) No state law enforcement agency or official shall stop, detain, or search any person when such action is solely motivated by consideration of race, color, or ethnicity, and the action would constitute a violation of the civil rights of the person.
- (2) The secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, in consultation with the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, the Attorney General, the *Department*[Office] of Criminal Justice Training, the secretary of the Transportation Cabinet, the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, the secretary of the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, and the commissioner of the Department of Public Protection, shall design and implement a model policy to prohibit racial profiling by state law enforcement agencies and officials.
- (3) The Kentucky Law Enforcement Council shall disseminate the established model policy against racial profiling to all sheriffs and local law enforcement officials, including local police departments, city councils, and fiscal courts. All local law enforcement agencies and sheriffs' departments are urged to implement a written policy against racial profiling or adopt the model policy against racial profiling as established by the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet within one hundred eighty (180) days of dissemination of the model policy. A copy of any implemented or adopted policy against racial profiling shall be filed with the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council and the Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund.
- (4) (a) Each local law enforcement agency that participates in the Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund under KRS 15.420 in the Commonwealth shall implement a policy, banning the practice of racial profiling, that meets or exceeds the requirements of the model policy disseminated under subsection (3) of this section. The local law enforcement agency's policy shall be submitted by the local law enforcement agency to the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet within one hundred eighty (180) days of dissemination of the model policy by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council under subsection (3) of this section. If the local law enforcement agency fails to submit its policy within one hundred eighty (180) days of dissemination of the model policy, or the secretary rejects a policy submitted within the one hundred and eighty (180) days, that agency shall not receive Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program funding until the secretary approves a policy submitted by the agency.
 - (b) If the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet approves a local law enforcement agency's policy, the agency shall not change its policy without obtaining approval of the new policy from the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet. If the agency changes its policy without obtaining the secretary's approval, the agency shall not receive Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program funding until the secretary approves a policy submitted by the agency.
- (5) Each local law enforcement agency shall adopt an administrative action for officers found not in compliance with the agency's policy. The administrative action shall be in accordance with other penalties enforced by the agency's administration for similar officer misconduct.

Section 49. KRS 15A.197 is amended to read as follows:

The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet and its agencies may provide state personnel, state property, and other state resources to Trooper Island Incorporated.

- Section 50. KRS 15A.310 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Department of Juvenile Justice, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall be responsible for the recording of those data elements for juveniles that are needed for the development of the centralized criminal history record information system.
- (2) The database shall at a minimum contain the information required in KRS 27A.310 to 27A.440.
- (3) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide access to Commonwealth's attorneys, county attorneys, law enforcement agencies, the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, the Department of Corrections, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and the Administrative Office of the Courts to its database.
 - Section 51. KRS 15A.350 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall establish a motorcycle safety education program. The program shall provide for instructor training courses, instructor approval, and rider training courses for novice riders that shall be held at locations throughout the state. The program may provide for the following:
 - (a) Rider training courses for experienced riders;
 - (b) Activities to increase the awareness of a motorcyclist's knowledge of the effects of alcohol and drug use;
 - (c) Driver improvement efforts;
 - (d) Licensing improvement efforts;
 - (e) Program promotion activities;
 - (f) Enhancement of the public's awareness of motorcycles; and
 - (g) Enhancement of motorcycle safety through education.
- (2) The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet shall promulgate administrative regulations, pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A, governing the development of standards for, and the administration of, a motorcycle safety education program. Standards for the motorcycle rider training courses shall include standards for course content, delivery, curriculum, materials, student evaluation, and the training and approval of instructors. Standards shall meet or exceed established national standards for motorcycle rider training courses prescribed by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation.
 - Section 52. KRS 15A.358 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The motorcycle safety education program fund is established as a restricted fund in the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund are hereby appropriated for the purposes set forth in KRS 15A.350 to 15A.366. Moneys in the fund shall be utilized to provide motorcycle training courses as established in KRS 15A.352 and for implementation of the program, including reimbursement of entities that offer approved motorcycle rider education courses. The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet shall not deduct administrative costs from the motorcycle safety education program fund.
- (2) If at the end of each fiscal year money remains in the fund, it shall be retained in the fund. The interest and income earned on money in the fund, after deducting any applicable charges, shall be credited to the motorcycle safety education program fund.
- (3) The following revenue shall be credited to the fund:
 - (a) Four dollars (\$4) of the annual registration fee for each registered motorcycle as provided in KRS 186.050;
 - (b) Four dollars (\$4) of the application fee for a motorcycle instruction permit as provided in KRS 186.531;
 - (c) Four dollars (\$4) of the fee for each original or renewal motorcycle driver's license or endorsement as provided in KRS 186.531; and
 - (d) Any federal or state motorcycle safety funds granted to the program.

Section 53. KRS 15A.360 is amended to read as follows:

The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall report monthly to the Interim Joint Committee on Appropriations and Revenue on the revenues deposited into the motorcycle safety education program fund, the expenditures incurred, and

the available balance in the fund. In addition, the [Justice] cabinet shall identify the safety programs provided, the cost of the programs, location, and number of attendees. To facilitate the timely reporting of data under this section, the cabinet shall enter into agreements with entities that provide the training to require monthly billing and attendance records.

Section 54. KRS 15A.362 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Motorcycle Safety Education Commission is established as an independent body to help foster the growth and development of the motorcycle safety education program established under KRS 15A.350.
- (2) The Motorcycle Safety Education Commission shall be comprised of seven (7) members, appointed as follows:
 - (a) One (1) representative of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, appointed by the Governor;
 - (b) One (1) representative of the Transportation Cabinet's Division of Driver Licensing, appointed by the Governor;
 - (c) One (1) instructor in the motorcycle safety education program, appointed by the Governor;
 - (d) Two (2) members of the Kentucky Motorcycle Association, to be appointed by the Governor from a list of five (5) nominees selected by the association;
 - (e) One (1) member appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) nominees selected by the President of the Senate; and
 - (f) One (1) member appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) nominees selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (3) Members of the Motorcycle Safety Education Commission shall serve a term of four (4) years. Sitting members shall be eligible to succeed themselves.
- (4) Commission members shall receive no compensation for their services, and shall not be compensated for expenses incurred from travel or in connection with the performance of their duties as commission members.
- (5) The commission shall elect its chair and vice chair from its membership.
- (6) The commission shall meet quarterly or upon the call of the chair or the request of the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet.
- (7) The commission may take action only at meetings where a quorum is present.
- (8) The commission shall keep a record of its meetings and recommendations.
 - Section 55. KRS 15A.364 is amended to read as follows:

The Motorcycle Safety Education Commission shall have the following responsibilities:

- (1) Approve any administrative regulation relating to the motorcycle safety education program promulgated by the cabinet prior to the administrative regulation being filed with the Legislative Research Commission pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A;
- (2) Approve any proposal by the cabinet to contract for services pursuant to KRS Chapter 45A or any interagency agreement for services relating to the motorcycle safety education program prior to the issuance of the contract or the agreement;
- (3) Approve all expenditures of money relating to the motorcycle safety education program which has not been specifically authorized in the biennial budget;
- (4) Establish for the [Justice] cabinet the short-range and long-range goals to promote the continued growth and expansion of the motorcycle safety education program;
- (5) Make recommendations regarding the administration of the motorcycle safety education program;
- (6) Ensure that the [Justice] cabinet and the motorcycle safety education program is informed on the views and philosophies of interested parties; and
- (7) Act as a communication channel between the relevant state agencies and motorcyclists and the general public.
 - Section 56. KRS 16.010 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 16.030 to 16.170, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Cabinet" means the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet;
- (2) "Secretary" means the secretary of justice *and public safety*;
- (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police;
- (4) "Officer" means any member of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police who possesses the powers of a peace officer;
- (5) "Civilian" means such experts, statisticians, clerks, and other assistants who do not possess the powers of a peace officer;
- (6) "Board" means the *Department of Kentucky* State Police Personnel Board; and
- (7) "Department" means the Department of *Kentucky* State Police.
- (8) "Continuous service" for participation in and eligibility for the promotional process for each rank means:
 - (a) For sergeant, service as a commissioned Kentucky State Police officer that has not been interrupted by actual separation from the department, whether in the form of resignation, retirement, or termination;
 - (b) For lieutenant, service in grade as a sergeant that has not been interrupted by actual separation from the department, whether in the form of resignation, retirement, termination, or by demotion in accordance with KRS 16.140;
 - (c) For captain, service in grade as lieutenant that has not been interrupted by actual separation from the department, whether in the form of resignation, retirement, termination, or by demotion in accordance with KRS 16.140.

Section 57. KRS 16.050 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The commissioner shall appoint or promote to the ranks and grades and positions of the department such officers as are considered by him *or her* to be necessary for the efficient administration of the department. Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 64.640, the commissioner of the *Department of Kentucky* State Police and the secretary of the Personnel Cabinet shall biennially conduct a salary survey, by rank, of State Police/highway patrol officers in those states adjoining Kentucky. The salaries of such officers of equal rank in those states surveyed shall be averaged, and such averages where the average for that rank exceeds the salary paid to Kentucky officers of that rank in the preceding biennium, shall be included in the department's budget request submitted to the Kentucky General Assembly.
- (2) All initial appointments of officers to the department shall be made for merit and fitness after a competitive examination.
- (3) There is created a *Department of Kentucky* State Police Personnel Board consisting of the commissioner and four (4) other members to be appointed by the Governor, two (2) to be appointed from each of the two (2) major political parties.
- (4) The initial appointment of members of the board shall be for terms of one (1), two (2), three (3), and four (4) years. Thereafter each appointment shall be for a term of four (4) years, except that a person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of a term shall be appointed for the remainder of that term.
- (5) Members of the board may be removed by the Governor only for cause, after being given a copy of charges against them and an opportunity to be heard publicly on such charges before the Governor.
- (6) The board shall elect one (1) of its members chairman. It shall meet at such time and place as shall be specified by call of the commissioner. Three (3) members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Members of the board other than the commissioner shall receive compensation of fifty dollars (\$50) and reimbursement of travel expenses for each meeting of the board which they attend.
- (7) The board shall *promulgate*[make] administrative regulations to carry out the purposes herein, which shall include provisions for:
 - (a) Open competitive examination as to fitness of applicants for employment as officers; and
 - (b) Establishment of eligible lists as a result of such competitive examinations, from which lists vacancies shall be filled.

(8) The board shall hear appeals from applicants for employment for which examinations are being given or have been conducted and from eligibles on examination registers subject to the procedural rules which the board may adopt pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Section 58. KRS 16.055 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Promotions to sergeant within the department shall be on the following terms and conditions:
 - (a) The applicant must have served six (6) years of continuous service as a commissioned State Police officer to be eligible for promotion to sergeant;
 - (b) Promotions shall be based on cumulative scores computed from twenty percent (20%) on personnel performance evaluation, forty percent (40%) on job simulation examination, and forty percent (40%) on a written examination;
 - (c) The promotional list shall continue in existence for one (1) year, shall consist of the numerical scores and rankings of each applicant, and promotions shall be made in consecutive order beginning with the highest numerical ranking to fill an interim vacancy. When two (2) or more applicants receive the same numerical score, the order of placement on the list shall be determined by seniority of service. Upon the determination of a new numerical ranking following a new examination, all previous rankings shall be null and void;
 - (d) The written examination shall be prepared and administered by an individual designated by the commissioner. The materials and textbooks will be selected by the commissioner and his *or her* staff. The commissioner will inform all applicants at least three (3) months prior to the examination date of the exact material from which test questions will be taken;
 - (e) The written test shall be administered to all applicants at the same time. Immediately upon completion of the written test the applicant will receive his *or her* numerical score. Such numerical score shall remain valid for a period of two (2) years following the date of examination unless the source material upon which the test is based is changed by more than thirty percent (30%);
 - (f) The job simulation examination shall be evaluated by boards designated by the commissioner consisting of the commissioner or his *or her* designated appointee not lower than rank of captain, an officer from another police agency of the rank equal to the position for which the applicant is competing, an instructor from an accredited law enforcement education program, a personnel director from private industry, and an officer from the Kentucky State Police of the rank equal to the position for which the applicant is competing;
 - (g) The designated job simulation examination boards will perform all evaluations under guidelines developed and approved by the commissioner; and
 - (h) Personnel evaluations shall be made by the appropriate supervisory personnel under procedures established and approved by the commissioner.
- (2) Promotions from sergeant to lieutenant within the department shall be on the same terms and conditions as promotions to sergeant. In addition, any applicant for lieutenant must have completed at least one (1) year of continuous service in grade as sergeant.
- (3) Promotions from lieutenant to captain within the department shall be on the same terms and conditions as promotions to lieutenant. In addition, any applicant for captain must have completed at least one (1) year of continuous service in grade as lieutenant.
- (4) The department will develop and administer only one (1) test for each of the above ranks. All eligible applicants will be permitted to participate in the promotional process to the next highest position of responsibility wherever a vacancy exists.
- (5) Officers promoted to rank of sergeant, lieutenant, or captain shall serve a probationary period for one (1) year of continuous service from the effective date of their promotions, and may be reverted to their previous rank with or without cause at any time during this period.
- (6) The provisions of KRS 16.140 to the contrary notwithstanding, all ranks above the grade of captain are temporary and shall not be subject to the provisions for selection and promotion as required herein. All officers in such temporary positions shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioner and shall revert to their previous permanent rank upon the termination of their temporary appointment.

- (7) The total number of supervisory officers of all classifications shall be limited to a ratio not to exceed one (1) supervisor for every five (5) nonsupervisory officers.
- (8) No officer of the department, other than temporary positions above the rank of captain, shall be promoted to the next highest rank without competing with other officers as prescribed by this promotional procedure.
- (9) There shall be no discrimination based on race, sex, age, national origin, color, religion, creed, or political affiliation with respect to the department promotional system. All personnel actions are to be based solely on merit.

Section 59. KRS 16.065 is amended to read as follows:

In addition to the performance of all duties relating to the **Department of** Kentucky State Police, the department of State Police shall perform the following functions:

- (1) Security of state facilities located in Frankfort;
- (2) Highway enforcement; and
- (3) Water safety enforcement as provided in KRS Chapter 235.
 - Section 60. KRS 16.070 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The commissioner is the head and chief executive officer of the department. He *or she* shall provide for himself *or herself* and each officer of the department, under the provisions of KRS 45A.045 to 45A.650, such uniforms, equipment, and facilities, including motor vehicles, necessary to the performance of [his or] their respective duties, but all uniforms, equipment, and facilities, including motor vehicles, shall remain the property of the Commonwealth. The commissioner may sell through the Finance and Administration Cabinet, under the provisions of KRS 45A.045 to 45A.650, such uniforms, equipment, and facilities, including motor vehicles, as become unfit for use, and all moneys received therefrom shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to a revolving fund to be used by the department.
- (2) The commissioner shall keep an inventory and shall charge against each officer the value of all property of the department issued to him *or her*, and if it is determined by the commissioner that any loss or destruction of property was due to the carelessness or neglect of an officer, then the value of the property shall be deducted from the pay of the officer.
- (3) By agreement with the commissioner of highways of the Commonwealth, the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police may provide for the leasing of motor vehicles and accessories thereto, radio facilities and equipment, office equipment and other property or facilities, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as said agreement may provide. The commissioner of highways and the commissioner of Department of *Kentucky* State Police may further provide, by agreement, for the service and repair at any state garage of motor vehicles or accessories thereto which are owned, operated, or rented by the department, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as said agreement may provide. Subject to KRS Chapter 42, the department is authorized, by lease or purchase, to acquire, maintain, and operate motor vehicles, and the officers of said department, including the commissioner, are authorized and empowered to operate such motor vehicles in the course of their duties, and in carrying out the purposes, responsibilities, and functions provided for in KRS 16.010 to 16.170.
- (4) The commissioner shall establish local headquarters so as to best distribute the officers and employees of the department throughout the various sections of the Commonwealth where they will be most efficient in carrying out the provisions of KRS 16.010 to 16.170.
 - Section 61. KRS 16.075 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Department of *Kentucky* State Police may secure such automobile liability insurance as will reasonably protect the interest of members of the State Police when in the conduct of official business.
- (2) Policies authorized by this section shall be purchased only in accordance with regulations prescribed by the executive director of insurance and the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet.
 - Section 62. KRS 16.080 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The commissioner shall *promulgate administrative* [adopt, formulate, alter, and repeal rules and] regulations for the enlistment, training, discipline, and conduct of officers of the department and he *or she* may

promulgate administrative[make any other rules and] regulations for the governing and operation of the department as appear to him *or her* reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of KRS 16.010 to 16.170.

- (2) The commissioner may require any officer or civilian who receives or disburses public funds in the course of his *or her* duties to file a bond, conditioned that he *or she* will honestly, correctly, and according to law, receive, disburse, and account for all public moneys coming into his *or her* hands. The commissioner and each officer shall execute a bond to the Commonwealth of Kentucky in the sum of not less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his *or her* duties. The premium on the bonds shall be paid by the department. The commissioner and each officer of the department shall, before entering upon the discharge of their official duties, take the constitutional oath of office.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of KRS 56.440 to 56.550, the commissioner, with the approval of the Governor and the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet, may acquire real estate or interests therein, by purchase, lease, or otherwise, necessary for the purposes of the department, and, with like approval, provide for the acquisition or construction of necessary buildings and other permanent structures and facilities. Title to any real estate acquired shall be taken in the name of the Commonwealth.

Section 63. KRS 16.090 is amended to read as follows:

The commissioner is authorized to organize and maintain a training school or schools for officers of the department, and in connection therewith to provide by *administrative* regulation the course and conduct of such training and the period of time for which any officer, or any applicant therefor, shall attend such school. The commissioner, under such *administrative* regulations as he *or she* may *promulgate*[adopt], is further authorized, but shall not be required, to make such training facilities available to any local governing unit within this Commonwealth.

Section 64. KRS 16.095 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall require all officers employed by them to complete an educational course approved by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services on human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall develop literature on the human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome and a training curriculum of not more than four (4) hours for the instruction of officers. The literature and training curriculum shall include information of known modes of transmission and methods of controlling and preventing these diseases with an emphasis on appropriate behavior and attitude change. This training may be part of any other training required and for which law enforcement officers receive an allowance to attend. However, nonreceipt of allowance does not exclude a law enforcement officer from the training required in this section.
- (2) All officers shall successfully complete the training required. Any person holding the position of officer shall not exercise that position for more than one (1) year without successfully completing the required training. If an officer does not successfully complete the required training within the time specified, he *or she* shall be suspended from further service as an officer until he *or she* successfully completes the required training.

Section 65. KRS 16.165 is amended to read as follows:

Any **Department of Kentucky** State Police officer (as defined in KRS 16.010) who becomes disabled after July 1, 1977, as a direct result of an injury or disease arising out of the performance of a hazardous duty in the course of employment with the department may elect to be retained on the regular payroll of the department of State Police subject to the following:

- (1) Compensation paid to the officer by the department shall be adjusted and maintained at the officer's regular rate of pay based upon the officer's rank and tenure with the department, and shall include annual increments, salary adjustments, and other benefits of employment, provided, however, such compensation paid to the officer by the department shall be reduced by the amount of payments received by the officer from workers' compensation insurance, Social Security benefits and other federal or state financed disability programs designed to supplement the officer's income for which the officer is qualified and elects participation. Final compensation shall not be reduced by payments for medical care. The disabled officer's regular rate of pay, without the reductions required by this subsection, shall be his creditable compensation for purposes of KRS 16.510 to 16.652.
- (2) Such officer shall be assigned by the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police to a position in the department for which *the officer*[he] is qualified, if the commissioner determines, based upon medical reports and recommendations submitted for that purpose, that the officer is able to perform limited duties. If it is determined that the officer is able to perform limited duties and refuses to accept an assignment from the

commissioner, the officer shall not be eligible for the payment of compensation authorized by this section. If the commissioner determines that the officer is unable to perform limited duties, the officer shall be eligible for the payment of compensation authorized by this section without the performance of limited duties. Any officer adversely affected or aggrieved by a final determination of the commissioner pursuant to this section may appeal within thirty (30) days to the local Circuit Court.

- (3) Payments made pursuant to this section shall continue until the officer is eligible for normal retirement allowances pursuant to KRS 16.576 or until the officer elects early retirement allowances pursuant to KRS 16.577 or disability retirement allowances pursuant to KRS 16.582. If the officer receives preretirement payments under this section or KRS 16.167 and subsequently elects disability retirement, the effective date of his disability retirement shall be the first month following the month in which the officer last receives preretirement payments under this section or KRS 16.167, KRS 16.505(16) to the contrary notwithstanding.
- (4) Any *Department of Kentucky* State Police officer, disabled prior to July 1, 1977, as a result of severe physical injuries arising out of the performance of duty, who is unable to maintain gainful employment as a result of such injuries, but who was ineligible for retention on the regular payroll because of the date of his injury, shall, if his *or her* time in active service plus his *or her* time on disability retirement allowance equal the time necessary for normal retirement pursuant to KRS 16.505(15), have his *or her* retirement allowance increased to the amount he *or she* would receive, had he *or she* been retained on the regular payroll of the department pursuant to this section and had he *or she* subsequently elected normal retirement pursuant to KRS 16.576 when first eligible, but any survivor option which he *or she* chose at the time of disability retirement shall not be changed.

Section 66. KRS 16.167 is amended to read as follows:

Prior to his *or her* retirement under KRS 16.510 to 16.652, any *Department of Kentucky* State Police officer (as defined in KRS 16.010) who became disabled on or before July 1, 1977, as a result of an injury or disease arising out of the performance of a hazardous duty in the course of his *or her* employment with the department may elect benefits under KRS 16.165, if he *or she* qualifies therefor, or he *or she* may elect to continue receiving preretirement benefits otherwise available to him *or her* due to the disability.

Section 67. KRS 16.175 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Department of *Kentucky* State Police, in cooperation with the Transportation Cabinet, the Division of Emergency Management, the Kentucky Broadcasters Association, and the Kentucky Press Association, shall operate a system to notify the public when a child has been abducted and the department of State Policed determines that public notification might aid in the recovery of the child. The system shall be known as the Kentucky Amber alert system.
- (2) The system shall utilize existing resources, including but not limited to electronic highway signs, the emergency broadcast system, law enforcement communications systems, and local, regional, and statewide media providers.
- (3) No public alert using the system shall be issued unless the department of State Police, in consultation with the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the abduction of a minor occurred, have determined:
 - (a) That the minor has actually been abducted or that all available evidence strongly indicates that the minor has been abducted;
 - (b) That public notification is the most appropriate method of recovering the child in a safe and efficient manner; and
 - (c) The geographic area in which the notification shall be made.
- (4) If it is determined by the department of State Police that public notification shall be initiated, the department of State Police shall notify the public and private agencies and organizations which will actually provide the notification and shall provide those organizations and agencies with the information which the department of State Police deems necessary.
- (5) All law enforcement agencies in the Commonwealth shall cooperate with the department of State Police in the provision and dissemination of information regarding any abducted minor.
- (6) No law enforcement agency, other than the department of State Police, shall activate the notification system specified in this section without the authority of the department of State Police.

- (7) The system shall be operated by all agencies of the Commonwealth within existing budgetary appropriations. Section 68. KRS 16.185 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any officer who is sued for any act or omission in the line of duty and who has a judgment for monetary damages rendered against him *or her* in his *or her* individual capacity, and who personally suffers actual financial loss, unreimbursed from any source, by the enforcement and satisfaction of the judgment, including any costs or attorney fees awarded pursuant thereto, shall be indemnified by the Commonwealth, from funds appropriated to the Finance and Administration Cabinet for the payment of judgments, to the extent of his *or her* actual financial loss.
- (2) The indemnification shall be contingent upon an express determination by the commissioner that the act or omission which resulted in liability was within the scope and course of the officer's employment and occurred during the performance of duty and was committed or omitted in the good faith belief that the act or omission was lawful and proper.
- (3) If the officer seeking indemnification is the commissioner, the determination referred to in subsection (2) of this section shall be made by the Governor.
- (4) The indemnification shall not be construed to abrogate or limit any privilege, immunity, or matter of defense otherwise available to the officer and shall not constitute a waiver of any privilege, immunity, or matter of defense, including the sovereign immunity of the Commonwealth.
- (5) The indemnification shall not be the subject of comment, directly or indirectly, before any jury hearing any cause of action in which an officer is a party, and any comment before the jury shall result in an immediate mistrial.
 - Section 69. KRS 16.200 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall administer a program for the investigation of applications filed pursuant to KRS 514.130 and the disposition of property pursuant to KRS 500.090.
- (2) Upon a finding by the *department*[Kentucky State Police] or a local law enforcement agency assigned by the *department*[Kentucky State Police] to investigate an application filed pursuant to KRS 514.120 that the property is lawfully owned by the applicant, the *department*[Kentucky State Police] shall issue, or cause to be issued, in consultation with any state or federal regulatory agency, a suitable identification number to be affixed to the property together with a document stating the number so issued.
- (3) Upon a finding by the *department*[Kentucky State Police] or a local law enforcement agency assigned by the *department*[Kentucky State Police] to investigate an application filed pursuant to KRS 514.120 that the property is not lawfully owned by the applicant, the *department*[Kentucky State Police] shall seize the property or cause it to be seized by the local agency and held for disposition by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (4) The *department*[Kentucky State Police] shall *promulgate*[issue] such *administrative* regulations as are reasonably necessary to enforce the provisions of this section and KRS 500.090 and 514.130.
 - Section 70. KRS 16.210 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Property taken by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall be placed with the property officer of the post to which the officer is assigned.
- (2) Property which is forfeited may be disposed of as provided by KRS 500.090; however, the proceeds of any sale shall go to the state or be distributed as otherwise provided by law.
- (3) All other property may be disposed of as provided in KRS 67.592 and 67.594 except that all proceeds from any sale shall go to the state.
 - Section 71. KRS 16.220 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Subject to the duty to return confiscated firearms to innocent owners pursuant to KRS 500.090, all firearms confiscated by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and not retained for official use pursuant to KRS 500.090 shall be sold at public auction to federally licensed firearms dealers holding a license appropriate for the type of firearm sold. The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall transfer firearms that are to be sold to the Department for Facilities and Support Services, Division of Surplus Properties, for sale. Proceeds of the sale shall be transferred to the account of the Department for Local Government for use as provided in

subsection (3) of this section. Prior to the sale of any firearm, the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall make an attempt to determine if the firearm to be sold has been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained from an innocent owner and return the firearm to its lawful innocent owner, unless that person is ineligible to purchase a firearm under federal law.

- (2) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall receive firearms and ammunition confiscated by or abandoned to every law enforcement agency in Kentucky. The *department*[Kentucky State Police] shall dispose of the firearms received in the manner specified in subsection (1) of this section. However, firearms which are not retained for official use, returned to an innocent lawful owner, or transferred to another government agency or public museum shall be sold as provided in subsections (1) and (3) of this section.
- (3) The proceeds of firearms sales shall be utilized by the Department for Local Government to provide grants to city, county, charter county, and urban-county police departments, university safety and security departments organized pursuant to KRS 164.950 and sheriff's departments for the purchase of body armor for sworn peace officers of those departments and service animals, as defined in KRS 525.010, of those departments or for the purchase of firearms or ammunition. Body armor purchased by the department receiving grant funds shall meet or exceed the standards issued by the National Institute of Justice for body armor. No police or sheriff's department shall apply for a grant to replace existing body armor unless that body armor has been in actual use for a period of five (5) years or longer.
- (4) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police may transfer a machine gun, short-barreled shotgun, short-barreled rifle, silencer, pistol with a shoulder stock, any other weapon, or destructive device as defined by the National Firearms Act which is subject to registration under the National Firearms Act, and is not properly registered in the national firearms transfer records for those types of weapons, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms of the United States Department of the Treasury, after a reasonable attempt has been made to transfer the firearm to an eligible state or local law enforcement agency or to an eligible museum and no eligible recipient will take the firearm or weapon. National Firearms Act firearms and weapons which are properly registered and not returned to an innocent lawful owner or retained for official use as provided in this section shall be sold to properly licensed dealers under subsection (3) of this section.

Section 72. KRS 16.505 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 16.510 to 16.652, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "System" means the State Police Retirement System created by KRS 16.510 to 16.652;
- (2) "Board" means the board of trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems;
- (3) "Employer" or "State Police" means the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, or its successor;
- (4) "Current service" means the number of years and completed months of employment as an employee subsequent to July 1, 1958, for which creditable compensation was paid by the employer and employee contributions deducted except as otherwise provided;
- (5) "Prior service" means the number of years and completed months of employment as an employee prior to July 1, 1958, for which creditable compensation was paid to the employee by the Commonwealth. Twelve (12) months of current service in the system are required to validate prior service;
- (6) "Service" means the total of current service and prior service;
- (7) "Accumulated contributions" at any time means the sum of all amounts deducted from the compensation of a member and credited to his individual account in the member's contribution account, including employee contributions picked up after August 1, 1982, pursuant to KRS 16.545(4), together with interest credited on such amounts as provided in KRS 16.510 to 16.652, and any other amounts the member shall have contributed, including interest credited;
- (8) "Creditable compensation" means all salary and wages, including payments for compensatory time, paid to the employee as a result of services performed for the employer or for time during which the member is on paid leave, which are includable on the member's federal form W-2 wage and tax statement under the heading "wages, tips, other compensation," including employee contributions picked up after August 1, 1982, pursuant to KRS 16.545(4). A lump-sum bonus, severance pay, or employer-provided payment for purchase of service credit shall be included as creditable compensation but shall be averaged over the employee's total service with the system in which it is recorded if it is equal to or greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Living allowances, expense reimbursements, lump-sum payments for accrued vacation leave, and other items

- determined by the board shall be excluded. Creditable compensation shall also include amounts which are not includable in the member's gross income by virtue of the member having taken a voluntary salary reduction provided for under applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Creditable compensation shall also include elective amounts for qualified transportation fringes paid or made available on or after January 1, 2001, for calendar years on or after January 1, 2001, that are not includable in the gross income of the employee by reason of 26 U.S.C. sec. 132(f)(4);
- (9) "Final compensation" at any time means the creditable compensation of a member during the three (3) fiscal years he was paid at the highest average monthly rate divided by the number of months of service credit during the three (3) year period, multiplied by twelve (12); the three (3) years may be fractional and need not be consecutive. If the number of months of service credit during the three (3) year period is less than twenty-four (24), one (1) or more additional fiscal years shall be used;
- (10) "Final rate of pay" means the actual rate upon which earnings of a member were calculated during the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the member's effective retirement date, including employee contributions picked up after August 1, 1982, pursuant to KRS 16.545(4). The rate shall be certified to the system by the employer and the following equivalents shall be used to convert the rate to an annual rate: two thousand eighty (2,080) hours for eight (8) hour workdays, one thousand nine hundred fifty (1,950) hours for seven and one-half (7-1/2) hour workdays, two hundred sixty (260) days, fifty-two (52) weeks, twelve (12) months, or one (1) year;
- (11) "Retired member" means any former member receiving a retirement allowance or any former member who has filed the necessary documents for retirement benefits and is no longer contributing to the retirement system;
- (12) "Retirement allowance" means the retirement payments to which a retired member is entitled;
- (13) "Actuarially equivalent benefits" means benefits which are of equal value when computed upon the basis of actuarial tables adopted by the board, except that, in case of disability retirement, the options authorized by KRS 61.635 shall be computed by adding ten (10) years to the age of the member. No disability retirement option shall be less than the same option computed under early retirement;
- (14) "Authorized leave of absence" means any time during which a person is absent from employment but retained in the status of an employee in accordance with the personnel policy of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police:
- "Normal retirement date" means the first day of the month following a member's fifty-fifth birthday, except that for members over age fifty-five (55) on July 1, 1958, it shall mean January 1, 1959;
- (16) "Disability retirement date" means the first day of the month following the last day of paid employment;
- (17) "Dependent child" means a child in the womb and a natural or legally adopted child of the member who has neither attained age eighteen (18) nor married or who is an unmarried full-time student who has not attained age twenty-two (22);
- (18) "Optional allowance" means an actuarially equivalent benefit elected by the member in lieu of all other benefits provided by KRS 16.510 to 16.652;
- (19) "Act in line of duty" means an act occurring or a thing done, which, as determined by the board, was required in the performance of the duties specified in KRS 16.060. For employees in hazardous positions under KRS 61.592, an "act in line of duty" shall mean an act occurring which was required in the performance of the principal duties of the position as defined by the job description;
- (20) "Early retirement date" means the retirement date declared by a member who is not less than fifty (50) years of age and has fifteen (15) years of service;
- (21) "Member" means any officer included in the membership of the system as provided under KRS 16.520 whose membership has not been terminated under KRS 61.535;
- (22) "Regular full-time officers" means the occupants of positions as set forth in KRS 16.010;
- (23) "Hazardous disability" as used in KRS 16.510 to 16.652 means a disability which results in an employee's total incapacity to continue as an employee in a hazardous position, but the employee is not necessarily deemed to be totally and permanently disabled to engage in other occupations for remuneration or profit;
- "Current rate of pay" means the member's actual hourly, daily, weekly, biweekly, monthly, or yearly rate of pay converted to an annual rate as defined in final rate of pay. The rate shall be certified by the employer;

- (25) "Beneficiary" means the person, persons, estate, trust, or trustee designated by the member in accordance with KRS 61.542 or 61.705 to receive any available benefits in the event of the member's death. As used in KRS 61.702, "beneficiary" does not mean an estate, trust, or trustee;
- (26) "Recipient" means the retired member, the person or persons designated as beneficiary by the member and drawing a retirement allowance as a result of the member's death, or a dependent child drawing a retirement allowance. An alternate payee of a qualified domestic relations order shall be considered a recipient only for purposes of KRS 61.691;
- (27) "Person" means a natural person;
- (28) "Retirement office" means the Kentucky Retirement Systems office building in Frankfort;
- (29) "Delayed contribution payment" means an amount paid by an employee for purchase of current service. The amount shall be determined using the same formula in KRS 61.5525, and the payment shall not be picked up by the employer. A delayed contribution payment shall be deposited to the member's contribution account and considered as accumulated contributions of the individual member;
- (30) "Last day of paid employment" means the last date employer and employee contributions are required to be reported in accordance with KRS 16.543, 61.543, or 78.615 to the retirement office in order for the employee to receive current service credit for the month. Last day of paid employment does not mean a date the employee receives payment for accrued leave, whether by lump sum or otherwise, if that date occurs twenty-four (24) or more months after previous contributions;
- (31) "Objective medical evidence" means reports of examinations or treatments; medical signs which are anatomical, physiological, or psychological abnormalities that can be observed; psychiatric signs which are medically demonstrable phenomena indicating specific abnormalities of behavior, affect, thought, memory, orientation, or contact with reality; or laboratory findings which are anatomical, physiological, or psychological phenomena that can be shown by medically acceptable laboratory diagnostic techniques, including but not limited to chemical tests, electrocardiograms, electroencephalograms, X-rays, and psychological tests;
- (32) "Fiscal year" of the system means the twelve (12) months from July 1 through the following June 30, which shall also be the plan year;
- (33) "Participating" means an employee is currently earning service credit in the system as provided in KRS 16.543; and
- (34) "Month" means a calendar month.
 - Section 73. KRS 16.520 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Membership in the system shall consist of all regular full-time officers of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police appointed pursuant to KRS 16.050 who are entitled to exercise the powers of peace officers except those who do not choose to participate pursuant to KRS 61.545(3).
- (2) Membership in the system shall not include those employees who are simultaneously participating in another state-administered defined benefit plan within Kentucky other than those administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems, except for employees who have ceased to contribute to one (1) of the state-administered retirement plans as provided in KRS 21.360.
 - Section 74. KRS 16.543 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Employee contributions shall be deducted from the creditable compensation of each member of the retirement system in the active employment of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet as an officer as defined in KRS 16.520. After August 1, 1982, employee contributions shall be picked up by the employer pursuant to KRS 16.545(4). Service credit shall be allowed for each month such member receives creditable compensation for an average of one hundred (100) hours or more of work per month. If the average number of hours of work is less than one hundred (100) per month, the member shall be allowed credit only for those months he *or she* receives creditable compensation for one hundred (100) hours of work.
- (2) Contributions shall not be made and no service will be earned while on authorized leave except:
 - (a) A member shall be entitled to service credit in accordance with KRS 61.555; and

- (b) A member on educational leave, approved by the Personnel Cabinet, who is receiving seventy-five percent (75%) or more of full salary, shall receive service credit and shall pay member contributions or such contributions shall be picked up in accordance with KRS 16.545 and his *or her* employer shall pay employer contributions in accordance with KRS 61.565. If a tuition agreement is broken by the member, the member and employer contributions paid or picked up during the period of educational leave shall be refunded.
- (3) The retirement office, upon detection, shall refund any erroneous employer and employee contributions made to the retirement system and any interest credited in accordance with KRS 16.560.

Section 75. KRS 17.110 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) All city and county law enforcement agencies shall cause a photograph, a set of fingerprints, and a general description report of all persons arrested on a felony charge to be made and two (2) copies of each item forwarded within thirty (30) days after the arrest to the Department of *Kentucky* State Police of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, in accordance with *administrative* regulations of the Justice cabinet. Unless the charges are dismissed or withdrawn at that appearance, the judge shall require any adult person appearing before any Circuit Court in the Commonwealth on a felony charge, who has not been arrested, to, if this has not already been done in the case before the court, be photographed and fingerprinted, and have a general description made following his arraignment. Agencies specified above shall furnish any other information involving offenses or in their possession relative to law enforcement upon request by the Justice cabinet.
- (2) Each city and county law enforcement agency shall advise the Department of *Kentucky* State Police of the disposition made of all cases wherein a person has been charged with an offense.

Section 76. KRS 17.115 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall:
 - (a) Receive and file fingerprints, photographs, and other records pertaining to the investigation of crime and the apprehension of criminals; and
 - (b) Cooperate with the state, county, and city law enforcing agencies of other states and of the United States in order to develop and carry on an interstate and national system of criminal identification.
- (2) Persons in charge of any penal or correctional institution in the state, and all state law enforcement and peace officers operating identification facilities shall cooperate in providing the cabinet with fingerprints and descriptions of all persons lawfully committed to their custody or detained by them in cases where fingerprints and descriptions are taken, together with a report of the disposition of all cases of such persons.

Section 77. KRS 17.120 is amended to read as follows:

The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall forward one (1) copy of each photograph, set of fingerprints and general description report received by it *in a criminal case* to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Section 78. KRS 17.125 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The following agencies shall, subject to restrictions imposed by state or federal law, disclose and share with each other all information they maintain on a juvenile in a facility or program or informal adjustment authorized by law:
 - (a) All sheriff's offices, police departments, and any other law enforcement agency;
 - (b) All Commonwealth's attorneys and county attorneys;
 - (c) The Attorney General;
 - (d) All jails and juvenile detention facilities, public and private;
 - (e) All courts and clerks of courts;
 - (f) The Administrative Office of the Courts;
 - (g) All departments within the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet; and
 - (h) All departments within the Cabinet for Health and Family Services.
- (2) Except as provided in this section, all information shared by agencies specified above shall be subject to applicable confidentiality disclosure, redisclosure, and access restrictions imposed by federal or state law.

- (3) All public or private elementary or secondary schools, vocational or business schools, or institutions of higher education shall provide all records specifically requested in writing, and pertaining to status offenders, public offenders, youthful offenders, juveniles remanded to detention, and any juvenile convicted by a court, to any of the agencies listed in subsection (1) of this section. The records or information provided pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to:
 - (a) Access or other restrictions imposed by federal or state law;
 - (b) All confidentiality restrictions imposed by federal or state law; and
 - (c) All disclosure and redisclosure restrictions imposed by federal or state law.
- (4) Any request for records, the provision of records, the sharing of records, the disclosure of records, or the redisclosure of records shall be done for official purposes only, on a bona fide need to know basis, and only in connection with a legitimate investigation, prosecution, treatment program, or educational program.
- (5) Information and records relating to pending litigation in Circuit Court, District Court, or a federal court and information and records relating to an ongoing investigation are not subject to disclosure or sharing under this section.
- (6) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a record relating to a minor or by sharing or attempting to share a record relating to a minor with an unauthorized person is a violation of this section.
 - Section 79. KRS 17.131 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is hereby established the Kentucky Unified Criminal Justice Information System, referred to in this chapter as the "system." The system shall be a joint effort of the criminal justice agencies, the Courts of Justice, and the Office of Homeland Security[and the courts]. Notwithstanding any statutes, administrative regulations, and policies to the contrary, if standards and technologies other than those set by the Commonwealth Office of Technology are required, the executive director of the Commonwealth Office of Technology shall review, expedite, and grant appropriate exemptions to effectuate the purposes of the unified criminal justice information system. Nothing in this section shall be construed to hamper any public officer or official, agency, or organization of state or local government from furnishing information or data that they are required or requested to furnish and which they are allowed to procure by law, to the General Assembly, the Legislative Research Commission, or a committee of either. For the purposes of this section, "criminal justice agencies" include all departments of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet except the Department of Public Advocacy, the Unified Prosecutorial System, Commonwealth's attorneys, county attorneys, the Transportation Cabinet, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and any agency with the authority to issue a citation or make an arrest.
- (2) The program to design, implement, and maintain the system shall be under the supervision of the *executive director of the Office of Homeland Security in consultation with the executive director of the Commonwealth Office of Technology and the Administrative Office of the Courts* [Uniform Criminal Justice Information System Committee of the Criminal Justice Council. The membership of this committee shall be determined by the council, upon the recommendation of the executive director of the Commonwealth Office of Technology, who shall chair the committee].
- (3) The executive director of the Office of Homeland Security, the executive director of the Commonwealth Office of Technology, and a representative of the Administrative Office of the Courts, or their respective designees, [committee] shall be responsible for recommending standards, policies, and other matters to the secretary of justice and public safety for promulgation of administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A to implement the policies, standards, and other matters relating to the system and its operation.
- (4) [The committee shall submit recommendations to the Criminal Justice Council and the secretary of justice for administrative regulations to implement the uniform policy required to operate the system. The committee shall implement the uniform policy.
- (5) The uniform policy shall include a system to enable the criminal justice agencies and the courts to share data stored in each other's information systems. Initially, the uniform policy shall maximize the use of existing databases and platforms through the use of a virtual database created by network linking of existing databases and platforms among the various departments. The uniform policy shall also develop plans for the new open system platforms before the existing platforms become obsolete.

- [(6) The committee shall be responsible for recommending to the Criminal Justice Council and the secretary of justice any necessary changes in administrative regulations necessary to implement the system. The committee shall also recommend to the Criminal Justice Council, the Chief Justice, and the secretary of justice recommendations for statutory additions or changes necessary to implement and maintain the system. The secretary shall be responsible for reporting approved statutory recommendations to the Governor, the Chief Justice, the Legislative Research Commission, and appropriate committees of the General Assembly.
- (7) The chair of the committee shall report annually to the Criminal Justice Council on the status of the system.]
- (5)[(8)] All criminal justice *and participating public safety* agencies shall follow the policies established by administrative regulation for the exchange of data and connection to the system.
- (6)[(9)] The executive director of the Commonwealth Office of Technology[committee] shall review how changes to existing criminal justice agency applications impact the new integrated network. Changes to criminal justice agency applications that have an impact on the integrated network shall be coordinated through and approved by the executive director of the Office of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Commonwealth Office of Technology[committee].
- (7)[(10)] Any future state-funded expenditures by a criminal justice agency for computer platforms in support of criminal justice applications shall be reviewed by the *Office of Homeland Security and the Commonwealth Office of Technology*[committee].
- (8) As part of the unified criminal justice information system, the executive director of the Office of Homeland Security, in consultation with the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, the executive director of the Commonwealth Office of Technology, and the Administrative Office of the Courts, shall design and implement an automated warrant system. The automated warrant system shall be compatible with any similar system required by the federal government for inclusion of state information in federal criminal justice databases.
- (9)[(11)] Any criminal justice *and public safety* agency[or officer] that does not participate in the[criminal justice information] system may be denied access to state and federal grant funds.
 - Section 80. KRS 17.140 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) A centralized criminal history record information system shall be established in the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet under the direction, control and supervision of the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police.
- (2) A centralized criminal history records information system means the system including equipment, facilities, procedures, and agreements for the collection, processing, preservation or dissemination of criminal history records maintained by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet.
 - Section 81. KRS 17.147 is amended to read as follows:

The Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall:

- (1) Collect data necessary for the operation of the centralized criminal history record information system from all persons and agencies mentioned in KRS 17.150.
- (2) Prepare and distribute to all such persons and agencies forms to be used in reporting data to the centralized criminal history record information system. The forms shall provide for items of information needed by federal bureaus or departments engaged in the administration of criminal justice programs.
- (3) Prescribe the forms and content of records to be kept by such persons and agencies to insure reporting of data to the centralized criminal history record information system.
- (4) Instruct such persons and agencies in the installation, maintenance, and use of such records and in the manner of reporting to the centralized criminal history record information system.
- (5) Tabulate, analyze, and interpret the data collected.
- (6) Supply data, at their request, to participating federal bureaus, departments, or criminal justice agencies engaged in the administration of criminal justice programs.
- (7) Annually present to the Governor, on or before July 1, concerning the criminal statistics of the preceding calendar year, and present at such other times as the commissioner may deem wise, or the Governor may

request, reports on special aspects of criminal statistics. A sufficient number of copies of all reports shall be printed for general distribution in the interest of public enlightenment.

Section 82. KRS 17.148 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Department of Kentucky State Police, shall:
 - (a) Coordinate all efforts of the state's various departments and agencies to promote traffic safety and make recommendations regarding the prevention of unnecessary duplications of these efforts; and
 - (b) Cooperate with all organizations, public or private, in the encouragement and promotion of traffic safety education in all forms; and
 - (c) Receive, control and expend, in accordance with the general provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes governing financial administration of all state agencies, grants and funds from either public or private sources.
- (2) There are hereby transferred to and vested in the Department of *Kentucky* State Police all functions, powers, duties, funds, personnel, equipment and supplies relating to the administration of the National Highway Safety Act of 1966 in Kentucky, which responsibility and authority have been conferred upon the Transportation Cabinet.

Section 83. KRS 17.150 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Every sheriff, chief of police, coroner, jailer, prosecuting attorney, probation officer, parole officer; warden or superintendent of a prison, reformatory, correctional school, mental hospital, or institution for the retarded; *Department of Kentucky* State Police, state fire marshal, Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control; Cabinet for Health and Family Services; Transportation Cabinet; Department of Corrections; Department of Juvenile Justice; and every other person or criminal justice agency, except the Court of Justice *and the Department of Public Advocacy*, public or private, dealing with crimes or criminals or with delinquency or delinquents, when requested by the cabinet, shall:
 - (a) Install and maintain records needed for reporting data required by the cabinet;
 - (b) Report to the cabinet as and when the cabinet requests all data demanded by it, except that the reports concerning a juvenile delinquent shall not reveal the juvenile's or the juvenile's parents' identity;
 - (c) Give the cabinet or its accredited agent access for purpose of inspection; and
 - (d) Cooperate with the cabinet to the end that its duties may be properly performed.
- (2) Intelligence and investigative reports maintained by criminal justice agencies are subject to public inspection if prosecution is completed or a determination not to prosecute has been made. However, portions of the records may be withheld from inspection if the inspection would disclose:
 - (a) The name or identity of any confidential informant or information which may lead to the identity of any confidential informant;
 - (b) Information of a personal nature, the disclosure of which will not tend to advance a wholesome public interest or a legitimate private interest;
 - (c) Information which may endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel; or
 - (d) Information contained in the records to be used in a prospective law enforcement action.
- (3) When a demand for the inspection of the records is refused by the custodian of the record, the burden shall be upon the custodian to justify the refusal of inspection with specificity. Exemptions provided by this section shall not be used by the custodian of the records to delay or impede the exercise of rights granted by this section.
- (4) Centralized criminal history records are not subject to public inspection. Centralized history records mean information on individuals collected and compiled by the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet from criminal justice agencies and maintained in a central location consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, information, or other formal criminal charges and any disposition arising therefrom, including sentencing, correctional supervision, and release. The information shall be restricted to that recorded as the result of the initiation of criminal proceedings or any proceeding related thereto. Nothing in this subsection shall apply to documents maintained by criminal justice agencies which are the source of

- information collected by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet. Criminal justice agencies shall retain the documents and no official thereof shall willfully conceal or destroy any record with intent to violate the provisions of this section.
- (5) The provisions of KRS Chapter 61 dealing with administrative and judicial remedies for inspection of public records and penalties for violations thereof shall be applicable to this section.
- (6) The secretary of justice *and public safety* shall adopt the administrative regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of the criminal history record information system and to insure the accuracy of the information based upon recommendations submitted by the commissioner, Department of *Kentucky* State Police.
- (7) The Administrative Office of the Courts may, upon suitable agreement between the Chief Justice and the secretary of justice *and public safety*, supply criminal justice information and data to the cabinet. No information, other than that required by KRS 27A.350 to 27A.420 and 27A.440, shall be solicited from a circuit clerk, justice or judge, court, or agency of the Court of Justice unless the solicitation or request for information is made pursuant to an agreement which may have been reached between the Chief Justice and the secretary of justice *and public safety*.

Section 84. KRS 17.151 is amended to read as follows:

The **Department of** Kentucky State Police shall, in cooperation with the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and the Department of Corrections, be responsible for the recording of those data elements that are needed for development of the centralized criminal history record information system:

- (1) The database shall at a minimum contain the information required in KRS 27A.310 to 27A.440;
- (2) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall provide access to the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and the Department of Corrections to its database; and
- (3) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and the Department of Corrections shall assign the same identification number or other variable to each person whose name appears in the database.

Section 85. KRS 17.152 is amended to read as follows:

All data supplied to the centralized criminal history record information system by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, Administrative Office of the Courts, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and the Department of Corrections shall be compatible with the system and shall contain both citation and personal identification numbers.

Section 86. KRS 17.1522 is amended to read as follows:

The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall update the centralized criminal history record information system within thirty (30) days of receipt of information. The update shall include information from the:

- (1) Offender level;
- (2) Arrest level; and
- (3) Informational and evaluational level.

Section 87. KRS 17.1523 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The uniform offense report shall contain provisions for obtaining information as to whether or not specific crimes appear from their facts and circumstances to be caused as a result of or reasonably related to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- (2) All law enforcement officers, when completing a uniform offense report, shall note thereon whether or not the offense appears to be caused as a result of or reasonably related to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin or attempts to victimize or intimidate another due to any of the foregoing causes.
- (3) The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall, annually, as a part of the crime reports report on crimes which appear to have been caused by the factors cited in subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

Section 88. KRS 17.160 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employer may request from the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or the Administrative Office of the Courts, or both, records of all available convictions involving any felony offense, any misdemeanor offense in KRS Chapter 531 or KRS Chapter 510, any misdemeanor offense under KRS Chapter 218A committed within the five (5) years immediately preceding the application, or any conviction for violating KRS Chapter 189A committed within the five (5) years immediately preceding the application of a person who applies for employment or volunteers for a position in which he or she would have supervisory or disciplinary power over a minor. The cabinet or the Administrative Office of the Courts, as appropriate, shall furnish the information to the requesting employer and shall also send a copy of the information to the applicant.
- (2) Any request for records under subsection (1) of this section shall be on a form approved by the cabinet and the Administrative Office of the Courts. No fee shall be charged to the employer or to the person whose records were requested if funding for the record checks provided for in this section is provided through some other mechanism; otherwise the cabinet or the Administrative Office of the Courts may charge a fee to be paid by the organization making the request, not to exceed the actual cost of processing the request.
- (3) The cabinet and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall *promulgate*[adopt] administrative regulations to implement the provisions of this section. No administrative regulation shall be adopted requiring or authorizing the fingerprinting of applicants.
- (4) As used in this section "employer" means any organization chartered by the Congress of the United States or specified by the Attorney General which employs or uses the services of volunteers or paid employees in positions in which the volunteer or employee has supervisory or disciplinary power over a child or children. An organization which has an administrative office with paid personnel which has jurisdiction over suborganizations in one (1) or more counties shall make application for record checks through the administrative office of the organization and not through each individual suborganization.
- (5) Offenses which may be searched for under this section are ones involving any conviction, plea of guilty, or Alford plea, to any offense specified in subsection (1) of this section or the attempted violation of any offense specified in subsection (1) of this section. Conviction for a violation or attempted violation of an offense committed outside the Commonwealth of Kentucky is a crime if such offense would have been a crime in Kentucky under subsection (1) of this section if committed in Kentucky.
 - Section 89. KRS 17.165 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) As used in this section, "sex crime" means a conviction or a plea of guilty to a sex crime specified in KRS 17.500.
- (2) As used in this section, "violent offender" means any person who has been convicted of or pled guilty to the commission of a capital offense, Class A felony, or Class B felony involving the death of the victim, or rape in the first degree or sodomy in the first degree of the victim or serious physical injury to a victim.
- (3) As used in this section, "violent crime" shall mean a conviction of or a plea of guilty to the commission of a capital offense, Class A felony, or Class B felony involving the death of the victim, or rape in the first degree or sodomy in the first degree of the victim or serious physical injury to a victim.
- (4) No child-care center as defined in KRS 199.894 shall employ, in a position which involves supervisory or disciplinary power over a minor, or direct contact with a minor, any person who is a violent offender or has been convicted of a sex crime. Each child-care center shall request all conviction information for any applicant for employment from the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or the Administrative Office of the Courts prior to employing the applicant.
- (5) No child-care provider that is required to be certified under KRS 199.8982 or that receives a public child-care subsidy administered by the cabinet or an adult who resides on the premises of the child-care provider and has direct contact with a minor shall have been convicted of a violent crime, or a sex crime, or have been found by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services or a court to have abused or neglected a child.
- (6) Each application form, provided by the employer to the applicant, shall conspicuously state the following: "FOR THIS TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT, STATE LAW REQUIRES A CRIMINAL RECORD CHECK AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT."
- (7) Any request for records under subsection (4) of this section shall be on a form approved by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the cabinet may charge a fee to be paid by the applicant in an amount no greater than the actual cost of processing the request.

- (8) The provisions of this section shall apply to all applicants for initial employment in a position which involves supervisory or disciplinary power over a minor after July 15, 1988.
 - Section 90. KRS 17.167 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) As used in this section, "felony offender" means any person who has been convicted of, entered an Alford plea to, or pleaded guilty to the commission of a capital offense or a felony.
- (2) Any paid or volunteer fire department certified by the Commission on Fire Protection Personnel Standards and Education, ambulance service licensed by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, or rescue squad officially affiliated with a local disaster and emergency services organization or with the Division of Emergency Management may apply to the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet or the Administrative Office of the Courts for a felony offender record check on applicants for employment or membership with the fire department, ambulance service, or rescue squad.
- (3) Each application form, provided by a fire department, ambulance service, or rescue squad to an applicant for employment or membership, shall conspicuously state the following: "FOR EMPLOYMENT WITH OR MEMBERSHIP WITH A FIRE DEPARTMENT, AMBULANCE SERVICE, OR RESCUE SQUAD, STATE LAW PERMITS A CRIMINAL RECORD CHECK AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT OR MEMBERSHIP."
- (4) Any request for records under this section shall be on a form approved by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or the Administrative Office of the Courts. The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall not charge a fee for making record checks.
 - Section 91. KRS 17.170 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any person, including a youthful offender as defined in KRS 600.020, detained in the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice who is convicted of a felony offense under KRS Chapter 510 or KRS 530.020, shall, or who is in the custody of the Department of Corrections on July 14, 1992, under KRS Chapter 510 or KRS 530.020 may, have a sample of blood, an oral swab, or sample obtained through a noninvasive procedure taken by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, when appropriate, for DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) law enforcement identification purposes and inclusion in law enforcement identification databases.
- (2) The samples shall be obtained in a medically approved manner by a physician, registered nurse, phlebotomist, medical technician, or medical technologist, and packaged and submitted in containers provided by the Department of *Kentucky* State Police forensic laboratory in accordance with administrative regulations promulgated by the Department of *Kentucky* State Police forensic laboratory. No civil liability shall attach to any person authorized to obtain the DNA sample as provided by this section as a result of the act of obtaining the DNA sample from any person, provided the procedure was done according to generally accepted medical procedures.
- (3) The cost of testing shall be paid by the agency or individual making the request for testing.
- (4) Any person who tampers or attempts to tamper with any DNA sample collected under this section or its container without lawful authority shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
 - Section 92. KRS 17.175 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) A centralized database of DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) identification records for convicted criminals, crime scene specimens, missing persons, and close biological relatives of missing persons shall be established in the Department of *Kentucky* State Police under the direction, control, and supervision of the *Department of Kentucky* State Police forensic laboratory. The established system shall be compatible with the procedures set forth in a national DNA identification index to ensure data exchange on a national level.
- (2) The purpose of the centralized DNA database is to assist federal, state, and local criminal justice and law enforcement agencies within and outside the Commonwealth in the identification, detection, or exclusion of individuals who are subjects of the investigation or prosecution of sex-related crimes, violent crimes, or other crimes and the identification and location of missing and unidentified persons.
- (3) The Department of *Kentucky* State Police forensic laboratory shall receive, analyze, and classify samples of blood received from the Department of Corrections in compliance with KRS 17.170 and this section, and samples from other sources, and shall file the DNA results in the centralized databases for identification and statistical purposes.

- (4) Records produced from the samples shall be used only for law enforcement purposes and shall be exempt from the provisions of KRS Chapter 61.
- (5) A person whose DNA profile has been included in the data bank pursuant to this chapter may request expungement on the grounds that the felony conviction on which the authority for including the DNA profile was based, has been reversed and the case dismissed. The Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall expunge all identifiable information in the data bank pertaining to the person and destroy all samples from the person upon receipt of:
 - (a) A written request for expungement pursuant to this section; and
 - (b) A certified copy of the court order reversing and dismissing the conviction.
- (6) The Department of *Kentucky* State Police forensic laboratory shall promulgate administrative regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of the DNA database identification system to include procedures for collection of DNA samples and the database system usage and integrity.
- (7) Any person who disseminates, receives, or otherwise uses or attempts to use information in the database, knowing that such dissemination, receipt, or use is for a purpose other than authorized by law, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - Section 93. KRS 17.176 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) In addition to the requirements specified in KRS 422.285, any evidence submitted for testing and analysis pursuant to KRS 422.285 or 422.287 shall be of probative value. When the motion is filed with the court requesting testing and analysis of evidence pursuant to this section, the applicant shall include sufficient information about the evidence, the necessity for its testing and analysis, and its applicability to the proceeding for a court to make a determination of the probative value of the evidence proposed to be tested and analyzed.
- (2) The prosecution, with a court order issued pursuant to this section, may submit not more than five (5) items of evidence for testing and analysis by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police *forensic* laboratory or another laboratory selected by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police *forensic* laboratory without charge. The cost of testing and analysis of any items of evidence in excess of the five (5) initial items to be tested and analyzed shall be borne by the agency or person requesting the testing and analysis. Any additional item of evidence submitted for testing and analysis shall be accompanied by the court order specified in subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The defense, with a court order issued pursuant to this section, may submit not more than five (5) items of evidence for testing and analysis by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police *forensic* laboratory or another laboratory selected by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police *forensic* laboratory without charge. The cost of testing and analysis of any item of evidence in excess of the five (5) initial items to be tested and analyzed shall be borne by the agency or person requesting the testing and analysis. Any additional item of evidence submitted for testing and analysis shall be accompanied by the court order specified in subsection (1) of this section.
- (4) Any other party in a criminal case, with permission of the court after a specific showing of necessity for testing and analysis, together with the items specified in subsection (1) of this section, may submit an item of evidence for testing and analysis by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police *forensic* laboratory or another laboratory selected by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police *forensic* laboratory for testing and analysis. The cost of testing and analysis of any item of evidence permitted to be submitted by the court shall be borne by the person or organization requesting the testing and analysis.
- (5) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall promulgate by administrative regulation a uniform schedule of fees to be charged for testing and analysis conducted pursuant to KRS 422.285 or 422.287.
 - Section 94. KRS 17.177 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) KRS 17.171, 17.172, 17.173, 17.174, 17.176, 422.285, 422.287, and 524.140, and the amendments to KRS 17.170 and 17.175 contained in 2002 Ky. Acts ch. 154, secs. 4 and 9, shall become effective on July 15, 2002.
- (2) Implementation of KRS 17.176, 422.285, 422.287, and 524.140, and of KRS 17.170 as amended by 2002 Ky. Acts ch. 154, sec. 4, shall occur on July 15, 2002; however, actual compliance with the provisions of KRS 17.171, 17.172, 17.173, and 17.174, and of KRS 17.175 as amended by 2002 Ky. Acts ch. 154, sec. 9, may be delayed until funding is available for their full implementation.

- (3) As funding becomes available, KRS 17.171, 17.172, 17.173, and 17.174, and KRS 17.175 as amended by 2002 Ky. Acts ch. 154, sec. 9, shall be implemented in their numerical order. As a section is implemented, the Reviser of Statutes shall be notified by the secretary of justice *and public safety*, in writing, as to the date of implementation. DNA sample collection and testing shall apply to any person meeting the criteria of KRS 17.171, 17.172, 17.173, or 17.174, or KRS 17.175 as amended by 2002 Ky. Acts ch. 154, sec. 9, as of July 15, 2002, and not the date of implementation of the testing.
- (4) Once implementation of a provision of KRS 17.171, 17.172, 17.173, or 17.174, or of KRS 17.175 as amended by 2002 Ky. Acts ch. 154, sec. 9, is begun it shall not be discontinued.
 - Section 95. KRS 17.180 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall design, implement, and maintain an automated fingerprint identification system.
- (2) The automated fingerprint identification system shall be compatible with any similar system required by the federal government for inclusion of state information in federal criminal justice databases.
- (3) The Commonwealth shall provide and maintain in every detention center the automated fingerprint identification system equipment and programs required by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police through administrative regulation.
 - Section 96. KRS 17.450 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall establish within the cabinet a "Kentucky Missing Child Information Center", which shall serve as a central repository of and clearinghouse for information about Kentucky children believed to be missing and children from other states believed to be missing in Kentucky.
- (2) The cabinet shall provide the Missing Child Information Center with computer equipment and a computer program which shall list and be capable of immediately retrieving the name and complete description of any missing Kentucky child referred to in subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The cabinet shall design the computer program so as to accept and generate complete information on a missing child, which information shall be retrievable by the child's name and date of birth, social security number, fingerprint classification, any number of physical descriptions, including hair and eye color and body marks, and known associates and locations.
- (4) Only law enforcement agencies shall be authorized to order missing child information entered into or retrieved from the missing child information center computer, except that a parent or guardian may order from the *Department of Kentucky* State Police information on his or her child to be entered or retrieved when another law enforcement agency has refused to enter or retrieve such missing child information.
- (5) The cabinet, through the Kentucky Missing Child Information Center, shall regularly issue flyers containing physical and situational descriptions of missing children when requested by a law enforcement agency or when determined by the cabinet.
- (6) For purposes of this section, child shall mean any person under eighteen (18) years of age or any person certified or known to be mentally incompetent or disabled.
- (7) A complete written report shall be issued annually by the cabinet, which report shall include statistical information on the numbers of missing children entered on the computer and located and recommendations for more accurate and timely reports and better usage of the computer.
- (8) The cabinet may *promulgate administrative*[issue] regulations in conformance with this section which provide for the orderly receipt of missing child information and requests for retrieval of missing child information.
- (9) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police and each city, county, and urban-county police department and each sheriff's office shall fingerprint children without charge on forms provided by the cabinet. The completed fingerprint forms shall be delivered to the child's parent or guardian and no copy of the fingerprint form shall be retained by the police department or sheriff's office.
 - Section 97. KRS 17.460 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon notification by a parent, guardian, person exercising custodial control or supervision, or the authorized representative of the Department for Community Based Services of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services if the child is a ward of the state, that a child is missing, the law enforcement agency receiving notification

- shall immediately complete a missing person's report in a form prescribed by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet which shall include information the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet deems necessary for the identification of the missing child, including the child's physical description, last known location, and known associates.
- (2) Within twenty-four (24) hours after completion of the missing person's report form, the law enforcement agency shall transmit the report for inclusion within the Kentucky Missing Child Information Center computer and shall cause the report to be entered into the National Crime Information Center computer.
- (3) Within twenty-four (24) hours thereafter, the law enforcement agency shall investigate the report, shall inform all appropriate law enforcement officers of the existence of the missing child report, and shall communicate the report to every other law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the area.
- (4) (a) Upon location of the missing child and verification of the National Crime Information Center entry, the law enforcement agency shall transport the child to the parent, guardian, or person exercising custodial control or supervision.
 - (b) If the child is a ward of the state, the law enforcement agency shall transport the child to the authorized representative of the Department for Community Based Services of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services in the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency.
 - (c) If the law enforcement agency is unable to return the child to the appropriate caretaker pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection, the law enforcement agency shall contact the court-designated worker with jurisdiction for placement determination.
 - (d) If the child is in custody on a charge of committing an offense pursuant to KRS Chapters 600 to 645, the law enforcement agency shall proceed according to the provisions therein.
- (5) Within twenty-four (24) hours after a missing child is located and returned to the appropriate caretaker pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, the law enforcement agency which transported, found, or returned the missing child shall notify both the Missing Child Information Center and the National Crime Information Center of that fact.
 - Section 98. KRS 17.470 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon receipt of a report of a missing child who was born in the Commonwealth, the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall notify within forty-eight (48) hours the state registrar of vital statistics for the Commonwealth of the disappearance of such child and shall provide to the state registrar identifying information about the missing child. Upon learning of the recovery of a missing child, the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall notify the state registrar.
- (2) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall provide the commissioner of education with a list of the names of all missing children and children who have been recovered along with, if available, the last known school of enrollment. The commissioner of education shall provide the information to schools as required in KRS 156.495.
 - Section 99. KRS 17.500 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 17.500 to 17.580:

- (1) "Approved provider" means a mental health professional licensed or certified in Kentucky whose scope of practice includes providing mental health treatment services and who is approved by the Sex Offender Risk Assessment Advisory Board, under administrative regulations promulgated by the board, to provide comprehensive sex offender presentence evaluations or treatment to adults and youthful offenders, as defined in KRS 600.020;
- (2) "Cabinet" means the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet;
- (3) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, "criminal offense against a victim who is a minor" means any of the following offenses if the victim is under the age of eighteen (18) at the time of the commission of the offense:
 - 1. Kidnapping, as set forth in KRS 509.040, except by a parent;
 - 2. Unlawful imprisonment, as set forth in KRS 509.020, except by a parent;
 - 3. Sex crime:

- 4. Promoting a sexual performance of a minor, as set forth in KRS 531.320;
- 5. Promoting prostitution, as set forth in KRS 529.030, 529.040, and 529.050, when the defendant advances or profits from the prostitution of a person under the age of eighteen (18);
- 6. Use of a minor in a sexual performance, as set forth in KRS 531.310;
- 7. Sexual abuse, as set forth in KRS 510.120 and 510.130;
- 8. Unlawful transaction with a minor in the first degree as set forth in KRS 530.064(1)(a);
- 9. Any offense involving a minor or depictions of a minor as set forth in KRS Chapter 531;
- 10. Any attempt to commit any of the offenses described in subparagraphs 1. to 9. of this paragraph; and
- 11. Solicitation to commit any of the offenses described in subparagraphs 1. to 9. of this paragraph;
- (b) Conduct which is criminal only because of the age of the victim shall not be considered a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor if the perpetrator was under the age of eighteen (18) at the time of the commission of the offense;
- (4) "Law enforcement agency" means any lawfully organized investigative agency, sheriff's office, police unit, or police force of federal, state, county, urban-county government, charter county, city, consolidated local government, or a combination of these, responsible for the detection of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal federal or state laws;
- (5) "Registrant" means:
 - (a) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or older at the time of the offense or any youthful offender, as defined in KRS 600.020, who has committed:
 - 1. A sex crime; or
 - 2. A criminal offense against a victim who is a minor; or
 - (b) Any person required to register under KRS 17.510; or
 - (c) Any sexually violent predator; or
 - (d) Any person whose sexual offense has been diverted pursuant to KRS 533.250, until the diversionary period is successfully completed;
- (6) "Registrant information" means the name, including any lawful name change together with the previous name, Social Security number, age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair and eye color, fingerprints, a photograph, aliases used, residence, a brief description of the crime or crimes committed, and other information the cabinet determines, by administrative regulation, may be useful in the identification of registrants;
- (7) "Residence" means any place where a person sleeps. For the purposes of this statute, a registrant may have more than one (1) residence. A registrant is required to register each residence address;
- (8) "Sex crime" means:
 - (a) A felony offense defined in KRS Chapter 510, or KRS 530.020, 530.064(1)(a), 531.310, or 531.320;
 - (b) A felony attempt to commit a felony offense specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection; or
 - (c) A federal felony offense, a felony offense subject to a court-martial of the United States Armed Forces, or a felony offense from another state or a territory where the felony offense is similar to a felony offense specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection;
- (9) "Sexual offender" means any person convicted of, pleading guilty to, or entering an Alford plea to a sex crime as defined in this section, as of the date the verdict is entered by the court;
- (10) "Sexually violent predator" means any person who has been subjected to involuntary civil commitment as a sexually violent predator, or a similar designation, under a state, territory, or federal statutory scheme;
- (11) "The board" means the Sex Offender Risk Assessment Advisory Board created under KRS 17.554; and
- (12) "Victim" has the same meaning as in KRS 421.500.

- Section 100. KRS 17.510 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The cabinet shall develop and implement a registration system for registrants which includes creating a new computerized information file to be accessed through the Law Information Network of Kentucky.
- (2) A registrant shall, on or before the date of his or her release by the court, the parole board, the cabinet, or any detention facility, register with the appropriate local probation and parole office in the county in which he or she intends to reside. The person in charge of the release shall facilitate the registration process.
- (3) Any person required to register pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be informed of the duty to register by the court at the time of sentencing if the court grants probation or conditional discharge or does not impose a penalty of incarceration, or if incarcerated, by the official in charge of the place of confinement upon release. The court and the official shall require the person to read and sign any form that may be required by the cabinet, stating that the duty of the person to register has been explained to the person. The court and the official in charge of the place of confinement shall require the releasee to complete the acknowledgment form and the court or the official shall retain the original completed form. The official shall then send the form to the Information Services Center, *Department of* Kentucky State Police, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.
- (4) The court or the official shall order the person to register with the appropriate local probation and parole office which shall obtain the person's fingerprints and the person's photograph. Thereafter, the registrant shall return to the appropriate local probation and parole office not less than one (1) time every two (2) years in order for a new photograph to be obtained, and the registrant shall pay the cost of updating the photo for registration purposes. Failure to comply with this requirement shall be punished as set forth in subsection (11) of this section.
- (5) (a) The appropriate probation and parole office shall send the registration form containing the registrant information, fingerprint card, and photograph, and any special conditions imposed by the court or the Parole Board, to the Information Services Center, *Department of* Kentucky State Police, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.
 - (b) The Information Services Center, upon request by a state or local law enforcement agency, shall make available to that agency registrant information, including a person's fingerprints and photograph, where available, as well as any special conditions imposed by the court or the Parole Board.
 - (c) Any employee of the Justice Cabinet who disseminates, or does not disseminate, registrant information in good faith compliance with the requirements of this subsection shall be immune from criminal and civil liability for the dissemination or lack thereof.
- (6) Any person who has been convicted in a court of any state or territory, a court of the United States, or a similar conviction from a court of competent jurisdiction in any other country, or a court martial of the United States Armed Forces of a sex crime or criminal offense against a victim who is a minor and who has been notified of the duty to register by that state, territory, or court, or who has been committed as a sexually violent predator under the laws of another state, laws of a territory, or federal laws, or has a similar conviction from a court of competent jurisdiction in any other country, shall comply with the registration requirement of this section, including the requirements of subsection (4) of this section, and shall register with the appropriate local probation and parole office in the county of residence within five (5) working days of relocation. No additional notice of the duty to register shall be required of any official charged with a duty of enforcing the laws of this Commonwealth.
- (7) If a person is required to register under federal law or the laws of another state or territory, or if the person has been convicted of an offense under the laws of another state or territory that would require registration if committed in this Commonwealth, that person upon changing residence from the other state or territory of the United States to the Commonwealth or upon entering the Commonwealth for employment, to carry on a vocation, or as a student shall comply with the registration requirement of this section, including the requirements of subsection (4) of this section, and shall register within five (5) working days with the appropriate local probation and parole office in the county of residence, employment, vocation, or schooling. A person required to register under federal law or the laws of another state or territory shall be presumed to know of the duty to register in the Commonwealth. As used in this subsection, "employment" or "carry on a vocation" includes employment that is full-time or part-time for a period exceeding fourteen (14) days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty (30) days during any calendar year, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or educational benefit. As used in this subsection, "student"

- means a person who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.
- (8) The registration form shall be a written statement signed by the person which shall include registrant information, including an up-to-date photograph of the registrant for public dissemination.
- (9) For purposes of KRS 17.500 to 17.580 and 17.991, a post office box number shall not be considered an address.
- (10) (a) If the residence address of any registrant changes, but the registrant remains in the same county, the person shall register, on or before the date of the change of address, with the appropriate local probation and parole office in the county in which he or she resides.
 - (b) 1. If the registrant changes his or her residence to a new county, the person shall notify his or her current local probation and parole office of the new residence address on or before the date of the change of address.
 - 2. The registrant shall also register with the appropriate local probation and parole office in the county of his or her new residence no later than five (5) working days after the date of the change of address.
 - (c) 1. As soon as a probation and parole office learns of the person's new address under paragraph (b)1. of this subsection, that probation and parole office shall notify the appropriate local probation and parole office in the county of the new address of the effective date of the new address.
 - 2. As soon as a probation and parole office learns of the person's new address under paragraph (b)2. of this subsection, that office shall forward this information as set forth under subsection (5) of this section.
- (11) Any person required to register under this section who knowingly violates any of the provisions of this section or prior law is guilty of a Class D felony for the first offense and a Class C felony for each subsequent offense.
- (12) Any person required to register under this section or prior law who knowingly provides false, misleading, or incomplete information is guilty of a Class D felony for the first offense and a Class C felony for each subsequent offense.
- (13) (a) The [Justice] cabinet shall verify the addresses of individuals required to register under this section. Verification shall occur at least once every ninety (90) days for a person required to register under KRS 17.520(2) and at least once every calendar year for a person required to register under KRS 17.520(3). If the [Justice] cabinet determines that a person has moved without providing his or her new address to the appropriate local probation and parole office or offices as required under subsection (10)(a) and (b) of this section, the [Justice] cabinet shall notify the appropriate local probation and parole office of the new address. The office shall then forward this information as set forth under subsection (5) of this section. The [Justice] cabinet shall also notify the appropriate court, Parole Board, and appropriate Commonwealth's attorney, sheriff's office, probation and parole office, corrections agency, and law enforcement agency responsible for the investigation of the report of noncompliance.
 - (b) An agency that receives notice of the noncompliance from the cabinet under paragraph (a) of this subsection:
 - 1. Shall consider revocation of the parole, probation, or conditional discharge of any person released under its authority; and
 - 2. Shall notify the appropriate county or Commonwealth's Attorney for prosecution.

Section 101. KRS 17.520 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) A registrant, upon his or her release by the court, the Parole Board, the cabinet, or any detention facility, shall be required to register for a period of time required under this section.
- (2) (a) Lifetime registration is required for:
 - 1. Any person who has been convicted of kidnapping, as set forth in KRS 509.040, when the victim is under the age of eighteen (18) at the time of the commission of the offense, except when the offense is committed by a parent;

- 2. Any person who has been convicted of unlawful confinement, as set forth in KRS 509.020, when the victim is under the age of eighteen (18) at the time of the commission of the offense, except when the offense is committed by a parent;
- 3. Any person convicted of a sex crime:
 - a. Who has one (1) or more prior convictions of a felony criminal offense against a victim who is a minor; or
 - b. Who has one (1) or more prior sex crime convictions;
- 4. Any person who has been convicted of two (2) or more felony criminal offenses against a victim who is a minor;
- 5. Any person who has been convicted of:
 - a. Rape in the first degree under KRS 510.040; or
 - b. Sodomy in the first degree under KRS 510.070; and
- 6. Any sexually violent predator.
- (3) All other registrants are required to register for twenty (20) years following discharge from confinement or twenty (20) years following the maximum discharge date on probation, shock probation, conditional discharge, parole, or other form of early release, whichever period is greater.
- (4) If a person required to register under this section is reincarcerated for another offense or as the result of having violated the terms of probation, parole, or conditional discharge, the registration requirements and the remaining period of time for which the registrant shall register are tolled during the reincarceration.
- (5) A person who has pled guilty, entered an Alford plea, or been convicted in a court of another state or territory, in a court of the United States, or in a court-martial of the United States Armed Forces who is required to register in Kentucky shall be subject to registration in Kentucky based on the conviction in the foreign jurisdiction. The Justice Cabinet shall promulgate administrative regulations to carry out the provisions of this subsection.
- (6) The court shall designate the registration period as mandated by this section in its judgment and shall cause a copy of its judgment to be mailed to the Information Services Center, *Department of* Kentucky State Police, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.
 - Section 102. KRS 17.547 is amended to read as follows:

The following shall be immune from suit for good faith conduct under KRS 17.500 to 17.580 and 17.991:

- (1) Law enforcement agencies including the [Justice] cabinet;
- (2) Independent contractors acting under the direction of law enforcement agencies;
- (3) State and county officials;
- (4) Approved providers, as defined in KRS 17.500; and
- (5) Employees of any of the agencies, entities, and persons identified in subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section.
 - Section 103. KRS 17.580 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall establish a Web site available to the public. The Web site shall display:
 - (a) The registrant information, except for information that identifies a victim, fingerprints, and Social Security numbers, obtained by the Information Services Center, *Department of* Kentucky State Police, under KRS 17.510;
 - (b) The sex offender information, except for information that identifies a victim, Social Security numbers, and vehicle registration data, obtained by the Information Services Center, *Department of* Kentucky State Police, under KRS 17.510 prior to April 11, 2000; and

(c) The registrant's conviction, the elements of the offense for which the registrant was convicted, whether the registrant is currently on probation or parole, and whether the registrant is compliant or noncompliant.

The Web site shall be updated every day except for Saturdays, Sundays, and state holidays.

- (2) The information pertaining to an individual shall be maintained on the Web site so long as that individual is registered in accordance with KRS 17.500 to 17.580.
- (3) The following language shall be prominently displayed on the Web site: "UNDER KRS 525.070 AND 525.080, USE OF INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THIS WEB SITE TO HARASS A PERSON IDENTIFIED ON THIS WEB SITE IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE PUNISHABLE BY UP TO NINETY (90) DAYS IN THE COUNTY JAIL. MORE SEVERE CRIMINAL PENALTIES APPLY FOR MORE SEVERE CRIMES COMMITTED AGAINST A PERSON IDENTIFIED ON THIS WEB SITE."
- (4) (a) Any *Department of* Kentucky State Police employee who disseminates, or does not disseminate, registrant information or sex offender information in good faith compliance with the requirements of this section shall be immune from criminal and civil liability for the dissemination or lack thereof.
 - (b) Any person, including an employee of a sheriff's office, acting in good faith in disseminating, or not disseminating, information previously disseminated by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall be immune from criminal and civil liability for the dissemination or lack thereof.
- (5) The [Justice] cabinet shall establish a toll-free telephone number for a person to call to learn the identity of the Web site created in this section and the location of public access to the Web site in the county where the person resides.
- (6) In addition to the Web site, a local law enforcement agency may provide personal notification regarding the registrants located in its jurisdiction. Any notification shall contain the warning specified in subsection (3) of this section.

Section 104. KRS 18A.095 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) The provisions of this section shall not apply to employees commissioned pursuant to the provisions of *Section 281 of this Act*[KRS 281.770].
 - (b) Dismissals, demotions, suspensions, and other penalizations of these commissioned employees, and appeals relating thereto, shall be governed by the provisions of *Sections 282 and 283 of this Act*[KRS 281.771 and 281.772].
- (2) A classified employee with status shall not be dismissed, demoted, suspended, or otherwise penalized except for cause
- (3) Prior to dismissal, a classified employee with status shall be notified in writing of the intent to dismiss him. The notice shall also state:
 - (a) The specific reasons for dismissal including:
 - 1. The statutory or regulatory violation;
 - 2. The specific action or activity on which the intent to dismiss is based;
 - 3. The date, time, and place of such action or activity; and
 - 4. The name of the parties involved; and
 - (b) That the employee has the right to appear personally, or with counsel if he has retained counsel, to reply to the head of the cabinet or agency or his designee.
- (4) The Personnel Cabinet shall prescribe and distribute a form to be completed and forwarded by an employee who wishes to appear before the head of the cabinet or agency or his designee, to each appointing authority. The form shall be attached to every notice of intent to dismiss, and shall contain written instructions explaining:
 - (a) The right granted an employee under the provisions of this section relating to pretermination hearings; and
 - (b) The time limits and procedures to be followed by all parties in pretermination hearings.

- (5) No later than five (5) working days after receipt of the notice of intent to dismiss, excluding the day he receives the notice, the employee may request to appear, personally or with counsel if he has retained counsel, to reply to the head of the cabinet or agency or his designee.
- (6) Unless waived by the employee, the appearance shall be scheduled within six (6) working days after receipt of an employee's request to appear before the head of the cabinet or agency or his designee, excluding the day his request is received.
- (7) No later than five (5) working days after the employee appears before the head of the cabinet or agency or his designee, excluding the day of the appearance, the cabinet head or agency or his designee shall:
 - (a) Determine whether to dismiss the employee or to alter, modify, or rescind the intent to dismiss; and
 - (b) Notify the employee in writing of the decision.
- (8) If the cabinet or agency head or his designee determines that the employee shall be dismissed or otherwise penalized, the employee shall be notified in writing of:
 - (a) The effective date of his dismissal or other penalization;
 - (b) The specific reason for this action, including:
 - 1. The statutory or regulatory violation;
 - 2. The specific action or activity on which the dismissal or other penalization is based;
 - 3. The date, time, and place of the action or activity; and
 - 4. The name of the parties involved;
 - (c) That he may appeal the dismissal or other penalization to the board within sixty (60) days after receipt of this notification, excluding the day he receives notice.
- (9) A classified employee with status who is demoted, suspended, or otherwise penalized shall be notified in writing of:
 - (a) The demotion, suspension, or other penalization;
 - (b) The effective date of the demotion, suspension, or other penalization;
 - (c) The specific reason for the action including:
 - 1. The statutory or regulatory violation;
 - 2. The specific action or activity on which the demotion, suspension, or other penalization is based;
 - 3. The date, time, and place of the action or activity; and
 - 4. The name of the parties involved; and
 - (d) That he has the right to appeal to the board within sixty (60) days, excluding the day that he received notification.
- (10) Any unclassified employee who is dismissed, demoted, suspended, or otherwise penalized for cause may, within thirty (30) days after the dismissal, demotion, suspension, or other form of penalization, appeal to the board for review thereof.
- (11) (a) An employee whose position is reallocated shall be notified in writing by the appointing authority of:
 - 1. The reallocation; and
 - 2. His right to request reconsideration by the secretary within ten (10) working days of receipt of the notice, excluding the day he receives notification;
 - (b) He shall be provided with a form prescribed by the secretary on which to request reconsideration; and
 - (c) The employee shall file a written request for reconsideration of the reallocation of his position with the secretary in a manner and form prescribed by the secretary and shall be given a reasonable opportunity to be heard thereon by the secretary. The secretary shall make a determination within sixty (60) days after the request has been filed by an employee. After reconsideration of the request by the secretary, the employee may appeal to the board.

- (12) Any state employee, applicant for employment, or eligible on a register may appeal to the board on the grounds that his right to inspect or copy records, including preliminary and other supporting documentation, relating to him has been denied, abridged, or impeded by a public agency. The board shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the records related to the employee, applicant, or eligible, and whether his right to inspect or copy these records was denied, abridged, or impeded. If the board determines that the records related to the employee and that the right to inspect or copy these records has been denied, abridged, or impeded, the board shall order the public agency to make them available for inspection and copying and shall charge the cost of the hearing to the public agency. A state employee, an applicant for employment, and an eligible on a register shall not have the right to inspect or to copy any examination materials.
- (13) Any classified employee may appeal to the board an action alleged to be based on discrimination due to race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, or age forty (40) and above. Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude any classified or unclassified employee from filing with the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights a complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, or age in accordance with KRS Chapter 344.
- (14) When an eligible's name is removed from a register, the secretary shall notify the eligible of his action and the reasons therefor, together with his right of appeal. An eligible's name shall be restored to the register upon presentation of reasons satisfactory to the secretary or in accordance with the decision of the board.
- (15) (a) Any employee, applicant for employment, or eligible on a register, who believes that he has been discriminated against, may appeal to the board;
 - (b) Any applicant whose application for admission to an open-competitive examination has been rejected shall be notified of this rejection and the reasons therefor and may appeal to the board for reconsideration of his qualifications and for admission to the examination. Applicants may be conditionally admitted to an examination by the secretary pending reconsideration by the board;
 - (c) Any applicant who has taken an examination may appeal to the board for a review of his rating in any part of the examination to assure that uniform rating procedures have been applied equally and fairly;
 - (d) An appeal to the board by applicants or eligibles under subsections (11) and (13) of this section and under this subsection shall be filed in writing with the executive director not later than thirty (30) calendar days after the notification of the action in question was mailed.
- (16) An evaluation may be appealed to the board if an employee has complied with the review procedure established in KRS 18A.110(7)(j).
- (17) (a) Appeals to the board shall be in writing on an appeal form prescribed by the board. Appeal forms shall be available at the employee's place of work. The Personnel Cabinet shall be responsible for the distribution of these forms;
 - (b) The appeal form shall be attached to any notice, or copy of any notice, of dismissal, demotion, suspension, fine, involuntary transfer, or other penalization, reallocation, or notice of any other action an employee may appeal under the provisions of this section. The appeal form shall instruct the employee to state whether he is a classified or unclassified employee, his full name, his appointing authority, work station address and telephone number, and, if he has retained counsel at the time he files an appeal, the name, address, and telephone number of his attorney;
 - (c) The form shall also instruct a classified employee to state the action he is appealing in a short, plain, concise statement of the facts. The form shall instruct an unclassified employee to make a short, plain, concise statement of the reason for the appeal and the cause given for his dismissal; and
 - (d) Upon receipt of the appeal by the board, the appointing authority and the Personnel Cabinet shall be notified and the board shall schedule a hearing.
- (18) All administrative hearings conducted by the board shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.
- (19) (a) The board may deny a hearing to an employee who has failed to file an appeal within the time prescribed by this section; and to an unclassified employee who has failed to state the reasons for the appeal and the cause for which he has been dismissed. The board may deny any appeal after a preliminary hearing if it lacks jurisdiction to grant relief. The board shall notify the employee of its denial in writing and shall inform the employee of his right to appeal the denial under the provisions of KRS 18A.100;

- (b) Any investigation by the board of any matter related to an appeal filed by an employee shall be conducted only upon notice to the employee, the employee's counsel, and the appointing authority. All parties to the appeal shall have access to information produced by the investigations and the information shall be presented at the hearing.
- (20) Each appeal shall be decided individually, unless otherwise agreed by the parties and the board. The board shall not:
 - (a) Employ class action procedures; or
 - (b) Conduct test representative cases.
- (21) Board members shall abstain from public comment about a pending or impending proceeding before the board. This shall not prohibit board members from making public statements in the course of their official duties or from explaining for public information the procedures of the board.
- (22) An appeal to the board may be heard by the full board or one (1) or more of the following: Its executive director, its general counsel, any nonelected member of the board, or any hearing officer secured by the board pursuant to KRS 13B.030.
- (23) (a) If the board finds that the action complained of was taken by the appointing authority in violation of laws prohibiting favor for, or discrimination against, or bias with respect to, his political or religious opinions or affiliations or ethnic origin, or in violation of laws prohibiting discrimination because of such individual's sex or age or disability, the appointing authority shall immediately reinstate the employee to his former position or a position of like status and pay, without loss of pay for the period of his penalization, or otherwise make the employee whole unless the order is stayed by the board or the court on appeal;
 - (b) If the board finds that the action complained of was taken without just cause, the board shall order the immediate reinstatement of the employee to his former position or a position of like status and pay, without loss of pay for the period of his penalization, or otherwise make the employee whole unless the order is stayed by the board or the court on appeal;
 - (c) If the board finds that the action taken by the appointing authority was excessive or erroneous in view of all the surrounding circumstances, the board shall direct the appointing authority to alter, modify, or rescind the disciplinary action;
 - (d) In all other cases, the board shall direct the appointing authority to rescind the action taken or otherwise grant specific relief or dismiss the appeal.
- (24) If a final order of the board is appealed, a court shall award reasonable attorney fees to an employee who prevails by a final adjudication on the merits as provided by KRS 453.260. This award shall not include attorney fees attributable to the hearing before the board.
- (25) When any employee is dismissed and not ordered reinstated after the appeal, the board in its discretion may direct that his name be placed on an appropriate reemployment list for employment in any similar position other than the one from which he had been removed.
- (26) After a final decision has been rendered by the board or court, an employee who prevails in his appeal shall be credited with the amount of leave time used for time spent at his hearing before the board or court. Employees who had an insufficient amount of leave time shall be credited with leave time equal to the amount of time spent at their hearings before the board or court.
- (27) If the appointing authority appeals the final order of the board, unless the board rules otherwise, the reinstated employee shall remain in his former position, or a position of like status or pay, until the conclusion of the appeals process, at which time the appointing authority shall take action in accordance with the court order.
- (28) For the purposes of subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of this section, the word "agency" means any agency not assigned to a cabinet for organizational purposes.
- (29) Notwithstanding any other prescribed limitation of action, an employee that has been penalized, but has not received a written notice of his or her right to appeal as provided in this section, shall file his or her appeal with the Personnel Board within one (1) year from the date of the penalization or from the date that the employee reasonably should have known of the penalization.
 - Section 105. KRS 18A.115 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The classified service to which KRS 18A.005 to 18A.200 shall apply shall comprise all positions in the state service now existing or hereafter established, except the following:
 - (a) The General Assembly and employees of the General Assembly, including the employees of the Legislative Research Commission;
 - (b) Officers elected by popular vote and persons appointed to fill vacancies in elective offices;
 - (c) Members of boards and commissions;
 - (d) Officers and employees on the staff of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Office of the Secretary of the Governor's Cabinet, and the Office of Program Administration;
 - (e) Cabinet secretaries, commissioners, office heads, and the administrative heads of all boards and commissions, including the executive director of Kentucky Educational Television and the executive director and deputy executive director of the Education Professional Standards Board;
 - (f) Employees of Kentucky Educational Television who have been determined to be exempt from classified service by the Kentucky Authority for Educational Television, which shall have sole authority over such exempt employees for employment, dismissal, and setting of compensation, up to the maximum established for the executive director and his principal assistants;
 - (g) One (1) principal assistant or deputy for each person exempted under subsection (1)(e) of this section;
 - (h) One (1) additional principal assistant or deputy as may be necessary for making and carrying out policy for each person exempted under subsection (1)(e) of this section in those instances in which the nature of the functions, size, or complexity of the unit involved are such that the commissioner approves such an addition on petition of the relevant cabinet secretary or department head and such other principal assistants, deputies, or other major assistants as may be necessary for making and carrying out policy for each person exempted under subsection (1)(e) of this section in those instances in which the nature of the functions, size, or complexity of the unit involved are such that the board may approve such an addition or additions on petition of the department head approved by the commissioner;
 - (i) Division directors subject to the provisions of KRS 18A.170. Division directors in the classified service as of January 1, 1980, shall remain in the classified service;
 - (j) Physicians employed as such;
 - (k) One (1) private secretary for each person exempted under subsection (1)(e), (g), and (h) of this section;
 - (l) The judicial department, referees, receivers, jurors, and notaries public;
 - (m) Officers and members of the staffs of state universities and colleges and student employees of such institutions; officers and employees of the Teachers' Retirement System; and officers, teachers, and employees of local boards of education;
 - (n) Patients or inmates employed in state institutions;
 - (o) Persons employed in a professional or scientific capacity to make or conduct a temporary or special inquiry, investigation, or examination on behalf of the General Assembly, or a committee thereof, or by authority of the Governor, and persons employed by state agencies for a specified, limited period to provide professional, technical, scientific, or artistic services under the provisions of KRS 45A.690 to 45A.725;
 - (p) Interim employees;
 - (q) Officers and members of the state militia;
 - (r) Department of Kentucky State Police troopers and sworn officers in the Department of State Police, Justice Cabinet;
 - (s) University or college engineering students or other students employed part-time or part-year by the state through special personnel recruitment programs; provided that while so employed such aides shall be under contract to work full-time for the state after graduation for a period of time approved by the commissioner or shall be participants in a cooperative education program approved by the commissioner;

- (t) Superintendents of state mental institutions, including heads of mental retardation centers, and penal and correctional institutions as referred to in KRS 196.180(2);
- (u) Staff members of the Kentucky Historical Society, if they are hired in accordance with KRS 171.311;
- (v) County and Commonwealth's attorneys and their respective appointees;
- (w) Chief district engineers and the state highway engineer;
- (x) Veterinarians employed as such by the Kentucky Horse Racing Authority;
- (y) Employees of the Kentucky Peace Corps;
- (z) Employees of the Council on Postsecondary Education;
- (aa) Executive director of the Commonwealth Office of Technology;
- (ab) Employees of the Kentucky Commission on Community Volunteerism and Service;
- (ac) Persons employed in certified teaching positions at the Kentucky School for the Blind and the Kentucky School for the Deaf; and
- (ad) Federally funded time-limited employees as defined in KRS 18A.005.
- (2) Nothing in KRS 18A.005 to 18A.200 is intended, or shall be construed, to alter or amend the provisions of KRS 150.022 and 150.061.
- (3) Nothing in KRS 18A.005 to 18A.200 is intended or shall be construed to affect any nonmanagement, nonpolicy-making position which must be included in the classified service as a prerequisite to the grant of federal funds to a state agency.
- (4) Career employees within the classified service promoted to positions exempted from classified service shall, upon termination of their employment in the exempted service, revert to a position in that class in the agency from which they were terminated if a vacancy in that class exists. If no such vacancy exists, they shall be considered for employment in any vacant position for which they were qualified pursuant to KRS 18A.130 and 18A.135.
- (5) Nothing in KRS 18A.005 to 18A.200 shall be construed as precluding appointing officers from filling unclassified positions in the manner in which positions in the classified service are filled except as otherwise provided in KRS 18A.005 to 18A.200.
- (6) The positions of employees who are transferred, effective July 1, 1998, from the Cabinet for Workforce Development to the Kentucky Community and Technical College System shall be abolished and the employees' names removed from the roster of state employees. Employees that are transferred, effective July 1, 1998, to the Kentucky Community and Technical College System under KRS Chapter 164 shall have the same benefits and rights as they had under KRS Chapter 18A and have under KRS 164.5805; however, they shall have no guaranteed reemployment rights in the KRS Chapter 151B or KRS Chapter 18A personnel systems. An employee who seeks reemployment in a state position under KRS Chapter 151B or KRS Chapter 18A shall have years of service in the Kentucky Community and Technical College System counted towards years of experience for calculating benefits and compensation.
- (7) On August 15, 2000, all certified and equivalent personnel, all unclassified personnel, and all certified and equivalent and unclassified vacant positions in the Department for Adult Education and Literacy shall be transferred from the personnel system under KRS Chapter 151B to the personnel system under KRS Chapter 18A. The positions shall be deleted from the KRS Chapter 151B personnel system. All records shall be transferred including accumulated annual leave, sick leave, compensatory time, and service credit for each affected employee. The personnel officers who administer the personnel systems under KRS Chapter 151B and KRS Chapter 18A shall exercise the necessary administrative procedures to effect the change in personnel authority. No certified or equivalent employee in the Department for Adult Education and Literacy shall suffer any penalty in the transfer.
- (8) On August 15, 2000, secretaries and assistants attached to policymaking positions in the Department for Technical Education and the Department for Adult Education and Literacy shall be transferred from the personnel system under KRS Chapter 151B to the personnel system under KRS Chapter 18A. The positions shall be deleted from the KRS Chapter 151B system. All records shall be transferred including accumulated

annual leave, sick leave, compensatory time, and service credit for each affected employee. No employee shall suffer any penalty in the transfer.

Section 106. KRS 18A.450 is amended to read as follows:

Nothing in KRS 18A.400 to 18A.450 shall prohibit the commissioner of the Department of Workforce Investment or the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police from developing pilot programs consistent with the provisions of KRS 18A.400 to 18A.450. To the extent that pilot programs are approved by these agencies, in no event shall the total number employees participating in these programs statewide exceed twenty percent (20%) of the permanent, full-time state employees employed on July 15, 1994.

Section 107. KRS 21A.090 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) At the request of the Chief Justice, the Governor may provide through the *Department of* Kentucky State Police such security personnel and services for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals as shall be necessary.
- (2) When the Chief Justice, in his discretion, believes that local law enforcement personnel should be supplemented or superseded by the State Police, the Governor may provide through the *Department of* Kentucky State Police the necessary security personnel and services for any person or facility in the Court of Justice.
- (3) **Department of** Kentucky State Police officers serving the Court of Justice pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall have statewide authority when performing any duty related to the Court of Justice.

Section 108. KRS 23A.206 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) For the purposes of this section:
 - (a) "Local government" means a city, county, charter county, urban-county, or consolidated local government; and
 - (b) "Police department" means a police department created by a local government which employs one or more officers certified pursuant to KRS 15.380 to 15.404.
- (2) In criminal cases a fee of twenty dollars (\$20) shall be added to the costs imposed by KRS 23A.205 that the defendant is required to pay.
- (3) The circuit clerk shall pay the funds from fees collected under this section to the Finance and Administration Cabinet pursuant to KRS 23A.215 for distribution as provided in subsection (5) of this section to local governments with police departments or local governments that contract for police services, and to counties with fiscal responsibilities for jails or the transporting of prisoners.
- (4) All funds distributed to local governments shall be used for payment of expenses for operation of the local government's police department or contracted police services. All funds distributed to counties with fiscal responsibilities for jails or the transporting of prisoners shall be used for the payment of costs associated with the housing or transporting of prisoners.
- (5) Payments shall be distributed quarterly by the Finance and Administration Cabinet beginning October 1, 2004, as follows:
 - (a) Thirty percent (30%) of the total shall be distributed equally to all local governments with police departments or that contract for police services;
 - (b) Fifty percent (50%) of the total shall be distributed to local governments with police departments or local governments that contract for police services on a per capita basis according to the number of certified police officers employed by the police department on July 1 each year or providing services to the local government pursuant to a contract on July 1 of each year. For purposes of this subsection, each local government that contracts for police services shall be considered to employ one (1) police officer for each sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) it expends during each fiscal year for police services under a written contract; and
 - (c) Twenty percent (20%) of the total shall be distributed equally to counties with fiscal responsibilities for jails or the transporting of prisoners.
- (6) On or before August 1 of each year, the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall certify to the Finance and Administration Cabinet the number of certified police officers employed by each local government.

- (7) On or before August 1 of each year, each local government contracting for police services shall certify to the Finance and Administration Cabinet the amount of money expended for police services under a written contract during the previous fiscal year.
- (8) The Finance and Administration Cabinet shall promulgate administrative regulations pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A deemed necessary for the administration of this section.
 - Section 109. KRS 24A.176 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) For the purposes of this section:
 - (a) "Local government" means a city, county, charter county, urban-county, or consolidated local government; and
 - (b) "Police department" means a police department created by a local government which employs one (1) or more officers certified pursuant to KRS 15.380 to 15.404.
- (2) In criminal cases a fee of twenty dollars (\$20) shall be added to the costs imposed by KRS 24A.175 that the defendant is required to pay.
- (3) The circuit clerk shall pay the funds from fees collected under this section to the Finance and Administration Cabinet pursuant to KRS 24A.175 for distribution as provided in subsection (5) of this section to local governments with police departments or local governments that contract for police services, and to counties with fiscal responsibilities for jails or the transporting of prisoners.
- (4) All funds distributed to local governments shall be used for payment of expenses for operation of the local government's police department or contracted police services. All funds distributed to counties with fiscal responsibilities for jails or the transporting of prisoners shall be used for the payment of costs associated with the housing or transporting of prisoners.
- (5) Payments shall be distributed quarterly by the Finance and Administration Cabinet beginning October 1, 2004, as follows:
 - (a) Thirty percent (30%) of the total shall be distributed equally to all local governments with police departments or local governments that contract for police services;
 - (b) Fifty percent (50%) of the total shall be distributed to local governments with police departments on a per capita basis according to the number of certified police officers employed by the police department on July 1 each year or providing services to the local government pursuant to a contract on July 1 of each year. For purposes of this subsection, each local government that contracts for police services shall be considered to employ one (1) police officer for each sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) it expends during each fiscal year for police services under a written contract; and
 - (c) Twenty percent (20%) of the total shall be distributed equally to counties with fiscal responsibilities for jails or the transporting of prisoners.
- (6) On or before August 1 of each year, the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall certify to the Finance and Administration Cabinet the number of certified police officers employed by each local government.
- (7) On or before August 1 of each year, each local government contracting for police services shall certify to the Finance and Administration Cabinet the amount of money expended for police services under a written contract during the previous fiscal year.
- (8) The Finance and Administration Cabinet shall promulgate administrative regulations pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A necessary for the administration of this section.
 - Section 110. KRS 27A.080 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall be the primary repository of court records of juveniles charged with, arrested for, and against whom complaints have been filed, involving status offenses, public offenses, and youthful offender proceedings, together with all court records of the handling and disposition of those cases, and shall keep and maintain these records.
- (2) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall make juvenile records available to the agencies and persons specified by law.

(3) All courts, law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, *except the Department of Public Advocacy*, and other agencies holding records coming within the purview of subsection (1) of this section shall make them available to the Administrative Office of the Courts in the manner and at the times specified by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Section 111. KRS 27A.090 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) In any instance that the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet is required by statute to conduct a criminal records or background check, the Justice Cabinet may contract with the Administrative Office of the Courts to perform that service.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall set a reasonable fee for a criminal records check conducted by the office in an amount no greater than the actual cost of conducting that criminal records check.
 - (b) When another statute sets the dollar amount of the fee charged for a criminal records check conducted by the Administrative Office of the Courts, the office shall charge that fee.
- (3) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall be required to accept a criminal records check request only when the request is made:
 - (a) By letter, electronic mail, or facsimile transmission; or
 - (b) In person.
- (4) The Administrative Office of the Courts may establish an escrow account for a person who frequently requests that the office conduct criminal records checks.

Section 112. KRS 27A.092 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall support the responsibilities of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police in the administration of KRS 237.110 by providing information:
 - (a) Possessed by the courts with regard to the suitability of an applicant for a license under KRS 237.110; and
 - (b) Possessed by the courts which may result in the revocation or suspension of a license issued pursuant to KRS 237.110.
- (2) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall transmit information regarding a licensee which may result in the revocation or suspension of a license issued pursuant to KRS 237.110 as soon as practicable.
- (3) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall not conduct a National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) check for the Department of *Kentucky* State Police.
- (4) For purposes of conducting the continual background check on licensees pursuant to KRS 237.110, the Department of *Kentucky* State Police may provide a list of licensees to the Administrative Office of the Courts. The list of persons holding a license pursuant to KRS 237.110 shall be held confidential by the Administrative Office of the Courts and shall be used only for purposes specified in this section and KRS 237.110. Information regarding licensees or applicants for a license shall be transmitted only to the Department of *Kentucky* State Police and shall not be distributed to any other person or organization within or without the Administrative Office of the Courts or the Court of Justice. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit or limit the distribution of information to or about any person which is authorized to be distributed by law, but the fact that the person is an applicant for or holds a license pursuant to KRS 237.110 shall not be distributed.

Section 113. KRS 27A.300 is amended to read as follows:

The Administrative Office of the Courts shall, in cooperation with the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and the Department of Corrections, be responsible for the recording of those data elements that are needed for development of the centralized criminal history record information system:

(1) The database shall at a minimum contain the information contained in KRS 27A.310 to 27A.440;

- (2) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide access to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and the Department of Corrections to its database; and
- (3) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall, where the number is known, assign the same identification number or other variable to each person whose name appears in the database.
 - Section 114. KRS 29A.180 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The sheriff, city police, or city marshal, as appropriate, shall be responsible for meals, housing, and other incidental needs of grand jurors and petit jurors in Circuit Court and in District Court when the jurors are kept overnight or otherwise sequestered when ordered to do so by the judge of the court for which the jurors were summoned. The expenses for these services shall be borne by the Finance and Administration Cabinet and the officer shall be reimbursed in accordance with administrative regulations issued by the Finance and Administration Cabinet, pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A.
- (2) The sheriff, city police, or city marshal, as appropriate, shall be responsible for the transportation of jurors and other authorized persons to views of the scene or other locations authorized by the court pursuant to KRS 29A.310. In criminal cases the expenses for these services shall be borne by the Finance and Administration Cabinet and the sheriff shall be reimbursed in accordance with administrative regulations issued by the Finance and Administration Cabinet, pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A. Excepting views conducted under the Eminent Domain Act of Kentucky, in civil cases these expenses shall be paid by the party requesting the viewing.
- (3) The sheriff, city police, or city marshal, as appropriate, shall be responsible for providing any specialized security personnel, equipment, and services which the judge, with the consent of the Chief Justice, shall deem necessary for the conduct of a trial in which the judge believes that special security precautions are necessary or desirable. The expenses for these services shall be borne by the Finance and Administration Cabinet and the officer shall be reimbursed in accordance with administrative regulations issued by the Finance and Administration Cabinet, pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A. In such cases, the judge may also request the Chief Justice to provide the services of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police to ensure proper security precautions relating to the case.

Section 115. KRS 31.010 is amended to read as follows:

There is hereby established as an independent agency of state government, attached for administrative purposes to the *Justice and Public Safety*[Environmental and Public Protection] Cabinet, the Department of Public Advocacy, in order to provide for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of a state sponsored and controlled system for:

- (1) The representation of indigent persons accused of crimes or mental states which may result in their incarceration or confinement; and
- (2) The pursuit of legal, administrative, and other appropriate remedies to insure the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities. For the purposes of this chapter, "persons with disabilities" shall refer to those persons eligible for protection and advocacy services under Public Laws 99-319, 102-569, 103-218, 106-170, and 106-402 as amended and any other federal enabling statute hereafter enacted that defines the eligible client base for protection and advocacy services.

Section 116. KRS 31.015 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) The Public Advocacy Commission shall consist of the following members, none of whom shall be a prosecutor, law enforcement official, or judge, who shall serve terms of four (4) years, except the initial terms shall be established as hereafter provided:
 - 1. Two (2) members appointed by the Governor;
 - 2. One (1) member appointed by the Governor. This member shall be a child advocate or a person with substantial experience in the representation of children;
 - 3. One (1) member who is the executive director of the *Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Services*[Criminal Justice Council] of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet;
 - 4. Two (2) members appointed by the Kentucky Supreme Court;
 - 5. Two (2) members, who are licensed to practice law in Kentucky and have substantial experience in the representation of persons accused of crime, appointed by the Governor from a list of three

- (3) persons submitted to him for each individual vacancy by the board of governors of the Kentucky Bar Association;
- 6. The dean, ex officio, of each of the law schools in Kentucky or his designee; and
- 7. One (1) member appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) persons submitted to him or her by the joint advisory boards of the Protection and Advocacy Division of the Department of Public Advocacy.
- (b) Any member of the commission serving prior to July 15, 2002, shall serve until the expiration of his or her current term of office. Subsequent appointments shall be for a term of four (4) years from the date of expiration of the term for which his or her predecessor was appointed.
- (2) At the first meeting of the commission, a drawing by lot shall be conducted to determine the length of each original member's term. Initially there shall be four (4) two (2) year terms, four (4) three (3) year terms, and four (4) four (4) year terms. Vacancies in the membership of the commission shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. Appointments to fill vacancies occurring before the expiration of a term shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- (3) The commission shall first meet at the call of the Governor and thereafter as the commission shall determine on a regular basis, but at least quarterly, and shall be presided over by a chairperson elected by its members for a one (1) year term. A majority of commission members shall constitute a quorum, and decisions shall require the majority vote of those present; except that a recommendation to the Governor pertaining to the appointment, renewal of the appointment, or removal of the public advocate shall require a majority vote of the commission. Each member of the commission shall have one (1) vote, and voting by proxy shall be prohibited.
- (4) The public advocate shall, upon appointment or renewal, be an ex officio member of the commission without *the power to* vote, shall serve as secretary of the commission, and shall be entitled to attend and participate in all meetings of the commission except discussions relating to renewal of his term or his removal.
- (5) Commission members shall be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred while engaged in carrying out the duties of the commission and shall receive one hundred dollars (\$100) per day for each meeting attended unless prohibited by law from receiving such compensation.
- (6) The commission shall:
 - (a) Receive applications, interview, and recommend to the Governor three (3) attorneys as nominees for appointment as the public advocate;
 - (b) Assist the public advocate in drawing up procedures for the selection of his staff;
 - (c) Review the performance of the public advocacy system and provide general supervision of the public advocate;
 - (d) Assist the Department of Public Advocacy in ensuring its independence through public education regarding the purposes of the public advocacy system; and
 - (e) Review and adopt an annual budget prepared by the public advocate for the system and provide support for budgetary requests to the General Assembly.
- (7) In no event shall the commission or its members interfere with the discretion, judgment, or advocacy of employees of the Department of Public Advocacy in their handling of individual cases.

Section 117. KRS 32.070 is amended to read as follows:

Beginning July 1, 1976, or at such earlier date as may be fixed as hereinafter provided, grand jurors, petit jurors and persons summoned for jury service in Circuit Court eligible for payment of the compensation designated in KRS 29A.170(1) shall be paid, in addition thereto, the sum of seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50) per day as reimbursement of expenses incurred, which sum is hereby determined to be the equivalent of the minimum daily expenses reasonably to be incurred by such juror or person. Payment of such reimbursement for expenses may be made beginning as of such date prior to July 1, 1976, but not prior to July 1, 1974, as may be fixed by the Governor upon recommendation of the secretary of justice *and public safety* if and to the extent that prior to July 1, 1976, the Commonwealth of Kentucky is awarded grant funds by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration of the United States Department of Justice on a matching basis of not less than ninety percent (90%) federal funds and ten percent (10%) state funds which grant funds are sufficient to pay the full cost of the reimbursement of expenses, and of the administrative expenses related thereto, authorized by this section from the date so fixed through June 30, 1976.

Eligible state funds appropriated for the 1974-1976 biennium may be used for matching purposes so long as such use does not reduce the level of services provided in the executive budget for that biennium.

Section 118. KRS 35.010 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "National Guard" means the Kentucky Army National Guard and the Kentucky Air National Guard;
- (2) "Active militia" means a volunteer defense unit other than the National Guard;
- (3) "Officer" means a commissioned officer, including a warrant officer;
- (4) "Superior commissioned officer" means a commissioned officer superior in rank or command;
- (5) "Enlisted person" means any person who is serving in an enlisted grade in any force of the National Guard or active militia;
- (6) "State active duty" means full-time military duty in the active service of the state under an order of the Governor, including travel to and from the duty;
- (7) "Military court" means a court-martial, a court of inquiry, a provost court, or a military commission;
- (8) "Military judge" means an official of general and special courts-martial detailed in accordance with KRS 35.125:
- (9) "Subject person" means person subject to this chapter;
- (10) "Code" means this chapter;
- (11) "Commissioned officer" includes a commissioned warrant officer;
- (12) "Commanding officer" includes only commissioned officers;
- (13) "Grade" means a step or degree in a graduated scale of office or military rank that is established by law or regulation;
- (14) "Rank" means order of precedence among members of the National Guard or active militia;
- (15) "Duty status" includes state active duty and any other type of state military duty, including travel to and from the duty;
- (16) "State judge advocate" means the commissioned officer responsible for supervising the administration of military justice in the National Guard or active military;
- (17) "Accuser" means a person who signs and swears to charges, any person who directs that charges normally be signed and sworn to by another, and any person who has an interest other than an official interest in the prosecution of the accused;
- (18) "Military" refers to any or all of the Armed Forces;
- (19) "Convening authority" includes, in addition to the person who convened the court, a commissioned officer commanding for the time being or a successor in command; and
- (20) "Peace officer" as used in this chapter means any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, deputy constable, sworn police officer, sworn enforcement officer of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police or other duly authorized state law enforcement agency, and other persons with similar authority to make arrests under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.
 - Section 119. KRS 36.255 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board is hereby created as a separate administrative body of state government within the meaning of KRS Chapter 12 and attached for administrative purposes to the Department of Military Affairs.
- (2) The membership of the board shall consist of the following:
 - (a) The commissioner of the Department for Mental Health and Mental Retardation Services, or the commissioner's designee;
 - (b) The commissioner of the Department for Public Health, or the commissioner's designee;

- (c) The commissioner of the Department of Education, or the commissioner's designee;
- (d) The commissioner of the **Department of** Kentucky State Police, or the commissioner's designee;
- (e) The Kentucky state fire marshal, or the fire marshal's designee;
- (f) The executive director of the Division of Emergency Management, or the executive director's designee;
- (g) The Attorney General, or the Attorney General's designee;
- (h) One (1) representative of local community crisis response teams appointed by the Governor;
- (i) Four (4) members appointed by the Governor to represent mental health disciplines;
- (j) Two (2) members appointed by the Governor to represent emergency services disciplines;
- (k) One (1) member who is a mental health professional licensed for independent clinical practice, to be appointed by the Governor. The licensed mental health professional member shall serve as clinical director for the board;
- (l) One (1) member, appointed by the Governor, from a statewide chaplain's association involved in emergency services, who is trained in grief counseling and has experience in crisis response;
- (m) One (1) member from the Kentucky Chapter of the American Red Cross; and
- (n) The commissioner of the Department for Community Based Services or the commissioner's designee.
- (3) All board members appointed pursuant to subsection (2)(h) to (2)(l) of this section shall be approved members of the existing community crisis response team.
- (4) All board members appointed pursuant to subsection (2)(h) to (2)(l) of this section shall have demonstrated a commitment to the provision of community crisis response services.
- (5) The members of the board appointed by the Governor shall serve for two (2) years and may be reappointed for one (1) additional consecutive two (2) year term. All vacancies in appointed members' terms shall be filled by appointment of the Governor for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- (6) The board shall elect annually from its membership a chairperson and shall establish other officers and committees as needed to execute the duties of the board.
- (7) The board shall meet at least quarterly, and a majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the board's business.
- (8) Except for hired and appointed staff, no board member or team member shall receive compensation. However, board members and crisis response team members may receive reimbursement for expenses incurred in the course of providing crisis response services or executing the duties of the board, consistent with state policy governing the reimbursement of state employees for food, travel, and lodging. Except as provided for in KRS 36.260, nothing in the provisions of KRS 36.250 to 36.270 shall be construed to create liability of a private party for expenses incurred or reimbursed under this subsection.

Section 120. KRS 36.400 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 36.400 to 36.425, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Division of Air Transport" includes the Capital City Airport;
- "State aircraft" means aircraft owned by the Commonwealth, leased by the Commonwealth, or otherwise under the control of the Commonwealth and administratively assigned to the Division of Air Transport. It shall also include air charters by the division. However, this shall not include or apply to any and all aircraft assigned to, owned, leased, operated, or controlled by the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, or otherwise under the control or direction of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police. The operation, maintenance, scheduling, and care of Department of *Kentucky* State Police aircraft shall not be included under or affected by KRS 36.400 to 36.425; and
- (3) "Official business" means any activity involving travel in a state aircraft if the activity is reasonably required, expected, or appropriate, considering the nature of the using public official's job responsibilities. The activities shall include, but not be limited to, attendance by officials at nonpartisan ceremonial functions and events where their appearance is normally expected by virtue of their office or where official representation of the

Commonwealth is otherwise appropriate, and to nonpolitical flights by the Governor and members of his immediate family when accompanying or representing him.

Section 121. KRS 39E.030 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The commission shall be composed of not more than twenty-five (25) members and shall be chaired by the director of the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Military Affairs, who shall also be a member. Other members shall include, but not be limited to, the executive director of the Commission on Fire Protection Personnel Standards and Education or the executive director's designee, representatives of the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, the office of the state fire marshal, the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, the Office of the Attorney General, affected industry, local government, health services, environmental interests, and other persons who have technical expertise in the emergency response field as the Governor deems appropriate.
- (2) Members of the commission shall be appointed by the Governor. All appointments shall be for a term of two (2) years. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualified and shall be eligible for reappointment.
- (3) The commission shall meet not less than semi-annually, or as convened by the chairman.
- (4) If a member misses three (3) consecutive meetings of the full commission or three (3) meetings in two (2) consecutive years, the position shall be declared vacant by the commission. In these cases, the Governor shall make an appointment to fill the unexpired term.
- (5) The presence of thirteen (13) members shall constitute a quorum and actions taken at these meetings shall be considered as actions of the full commission.
- (6) Members of the commission shall not receive a salary for serving on the commission, but travel and per diem may be paid if funds are appropriated or otherwise made available for these purposes.
 - Section 122. KRS 39F.180 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) All 911 centers and dispatch centers, law enforcement agencies, law enforcement dispatchers, fire departments, rescue squads, emergency medical service agencies, and emergency management agencies shall report the information required to be reported by administrative regulation, for all reports of persons missing, lost, or overdue, if a search for the lost person has lasted for more than two (2) hours to:
 - (a) The local emergency management director; and
 - (b) The local search and rescue coordinator for the jurisdiction in which the person is reported missing.
- (2) (a) Any search for a missing minor, as that term is defined in KRS 2.015, shall be reported to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police by the person or organization to whom the missing minor is reported.
 - (b) A search for a person who is known or reported to have an organic brain disorder, including but not limited to Alzheimer's disease, shall immediately be reported to the local emergency management director, local search and rescue coordinator if different from the local emergency manager, and the duty officer of the Division of Emergency Management by the person managing the search or by the organization conducting the search. The provisions of this section do not apply to any licensed long-term health care provider conducting a search for a missing resident until the provider requests a search by a person or organization specified in subsection (1) of this section.
 - (c) The making of this report does not relieve the person or organization from the duty to make other notifications and reports required in this section.
- (3) Any search and rescue mission which has lasted four (4) hours without the subject being located, shall be immediately reported to the duty officer of the Division of Emergency Management by telephone or radio.
- (4) The results of each lost, missing, or overdue person report or search mission required to be reported under subsections (1) to (3) of this section shall be reported to the division and the local director on forms provided by the division and containing the information required by administrative regulation. The report shall be filed within twenty (20) days after:
 - (a) The search and rescue mission is discontinued; or

- (b) The victim has not been found and a decision is made to keep the case open or continue searching on a limited basis, whichever occurs earlier.
- (5) Each agency required to notify a local emergency management director or the division of a report of a missing person, or a search mission pursuant to this section shall develop a written standard operating procedure for handling and reporting requests to search for missing, lost, or overdue persons. This standard operating procedure shall be a public record.
- (6) The contents of reports, information to be conveyed upon notification, and other matters relating to the administration of this section and the securing of information required hereby shall be specified by the division by administrative regulations.
- (7) There is no requirement in Kentucky to delay the search for or rescue of any lost, missing, or overdue person. Any person who is reported lost, missing, or overdue, adult or child, may be searched for immediately by any emergency management, fire, law enforcement, emergency medical services, search and rescue, rescue squad, or other similar organization to which a missing or overdue person is reported. No public safety answering point, emergency dispatch center, or 911 center shall delay any call reporting a person lost, overdue, or missing to the organization specified in the county search and rescue annex of the county emergency management plan as responsible for searching for lost, missing, or overdue persons.

Section 123. KRS 42.320 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) There is hereby established the court cost distribution fund, which is created to provide a central account into which the court costs collected by all circuit clerks, under KRS 23A.205(1) and 24A.175(1), shall be paid.
- (2) The fund shall be administered by the Finance and Administration Cabinet, which shall make monthly disbursements from the fund according to the following schedule:
 - (a) Forty-nine percent (49%) of each court cost shall be paid into the general fund;
 - (b) Ten and eight-tenths percent (10.8%) of each court cost, up to five million four hundred thousand dollars (\$5,400,000), shall be paid into the State Treasury for the benefit and use of the Kentucky Local Correctional Facilities Construction Authority under KRS 441.605 to 441.695;
 - (c) Six and one-half percent (6.5%) of each court cost, up to three million two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$3,250,000), shall be paid into the spinal cord and head injury research trust fund created in KRS 211.504;
 - (d) Five and one-half percent (5.5%) of each court cost, up to two million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$2,750,000), shall be paid into the traumatic brain injury trust fund created in KRS 211.476;
 - (e) Five percent (5%) of each court cost, up to two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000), shall be paid into a trust and agency account with the Administrative Office of the Courts and is to be used by the circuit clerks to hire additional deputy clerks and to enhance deputy clerk salaries;
 - (f) Three and one-half percent (3.5%) of each court cost, up to one million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,750,000), shall be paid to a special trust and agency account that shall not lapse for the Department of Public Advocacy;
 - (g) Three and four-tenths percent (3.4%) of each court cost, up to one million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$1,700,000), shall be paid into the crime victims' compensation fund created in KRS 346.185;
 - (h) Seven-tenths of one percent (0.7%) of each court cost, up to three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000), shall be paid to the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet to defray the costs of conducting record checks on prospective firearms purchasers pursuant to the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act and for the collection, testing, and storing of DNA samples;
 - (i) Ten and one-tenth percent (10.1%) of each court cost, up to five million fifty thousand dollars (\$5,050,000), deposited in the fund shall be paid to the county sheriff in the county from which the court cost was received; and
 - (j) Five and one-half percent (5.5%) of each court cost, up to two million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$2,750,000), deposited in the fund shall be paid to the county treasurer in the county from which the court cost was received and shall be used by the fiscal court in that county for the purposes of defraying the costs of operation of the county jail and the transportation of prisoners.

- (3) Any moneys remaining in the fund after the monthly disbursements in subsection (2) of this section shall be paid into the general fund.
- (4) Any moneys collected above the prescribed amount shall be paid into the general fund.
 - Section 124. KRS 44.045 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) A passenger motor vehicle or vehicles may be purchased by the Finance and Administration Cabinet for the use of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor.
- (2) Motor vehicles, including passenger motor vehicles, may be purchased by the Finance and Administration Cabinet as are deemed necessary by the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet or by the secretary of the Transportation Cabinet for the discharge of the authorized duties and functions of the various agencies of the state. The vehicles shall be used for official purposes only, and for no other purposes. The assignment of passenger motor vehicles to specific individuals shall be discouraged, but may be made upon approval by the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet of a written request to make the assignment by the head of the agency involved.
- (3) All motor vehicles purchased pursuant to this section shall be issued official license plates and shall bear on one (1) door on each side the great seal of the Commonwealth, and the words "For official use only." It shall not be necessary that the vehicles purchased pursuant to subsections (1), (4), and (5) of this section bear the seal and the words.
- (4) The Revenue and Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinets and the Department of Law[and the Crime Commission] may, upon approval by the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet of a written request by the head of the agency involved, register a vehicle or vehicles under KRS 186.020 and be issued regular license plates. The vehicles shall be used for investigatory purposes only, and for no other purposes.
- (5) The Administrative Office of the Courts may register a vehicle or vehicles used by Justices and Judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals under KRS 186.020 and be issued regular license plates.
- (6) The secretary of the Transportation Cabinet may adopt administrative regulations pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A necessary to govern the use of those state-owned vehicles acquired pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- (7) Any person violating subsections (2) and (4) of this section shall, on conviction thereof, be subject to the penalties prescribed in KRS 44.990.
 - Section 125. KRS 45.239 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Court of Justice shall initiate, by October 1, 2004, fully implement by October 1, 2005, and thereafter maintain a system for tracking and identifying debts.
- (2) The Court of Justice shall establish and operate a system for collecting debt.
- (3) In establishing the systems required by this section, the Court of Justice shall consider technology that could assist in the accurate, timely, and efficient delivery of payments of debts.
- (4) The Court of Justice, Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, and the Department of Revenue shall collaborate to implement a system, if feasible, to identify and collect debts in existence prior to the implementation date of the system required by subsection (1) of this section. Confidential information shared among these entities to identify and collect debts shall not be divulged to any unauthorized person. Debts collected under this subsection shall be reported annually and designated separately as part of the report required pursuant to KRS 45.238 beginning on October 1, 2005, and ending with the report filed on or before October 1, 2009.
- (5) The Court of Justice, Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, and Department of Revenue shall collaborate to implement a system, if feasible, to identify and collect liquidated debts in existence prior to the implementation date of the system required by subsection (1) of this section. Confidential information shared among these entities to identify and collect debts shall not be divulged to any unauthorized person. Debts collected under this subsection shall be reported annually to the Legislative Research Commission beginning on October 1, 2005, and ending with the report filed on or before October 1, 2009.
 - Section 126. KRS 45.253 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Revolving accounts may be established by appropriation in a branch budget bill to finance activities which are self-supporting in whole or in part.

- (2) Trust and agency accounts may be established by a branch budget bill to receive and disburse contributions, gifts, donations, devises, and federal appropriations, and, when authorized by law, by depositing all of the fees (which include fees for maintenance in state institutions, incidental fees, tuition fees, fees for board and room, athletics, and student activities), rentals, admittance, sales, licenses collected by law, subventions, and other miscellaneous receipts of budget units.
- (3) The head of the budget unit or other responsible fiscal agent of the unit for which a revolving, trust, or agency account has been established shall deposit with the State Treasury all receipts of the character above described, and the Finance and Administration Cabinet shall credit all receipts to the budget unit and shall keep separate accounting for each account so established.
- (4) The amounts credited to any revolving, trust, or agency account so provided, shall be held available for disbursement for the purpose provided by law and shall not be diverted to any other purpose. Revolving, trust, or agency accounts shall be subject to withdrawal from the State Treasury by the head of each budget unit when actually needed, on requisition to the Finance and Administration Cabinet in the same manner provided by law as other state funds are withdrawn. Funds received from the federal government in the form of grants or otherwise may be expended for the purpose intended even though received in a fiscal year other than that in which the related original encumbrance or expenditure was incurred. Trust and agency funds shall be allotted before an expenditure is made; and the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet may withhold allotment of general fund appropriations to the extent trust and agency funds are available.
- (5) Subject to prior approval by the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet, the Chief Justice, and the Legislative Research Commission for their respective branches, any budget unit which, as an incident to its authorized duties and functions, furnishes requested services or materials to any persons outside state government, where such services or materials are not required by law to be furnished gratuitously, may charge such persons an amount not to exceed the total expense to the budget unit of the services or materials furnished. The receipts from the approved charges shall be credited to the surplus account of the general fund. Payroll deductions for the *Department of* Kentucky State Police legal fund shall be made without any service fees or charges.
- (6) The Commonwealth Office of Technology may charge any agency of local government an amount, not to exceed the total expense to the department, for services rendered or materials furnished at the request of the local government agency, unless the services or materials are required by law to be furnished gratuitously. The receipts from the authorized charges shall be deposited in the State Treasury and credited to the trust and agency fund, the Commonwealth Office of Technology's operating account.
- (7) All receipts which accrue as the result of the Commonwealth Office of Technology's providing on-line computer access to public records by nongovernment entities shall be deposited in the State Treasury and credited to the trust and agency fund, the Commonwealth Office of Technology's operating account.
 - Section 127. KRS 56.491 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) No state agency shall have power or authority to make plans and specifications, provide public notice of invitations for bids, let contracts, or incur any financing commitments, either in the way of a charge against public funds or in the way of negotiations for issuance of revenue bonds, for any capital construction projects involving the improvement of lands or the construction, alteration, reconstruction, or major repair of any building or other structure, or sewage disposal or water supply system, requiring the expenditure of more than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) without first securing the approval of the Finance and Administration Cabinet.
- (2) The state agency seeking the approval shall submit to the Finance and Administration Cabinet a general description of the proposed project, with the detailed information the cabinet may require. Review of construction plans for conformance with the Uniform State Building Code shall be conducted by the Office of Housing, Buildings and Construction. The Finance and Administration Cabinet shall not approve any project requiring its approval in any instance if it finds that: the project is not needed; the proposed method of financing is not sound; the project will exceed the amount of the funds available therefor; the work contemplated will be insufficient to accomplish the purpose of the project; or after providing for the ordinary recurring expenses of government and debt service and for payments under existing allotments for extraordinary expenses and capital outlay, cash will not be available in the State Treasury to promptly pay for the work during the biennium, or except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, that the work is to be done by employees of the agency.

- (3) The finding of the Finance and Administration Cabinet shall be final, except in cases where the issuance and sale of bonds is proposed, in which cases the cabinet shall submit its findings to the commission for final approval, modification, or disapproval.
- (4) Any capital construction project, the total cost of completion of which the Finance and Administration Cabinet determines will exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), shall be contracted for on a competitive bid basis, and the execution of the contracts shall be approved and authorized by the cabinet. When a capital construction project has been approved as provided in this section, in whole or in part, the cabinet shall prepare the plans and specifications, provide public notice of invitations for bids, award the contracts, supervise the construction, and handle the financial negotiations on behalf of the requesting state agency; or with prior written approval, the cabinet may authorize a state agency to do so with delegated authority of the cabinet.
- (5) A capital construction project, the total cost of completion of which the Finance and Administration Cabinet determines will not exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), may be performed by the employees of the requesting agency or by individuals hired specifically for the project who shall be exempt from the requirements of KRS Chapter 18A, if the project is approved and authorized by the cabinet. Necessary materials and supplies shall be procured in accordance with the standard purchasing procedures and policies of the cabinet as defined in KRS Chapter 45A.
- (6) This section shall not apply to capital outlays to the Department of Highways for roads and bridges.
- (7) This section shall not apply to capital outlays by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet for repair, maintenance, improvement, or expansion of present correctional facilities on which projects inmates are used. Any capital construction project to be performed by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall be approved and authorized by the Finance and Administration Cabinet.
- (8) This section shall not apply to surveys capable of being performed by employees of the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources. Boundary surveys or surveys involving property lines shall be performed by or under the supervision of an employee possessing a professional land surveyor license.
 - Section 128. KRS 61.315 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) As used in this section, "police officer" means every paid police officer, sheriff, or deputy sheriff, corrections employee with the power of a peace officer pursuant to KRS 196.037, any auxiliary police officer appointed pursuant to KRS 95.445, or any citation or safety officer appointed pursuant to KRS 83A.087 and 83A.088, elected to office, or employed by any county, airport board created pursuant to KRS Chapter 183, city, or by the state; "firefighter" means every paid firefighter or volunteer firefighter who is employed by or volunteers his *or her* services to the state, airport board created pursuant to KRS Chapter 183, any county, city, fire district, or any other organized fire department recognized, pursuant to KRS 95A.262, as a fire department operated and maintained on a nonprofit basis in the interest of the health and safety of the inhabitants of the Commonwealth and shall include qualified civilian firefighters employed at Kentucky-based military installations.
- (2) The spouse of any police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, corrections employee with the power of a peace officer pursuant to KRS 196.037, any auxiliary police officer appointed pursuant to KRS 95.445, or any citation or safety officer appointed pursuant to KRS 83A.087 and 83A.088, firefighter, or member of the Kentucky National Guard on state active duty pursuant to KRS 38.030, or a member of a state National Guard or a Reserve component on federal active duty who names Kentucky as home of record for military purposes, whose death occurs on or after July 1, 2002, as a direct result of an act in the line of duty shall receive a lump-sum payment of eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) if there are no surviving children, which sum shall be paid by the State Treasurer from the general expenditure fund of the State Treasury. If there are surviving children and a surviving spouse, the payment shall be apportioned equally among the surviving children and the spouse. If there is no surviving spouse, the payment shall be made to the surviving children, eighteen (18) or more years of age. For surviving children less than eighteen (18) years of age, the State Treasurer shall:
 - (a) Pay thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) to the surviving children; and
 - (b) Hold forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000) in trust divided into equal accounts at appropriate interest rates for each surviving child until the child reaches the age of eighteen (18) years.

If a child dies before reaching the age of eighteen (18) years, his *or her* account shall be paid to his *or her* estate. If there are no surviving children, the payment shall be made to any parents of the deceased.

- (3) The Commission on Fire Protection Personnel Standards and Education shall be authorized to promulgate administrative regulations establishing criteria and procedures applicable to the administration of this section as it pertains to both paid and volunteer firefighters, including, but not limited to, defining when a firefighter has died in line of duty. Administrative hearings promulgated by administrative regulation under authority of this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.
- (4) The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet may promulgate administrative regulations establishing criteria and procedures applicable to the administration of this section as it pertains to police officers, including, but not limited to, defining when a police officer has died in line of duty. Administrative hearings promulgated by administrative regulation under authority of this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.
- (5) The Department of Corrections shall promulgate administrative regulations establishing the criteria and procedures applicable to the administration of this section as it pertains to correctional employees, including, but not limited to, defining which employees qualify for coverage and which circumstances constitute death in the line of duty.
- (6) The benefits payable under this section shall be in addition to any benefits now or hereafter prescribed under any police, sheriff, firefighter's, volunteer firefighter's, or National Guard or Reserve retirement or benefit fund established by the federal government or by any state, county, or any municipality.
- (7) Any funds appropriated for the purpose of paying the death benefits described in subsection (2) of this section shall be allotted to a self-insuring account. These funds shall not be used for the purpose of purchasing insurance.
 - Section 129. KRS 61.362 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any public police department, sheriff's office, or the *Department of* Kentucky State Police may, upon written agreement with a residential property owner or a residential property owners' association, patrol the roadways and parking lots of private residential communities within the jurisdiction of the public police department, sheriff's office, or the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and enforce the traffic and motor vehicle laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and local traffic and motor vehicle ordinances, on that residential private property.
- (2) This section shall not permit a public police department, sheriff's office, or the *Department of* Kentucky State Police to enforce the private rules or regulations of the residential property owner.
- (3) This section shall not limit any peace officer from coming on residential private property for the enforcement of the law, provided that the entry upon residential private property is consistent with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of Kentucky, the Kentucky Revised Statutes, and applicable court decisions.
 - Section 130. KRS 61.387 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) All conspicuously marked motor vehicles used by *the Department of* Kentucky State Police, sheriffs' departments, county police, urban-county police, and city police for transporting prisoners, which are conspicuously marked as law enforcement vehicles, shall be equipped with a screen or other protective device between the area where prisoners are transported and the driver of the vehicle, and the area in which the prisoner is enclosed shall be equipped so that the doors and windows cannot be opened from the inside of the vehicle.
- (2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to vehicles used for investigative purposes nor to special purpose vehicles not normally used for the transportation of prisoners.
 - Section 131. KRS 61.553 is amended to read as follows:

A Kentucky Employees Retirement System member's work performed in the Department of *Kentucky* State Police or its predecessor agency, the State Highway Patrol, prior to July 1, 1956, shall be creditable as prior service in the Kentucky Employees Retirement System if the member has not received prior service credit in the State Police Retirement System for such period of work. The purpose of this section is to grant prior service credit to state employees who cannot obtain such credit under the State Police Retirement System because of the maximum State Police employment age established by KRS 16.520.

Section 132. KRS 61.900 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 61.902 to 61.930:

- (1) "Commission" means a commission issued to an individual by the secretary of justice *and public safety*, entitling the individual to perform special law enforcement duties on public property;
- (2) "Council" means the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council;
- (3) "Cabinet" means the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet;
- (4) "Public property" means property currently owned or used by any organizational unit or agency of state, county, city, metropolitan government, or a combination of these. The term shall include property currently owned or used by public airport authorities;
- (5) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet;
- (6) "Special law enforcement officer":
 - (a) Means one (1) whose duties include the protection of specific public property from intrusion, entry, larceny, vandalism, abuse, intermeddling, or trespass;
 - (b) Means one (1) whose duties include the prevention, observation, or detection of, or apprehension for, any unlawful activity on specific public property;
 - (c) Means one (1) whose special duties include the control of the operation, speed, and parking of motor vehicles, bicycles, and other vehicles, and the movement of pedestrian traffic on specific public property;
 - (d) Means one (1) whose duties include the answering of any intrusion alarm on specific public property;
 - (e) Shall include the Capitol police, the Capital Plaza police, public school district security officers, public airport authority security officers, and the officers of the other public security forces established for the purpose of protecting specific public property; and
 - (f) Shall not include members of a lawfully organized police unit or police force of state, county, city, or metropolitan government, or a combination of these, who are responsible for the detection of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal law enforcement of the state; it shall not include any of the following officials or officers:
 - 1. Sheriffs, sworn deputy sheriffs, city marshals, constables, sworn deputy constables, and coroners;
 - 2. Auxiliary and reserve police appointed under KRS 95.160 or 95.445, or citation and safety officers authorized by KRS 83A.087 and 83A.088;
 - 3. State park rangers and officers of the Division of Law Enforcement within the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources;
 - 4. Officers of the Transportation Cabinet responsible for law enforcement;
 - 5. Officers of the Department of Corrections responsible for law enforcement;
 - 6. Fire marshals and deputy fire marshals;
 - 7. Other officers not mentioned above who are employed directly by state government and are responsible for law enforcement;
 - 8. Federal peace officers;
 - 9. Those campus security officers who are commissioned under KRS 164.950;
 - 10. Private security guards, private security patrolmen, and investigators licensed pursuant to state statute; and
 - 11. Railroad policemen covered by KRS 277.270 and 277.280; and
- "Sworn public peace officer" means one (1) who derives plenary or special law enforcement powers from, and is a full-time employee of, the federal government, the Commonwealth, or any political subdivision, agency, department, branch, or service of either, or of any municipality.
 - Section 133. KRS 61.902 is amended to read as follows:

The secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet may commission special law enforcement officers, for such time as he *or she* deems necessary, to protect and to enforce the law on public property. Upon application of a unit or agency of state, county, city or metropolitan government, the secretary may appoint those persons recommended by the unit or agency who satisfy the requirements of KRS 61.900 to 61.930.

Section 134. KRS 61.904 is amended to read as follows:

KRS 61.900 to 61.930 shall be administered by the secretary, or by any agency within the [Justice] cabinet designated by the secretary and acting under his authority. The secretary shall [make,] promulgate [,] and enforce such administrative [rules, orders,] regulations [, and instructions] as may be reasonable and necessary to carry out the provisions of KRS 61.900 to 61.930. The secretary may appoint such employees, and delegate such duties to the same, as he *or she*, in his *or her* sound discretion, deems appropriate.

Section 135. KRS 62.160 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The state officers elected by the voters of the state at large, except the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor, the heads of departments, offices, and cabinets of the state government, the adjutant general, the members of the Public Service Commission, the members of the State Fair Board and Fish and Wildlife Resources Commission, and the members of the Kentucky Board of Tax Appeals and the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, shall each give bond. The amounts of the bonds shall be fixed by the Governor, which amounts as to those offices set forth in subsection (2) of this section shall be not less than the amounts set forth for the respective offices. At any time when it appears to be to the interest of the Commonwealth, the Governor may increase the penal sum of any bond or require a renewal of the bond with other or additional surety.
- (2) The minimum sum of the bond for the following offices shall be as follows:

Secretary of State
Attorney General
State Treasurer
Secretary for economic development
Commissioner of Agriculture
Secretary for education
Auditor of Public Accounts
Adjutant general
Secretary of finance and administration
Commissioner of revenue
Secretary of transportation
Commissioner of highways
Secretary of justice <i>and public safety</i>
Secretary of corrections
Commissioner for public health services
Commissioner of labor
Commissioner for natural resources
State librarian
Executive director of alcoholic beverage control
Executive director of financial institutions
Secretary for environmental and public protection
Executive director of insurance
Commissioner of vehicle regulation

5,000
20,000
10,000
10,000
25,000
20,000
10,000
10,000
1,000
10,000
5,000
100,000

Section 136. KRS 62.170 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet shall secure, except for state officers required by KRS 62.160 to file bond, blanket bonds, with or without cosureties, written on a blanket position form, to cover all other officers, employees, or deputies of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, including all judges, clerks, and employees of the Court of Justice, including all other members of boards or commissions or employees of those boards or commissions, and including all superintendents, receivers, or employees of penal or eleemosynary institutions managed or directed by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, or any other department or agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to prohibit the securing of any such blanket position bond on a departmental, board, commission, agency, or institutional basis.
- (2) The secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet may secure one (1) or more excess blanket bonds, with or without cosureties, to cover selected groups of persons covered by the bond or bonds required in the preceding paragraph to provide additional coverage which he *or she* may deem necessary by the exposures indicated in accordance with the duties and responsibilities indicated by the personnel classification schedules of the Personnel Cabinet and, for Court of Justice officers and personnel, by the Administrative Office of the Courts and in accordance with the amounts of money and property handled by the respective officers and employees.
- (3) Such bond or bonds shall be written by and participated in only by insurance companies licensed by the Office of Insurance to do business in this state and shall be countersigned by a duly authorized licensed resident agent of the company. The bonds may be written with or without cosureties. Further, the bonds are to be a percentage of the total risks, the Office of Insurance to approve the amount of the risk written by any one (1) company.
- (4) The penal amount of the bond secured pursuant to this section shall be fixed by the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet in accordance with the duties and responsibilities indicated by the personnel classification schedules of the Personnel Cabinet and, for Court of Justice officers and personnel, by the Administrative Office of the Courts, and in accordance with the amounts of money and property handled by the respective officers and employees.

Section 137. KRS 64.090 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Sheriffs may charge and collect the following fees from the Commonwealth and any of its agencies, including the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, when the source of payment is not otherwise specified, if the Commonwealth, any of its agencies, or the Department of *Kentucky* State Police makes a request that the sheriff perform any of the following:

(a)	Executing and returning process
(b)	Serving an order of court and return
(c)	Summoning or subpoenaing each witness, fee to be paid by requester

(d)	Summoning an appraiser or reviewer	
(e)	Attending a surveyor, when ordered by a	
	court, per deputy or sheriff assigned	
(f)	Taking any bond that he is authorized or	
	required to take in any action	
(g)	Collecting money under execution or distress warrant, if the debt is paid or the property sold, or a delivery bond given and not complied with, six percent (6%) on the first three hundred dollars (\$300) and three percent (3%) on the residue; when he <i>or she</i> levies an execution or distress warrant, and the defendant replevies the debt, or the writ is stayed by legal proceedings or by the order of the plaintiff, half of the above commissions, to be charged to the plaintiff and collected as costs in the case;	
(h)	Taking a recognizance of a witness	
(i)	Levying an attachment	
(j)	When property attached is sold by an officer other than the officer levying the attachment, the court shall, in the judgment, make the officer an additional and reasonable allowance for levying the attachment, and the fee of the officer selling the property shall be lessened by that sum. Reasonable charges for removing and taking care of attached property shall be allowed by order of court;	
(k)	Summoning a garnishee	
(1)	Summoning a jury in a misdemeanor case, attending the trial, and	
	conducting the defendant to jail, to be paid by the party	
	convicted 8.00;	
(m)	Serving process or arresting the party in	
	misdemeanor cases, to be paid by the plaintiff	
(n)	Serving an order or process of revivor	
(o)	Executing a writ of possession against each tenant or defendant	
(p)	Executing a capias ad satisfaciendum, the same commission as collecting money on execution. If the debt is not paid, but stayed or secured, half commission;	
(q)	Summoning and attending a jury in a case of forcible entry and	
	detainer, besides fees for summoning witnesses	
(r)	Collecting militia fines and fee-bills, ten percent (10%), to be deducted out of the fee-bill or fine;	
(s)	Levying for a fee-bill	
(t)	Serving a notice	
(u)	Serving summons, warrants or process of arrest in cases of	
	children born out of wedlock	
(v)	Serving a civil summons in a nonsupport case	
(w)	Serving each order appointing surveyors of	
	roads, to be paid out of the county levy	
(x)	Serving each summons or order of court in applications concerning	
	roads, to be paid out of the county levy if the road is established,	
	and in all other cases to be paid by the applicant	
(y)	Like services in cases of private passways to	
	be paid by the applicant	

- (bb) For services in summoning grand and petit jurors and performing his *or her* duties under KRS Chapter 29A the sheriff shall be allowed, for each person so summoned, and paid out of the State Treasury for constructive service the sum of \$1.50 and for personal service the sum of \$3.00.
- (2) Sheriffs may charge and collect a fee of forty dollars (\$40) from any person not requesting the service of the sheriff on behalf of the Commonwealth, any of its agencies, or the Department of *Kentucky* State Police for the services provided in subsection (1) of this section where a percentage, commission, or reasonable fee is not otherwise allowed. If a percentage, commission, or reasonable fee is allowed, that amount shall be paid. If payment is specified from a person other than the person who requested the service, then the person specified shall be responsible for payment.

Section 138. KRS 64.185 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Coroners shall receive out of the county or urban-county treasury, whichever is appropriate, the monthly compensation the fiscal court of each county shall fix, subject to the following minimums:

	County	Monthly Minimum
	Population	Compensation
(a)	10,000 or less	\$ 200
(b)	10,001 to 20,000	300
(c)	20,001 to 40,000	350
(d)	40,001 to 60,000	400
(e)	60,001 to 100,000	450
(f)	100,001 to 150,000	800
(g)	150,001 or more	1,000

Coroners who hold a current certificate of continuing education, issued jointly by the Department of Criminal Justice Training, Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, and the *Office*[Division] of *the* Kentucky State Medical *Examiner*[Examiners Office], Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, shall be paid the following minimum monthly compensation set forth in this subsection in recognition of the training:

	County	Monthly Minimum
	Population	Compensation
(a)	10,000 or less	\$ 400
(b)	10,001 to 20,000	500
(c)	20,001 to 40,000	650
(d)	40,001 to 60,000	750
(e)	60,001 to 100,000	850
(f)	100,001 to 150,000	1,100
(g)	150,001 or more	1,300

(2) Deputy coroners, who hold a current certificate of continuing education, as described in subsection (1) of this section, shall receive out of the county or urban-county treasury, whichever is appropriate, the monthly compensation the fiscal court of each county shall fix, subject to the following minimums:

County	Monthly Minimum
Population	Compensation

(a)	10,000 or less	\$200
(b)	10,001 to 20,000	250
(c)	20,001 to 40,000	275
(d)	40,001 to 60,000	300
(e)	60,001 to 100,000	400
(f)	100,001 to 150,000	900
(g)	150,001 or more	1,100

- (3) The fiscal court of any county, urban-county, or charter county government, may compensate coroners and deputy coroners an additional amount of up to three hundred dollars (\$300) per month as an expense allowance.
- (4) The initial course of continuing education required under subsection (1) of this section shall consist of a basic training course prescribed by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet. Annually thereafter the coroner shall attend and successfully complete at least eighteen (18) hours of approved training in order to be compensated in accordance with subsection (1) of this section.
- (5) If a deputy coroner assumes the office of coroner after receiving the training stipulated in this section, the deputy coroner shall be compensated in accordance with the compensation schedule set forth in subsection (1) of this section.
- (6) The number of deputy coroners in a county shall not exceed one (1) for each twenty-five thousand (25,000) inhabitants, or fraction thereof, according to the most recent federal census, but every coroner may, subject to fiscal court approval, appoint two (2) deputy coroners, regardless of population.
 - Section 139. KRS 65.133 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Each local law enforcement agency and the Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall each have the responsibility for enforcing the provisions of sex offender registration laws.
- (2) Law enforcement agencies may enter into written agreements for joint investigation and enforcement of violations of sex offender registration laws. These agreements may include other local law enforcement agencies and may include the Department of *Kentucky* State Police.
 - Section 140. KRS 65.7623 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is hereby created the Commercial Mobile Radio Service Emergency Telecommunications Board of Kentucky, the "CMRS Board," consisting of ten (10) members, appointed by the Governor as follows: two (2) members shall be employed by or representative of the interest of CMRS providers, of which, one (1) shall be a representative of a Tier III CMRS provider; one (1) member shall be a mayor of a city of the first or second class or urban-county government or his or her designee containing a public safety answering point; one (1) member shall be appointed from a list of local exchange landline telephone companies' representatives submitted by the Kentucky Telephone Association; one (1) member shall be a director of a certified public safety answering point operated by a local governmental entity or a consolidated group of local governmental entities appointed from lists of candidates submitted to the Governor by the Kentucky Firefighters Association, the State Association of Chiefs of Police, and the Kentucky Ambulance Providers Association; two (2) members shall be appointed from lists of candidates submitted to the Governor by the Kentucky Emergency Number Association and the Association of Public Communications Officials; and one (1) member shall be a director of a certified public safety answering point operated by a local government entity or a consolidated group of local governmental entities. The commissioner of the Department of Kentucky State Police, or the commissioner's designee, and the CMRS emergency telecommunications administrator also shall be members of the board. Any vacancy on the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
- (2) The commissioner and administrator shall serve by virtue of their office. The other members shall be appointed no later than August 15, 1998, for a term of four (4) years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, except that of the first appointments, one (1) shall be for a term of one (1) year, one (1) shall be for a term of two (2) years, one (1) for a term of three (3) years, and two (2) shall be for a term of four (4) years. Any member missing three (3) consecutive meetings may be removed by a majority vote of the remaining voting members.

- (3) In addition to the administrator, the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security shall provide staff services and carry out administrative duties and functions as directed by the board. The board shall be attached to the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security for administrative purposes only and shall operate as an independent entity within state government.
- (4) The board members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed in accordance with KRS 45.101 for expenses incurred in connection with their official duties as members of the board.
- (5) All administrative costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the board, including payments under subsection (4) of this section, shall be paid from that portion of the CMRS fund that is authorized under KRS 65.7631 to be used by the board for administrative purposes.
 - Section 141. KRS 67.592 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The county judge/executive shall designate the sheriff of the county, or, if there is a county police department, may designate the chief of the county police, as custodian of all property:
 - (a) Alleged to be or suspected of being the proceeds of crime;
 - (b) Alleged to be or suspected of having been used to facilitate the commission of a crime;
 - (c) Which is subject to confiscation or forfeiture, excluding property subject to forfeiture pursuant to KRS Chapter 218A, or both, under any provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes;
 - (d) Which is taken from the person of a prisoner, except for any personal property that may be in the custody of a prisoner upon his *or her* admission to jail, in which case all property which he *or she* is not permitted to retain upon admission to jail shall be placed in the custody of the jailer;
 - (e) Which is lost or abandoned and taken into custody by any peace officer, or the courts; or
 - (f) Which is taken from persons supposed to be insane, intoxicated, or otherwise incapable of taking care of themselves.
- (2) Any peace officer, except for the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, or court having custody of the property shall, as soon as practicable, deliver it into the custody of the property clerk.
- (3) The sheriff or chief of county police designated as custodian of property shall appoint from persons on his *or her* staff, or may employ, a person to serve as property clerk and other persons necessary as deputy property clerks.
- (4) All the property shall be particularly described and registered by the property clerk, or his *or her* deputy, in a book kept for that purpose, containing the name of the owner, if ascertained, the place where found, the name of the person from whom it was taken, with the general circumstances of its receipt, the name of the officer recovering the property, the names of all claimants to the property, and any final disposition of the property. The property clerk shall advertise the property, if it is not the subject of a forfeiture proceeding, as to the amount and disposition of the property.
- (5) The fiscal court of the county may prescribe regulations in regard to the duties of the property clerk and his *or her* deputies, and require security for the faithful performance of the duties imposed by this section.
- (6) All animals stolen, strayed, lost, or confiscated that come into the possession of the property clerk shall be sent to an animal shelter located within the county, if there is one, or if there is none to an animal shelter in another county.
- (7) No property shall be delivered to the property clerk or his *or her* deputy except as provided in this section.
- (8) No property shall be disposed of by the property clerk or his *or her* deputy except in the manner prescribed by law.
- (9) The provisions of this section shall apply in all unincorporated areas of a county and in all cities which do not appoint a property custodian pursuant to KRS 95.845.
 - Section 142. KRS 72.210 is amended to read as follows:

In enacting legislation establishing *an Office of the*[a Division of] Kentucky State Medical *Examiner*[Examiners Office] for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, it is not the intention of the General Assembly to abolish or interfere with the coroner in his role as a constitutionally elected peace officer. It is the intention of the General Assembly for

the office to aid, assist, and complement the coroner in the performance of his duties by providing medical assistance to him in determining causes of death.

Section 143. KRS 72.220 is amended to read as follows:

The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall, within budgetary limitation, provide medical assistance to coroners in investigating deaths; provide or contract for laboratory facilities for performing autopsies and investigations pursuant to KRS 72.210 to 72.275; provide for the keeping of reports of all investigations and examinations; and provide such other functions and duties as may be specified in KRS 72.210 to 72.275 or in the *administrative*[rules and] regulations of the secretary of justice *and public safety*.

Section 144. KRS 72.225 is amended to read as follows:

An advisory commission is hereby established to act in a general advisory capacity to the medical examiner services. The commissioner of *the Department of Kentucky* State Police, the commissioner of *criminal justice* training, the secretary of justice *and public safety*, and the secretary for health and family services shall be ex officio members of the advisory commission. The secretary of justice *and public safety* shall appoint five (5) additional members for terms of four (4) years each or until their successors are appointed and qualify. Members of the advisory commission shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be repaid their actual expenses incurred in attending meetings.

Section 145. KRS 72.235 is amended to read as follows:

The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet may establish or contract for physical facilities for the conduct of post-mortem and other necessary examinations. The cabinet may employ, by contract or otherwise, pathologists, toxicologists and other ancillary, technical and administrative personnel to perform autopsies and such other pathological, chemical and other studies and examinations as may be deemed necessary. Such studies and examinations may be performed in another state if deemed to be in the best interest of the Commonwealth by the chief medical examiner or the certified coroner or deputy coroner and the reports thereof shall have the same validity and admissibility in evidence as those performed within this state when duly certified by the chief medical examiner of the cabinet or by a certified coroner or deputy coroner.

Section 146. KRS 72.240 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet may employ a board certified forensic pathologist as the chief medical examiner who shall administer the *Office*[Division] of *the* Kentucky State Medical *Examiner*[Examiners Office] and one (1) associate chief medical examiner for the Commonwealth.[The chief medical examiner and the associate chief medical examiner shall be affiliated with the state medical schools.]
- (2) The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet may employ physicians licensed to practice medicine in Kentucky as county or district medical examiners to carry out the provisions of KRS 72.210 to 72.275 within the counties or district to which they are assigned by the medical examiner section. The cabinet may designate county or district health officers as county or district medical examiners and may authorize additional compensation therefor.

Section 147. KRS 72.255 is amended to read as follows:

The secretary of justice *and public safety* shall adopt *administrative*[rules and] regulations to carry out the provisions of KRS Chapter 72 including but not limited to the adoption of forms, fees for examinations, certification requirements, reports of medical examiners and certified coroners, and other costs incidental to the administration of this chapter. The advisory commission provided for in KRS 72.225 shall review and may recommend new regulations or changes in the regulations provided for in this section.

Section 148. KRS 72.260 is amended to read as follows:

The secretary of justice *and public safety* is authorized to establish a schedule of fees for issuing duplicate records of investigations, examinations, autopsies, and other records; provided, however, that one (1) copy shall be provided free of charge to the coroner and either the county or Commonwealth's attorney concerned.

Section 149. KRS 72.275 is amended to read as follows:

Anyone participating in good faith pursuant to KRS 72.210 to 72.275 or the *administrative*[rules and] regulations of the secretary of justice *and public safety* shall have immunity from any civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed.

Section 150. KRS 72.400 is amended to read as follows:

In enacting legislation relating to coroners, the General Assembly recognizes that the coroner is an elected constitutional peace officer. The General Assembly also recognizes that the ascertainment of the cause and manner of death in cases in which the coroner has jurisdiction is an essential governmental service. It is the intent of KRS 72.410 to 72.470 to encourage the coroner to participate in approved training sessions to improve his skills for the Commonwealth and to cooperate with the *Office*[Division] of *the* Kentucky State Medical *Examiner*[Examiners Office] administered by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet.

Section 151. KRS 72.405 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 72.410 to 72.470, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- (1) "Coroner ordered autopsy" means an autopsy ordered by the coroner having jurisdiction and performed by a pathologist pursuant to such authorization in order to ascertain the cause and manner of death in a coroner's case. In the event the pathologist deems it necessary, he may submit the appropriate specimen to a qualified chemist or toxicologist for analysis to assist him in ascertaining the cause of death in a coroner's case.
- (2) "Coroner's case" means a case in which the coroner has reasonable cause for believing that the death of a human being within his county was caused by any of the conditions set forth in KRS 72.025.
- (3) "Inquest" means an examination ordered by the coroner, or in his absence, ordered by a deputy coroner, into the causes and circumstances of any death which is a coroner's case by a jury of six (6) residents of the county impaneled and selected by the coroner to assist him in ascertaining the cause and manner of death.
- (4) "Post-mortem examination" means a physical examination of the body by a medical examiner or by a coroner or deputy coroner who has been certified by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet and may include an autopsy performed by a pathologist or other appropriate scientific tests administered to determine cause of death.
- (5) "Certified coroner" or "certified deputy coroner" means a coroner or deputy coroner who has been certified by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet to have successfully completed both the basic training course and annual inservice training course required by KRS 72.415, except that a deputy coroner shall be certified without completion of training courses required by KRS 72.415 if he is a licensed physician. The secretary of justice *and public safety* may waive the requirement for basic training and certify a coroner during the eighteen (18) month period after July 15, 1982, if the advisory commission set forth in KRS 72.225 certifies to the secretary after a thorough review that the experience and knowledge of the specific coroner is such that he is qualified to be a certified coroner without taking the basic training.

Section 152. KRS 72.410 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The coroner of each county shall investigate the cause and manner of all deaths that are defined by KRS 72.405 as a coroner's case.
- (2) The coroner may, in his sound discretion, when investigating a coroner's case, request the assistance of the district medical examiner and the *Office*[Division] of *the* Kentucky State Medical *Examiner*[Examiners Office], order an autopsy, and hold an inquest.
- (3) (a) Upon notification of the death of a child under the age of eighteen (18) years which meets the criteria for a coroner's case as defined in KRS 72.405 and 72.025, the coroner shall as soon as practicable contact the local office of the Department for Community Based Services, law enforcement agencies with local jurisdiction, and the local health department to determine the existence of relevant information concerning the case.
 - (b) Any agency of the state or any other agency, institution, or facility providing services to the child or the child's family, shall provide to the coroner upon his *or her* request the cooperation, assistance, and information to enable the coroner to comply with the provisions of this chapter. This section shall not be deemed to abrogate the attorney-client nor the clergy-penitent privilege or the confidentiality of records provided by KRS 311.377(2). If other privileged or confidential records are disclosed to the coroner pursuant to this section, the records shall remain confidential or privileged and shall not be disclosed except as authorized by this section, to the state or local child fatality response team, or as otherwise required by law.

Section 153. KRS 72.415 is amended to read as follows:

(1) For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of KRS 72.410 to 72.470, coroners and deputy coroners shall have the full power and authority of peace officers in this state, including the power of arrest and the authority to bear arms, and shall have the power and authority to administer oaths, to enter upon public or private premises

for the purpose of making investigations, to seize evidence, to interrogate persons, to require the production of medical records, books, papers, documents, or other evidence, and to impound vehicles involved in vehicular deaths, employ special investigators and photographers, and to expend funds for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of KRS 72.410 to 72.470. The fiscal court or urban-county government shall pay all reasonable expenses incurred by the coroner and his deputy in carrying out his responsibilities under the provisions of KRS 72.410 to 72.470.

(2) No person shall be eligible to hold the office of deputy coroner unless he holds a high school diploma or its recognized equivalent. Every deputy coroner, other than a licensed physician, shall be required as a condition of office to take during every calendar year he *or she* is in office the training course of at least eighteen (18) hours provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Training or other courses approved by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet after having completed the basic training course the first year of employment. The training course shall include material developed by the cabinet and approved by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services on the human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. The material shall include information on known modes of transmission and methods of controlling and preventing these diseases with an emphasis on appropriate behavior and attitude change.

Section 154. KRS 72.460 is amended to read as follows:

The cost of autopsies shall be paid for by the fiscal court; provided, however, that the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, *Office*[Division] of *the* Kentucky State Medical *Examiner*[Examiners Office], may contract with pathologists and toxicologists and chemists and pay for such autopsies within the budgetary limitations of funds appropriated by the General Assembly for this purpose.

Section 155. KRS 95.435 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The police department in cities of the second class, and urban-county government shall take charge of property, within their jurisdiction, alleged to be or suspected of being the proceeds of crime, property taken from the person of a prisoner, lost or abandoned property taken into the custody of any member of the police force or criminal court, and property taken from persons supposed to be insane, intoxicated or otherwise incapable of taking care of themselves. The officer or court having custody of such property shall as soon as practicable deliver it into the custody of the police department.
- (2) All such property shall be particularly described and registered by the police department in a book kept for that purpose, containing the name of the owner, if ascertained, the place where found, the name of the person from whom taken, with the general circumstances, the date of its receipt, the name of the officer recovering the property, the names of all claimants thereto, and any final disposition of the property. The police department shall advertise the property pursuant to KRS Chapter 424 for the information of the public as to the amount and disposition of the property.
- (3) If any property in the custody of the police department is desired as evidence in any criminal court, such property shall be delivered to any officer who presents an order to that effect from the court. Such property shall not be retained in the court but shall be returned to the police department.
- (4) All property except firearms that remains in the custody of the police department for three (3) months, without any lawful claimant thereto, may be sold at public auction in a suitable room designated for that purpose after having been advertised pursuant to KRS Chapter 424. The proceeds of such sales shall be paid into the police and firefighters' pension fund of said city or urban-county government. Firearms shall be transferred to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police within ninety (90) days of abandonment, confiscation, release of the weapon as evidence, or forfeiture by a court, whichever occurs later.

Section 156. KRS 95.960 is amended to read as follows:

Funds in the Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund may be utilized by the Department of Criminal Justice Training to reimburse cities, urban-counties, or charter counties with regular police departments of ten (10) or fewer officers for the cost of the base salary for each regular, full-time police officer while the officer is obtaining the training required in KRS 95.955. The city, urban-county, or charter county shall show to the satisfaction of the Department of Criminal Justice Training that it will be placed in a situation of undue hardship if the funding is not provided. The secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall promulgate administrative regulations upon the recommendation of the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council to define what constitutes "undue financial hardship" and to otherwise implement this section.

Section 157. KRS 100.361 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Nothing in this chapter shall apply or affect zoning regulations adopted pursuant to KRS Chapter 183.
- (2) Nothing in this chapter shall impair the sovereignty of the Commonwealth of Kentucky over its political subdivisions. Any proposal affecting land use by any department, commission, board, authority, agency, or instrumentality of state government shall not require approval of the local planning unit. However, adequate information concerning the proposals shall be furnished to the planning commission by the department, commission, board, authority, agency, or instrumentality of state government. If the state proposes to acquire, construct, alter, or lease any land or structure to be used as a penal institution or correctional facility, and the proposed use is inconsistent with or contrary to local planning regulations or the comprehensive plan for the area, the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, or his *or her* designee, shall notify, in accordance with KRS 424.180, the planning commission, the local governing body, who has jurisdiction over the area involved, and the general public of the state's proposals for the area, and he *or she* shall hold a public hearing on the proposals within the area at least ninety (90) days prior to commencing the acquisition, construction, alteration, or leasing. A final report on the public hearing shall be submitted to the Governor and members of the General Assembly within twenty-five (25) days of the public hearing, and prior to commencing any construction, alteration, acquisition, or leasing of such property or facilities.

Section 158. KRS 117.187 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The State Board of Elections shall regularly provide special training regarding the election laws and methods of enforcement to all members of county boards of elections, county attorneys, Commonwealth's attorneys, and certain members of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police.
- (2) The county board of elections shall provide special training before each primary and regular election to all election officers, alternates, and certified challengers regarding their duties and the penalties for failure to perform. Election officers, including alternates, and certified challengers shall attend the training session, unless excused by the county board of elections for reason of illness or other emergency. Any person who fails to attend a training session without being excused shall be prohibited from serving as an election officer or challenger for a period of five (5) years. The training provided by the county board of elections shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Operation of the voting machine or ballot cards;
 - (b) Posting of necessary signs and notices at the polling place;
 - (c) Voter assistance;
 - (d) Maintaining precinct rosters;
 - (e) Confirmation of a voter's identity;
 - (f) Challenge of a voter;
 - (g) Completing changes of address or name at the polling place;
 - (h) Qualifications for voting in a primary election;
 - (i) Electioneering and exit polling;
 - (j) Write-in voting procedures;
 - (k) Persons who may be in the voting room;
 - (l) Election violations and penalties;
 - (m) Assistance which may be provided by law enforcement officers;
 - (n) Election reports;
 - (o) Disability awareness;
 - (p) Provisional voting process; and
 - (q) Election emergency contingency plan.
- (3) The county attorney shall attend the training session for election officers to assist in explaining the duties and penalties for failure to perform.

- (4) Compensation in the minimum amount of ten dollars (\$10) for reimbursement of actual expenses shall be paid by the county to the election officers for attending the training session.
 - Section 159. KRS 117.237 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) A county board of elections, a clerk, judge/executive, sheriff, fiscal court, the Attorney General, grand jury or the county chairman of either of the two (2) political parties which polled the largest vote in the preceding general election may request that the *Department of* Kentucky State Police patrol voting precincts in the county during the hours the polls are open on the day of any primary or regular or special election for the purpose of maintaining order and enforcing the election laws of the state. The *Department of Kentucky* State Police shall investigate any reported violations of the election laws. Candidates may petition any of the aforementioned officers or bodies to request State Police patrols of county voting precincts.
- (2) The *Department of Kentucky* State Police shall report the results of their investigation to the appropriate Commonwealth's and county attorneys.

Section 160. KRS 136.392 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Every domestic, foreign, or alien insurer, other than life and health insurers, which is either subject to or (a) exempted from Kentucky premium taxes as levied pursuant to the provisions of either KRS 136.340, 136.350, 136.370, or 136.390, shall charge and collect a surcharge of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of premium, assessments, or other charges, except for those municipal premium taxes, made by it for insurance coverage provided to its policyholders, on risk located in this state, whether the charges are designated as premiums, assessments, or otherwise. The premium surcharge shall be collected by the insurer from its policyholders at the same time and in the same manner that its premium or other charge for the insurance coverage is collected. The premium surcharge shall be disclosed to policyholders pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated by the executive director of insurance. However, no insurer or its agent shall be entitled to any portion of any premium surcharge as a fee or commission for its collection. On or before the twentieth day of each month, each insurer shall report and remit to the Department of Revenue, on forms as it may require, all premium surcharge moneys collected by it during its preceding monthly accounting period less any moneys returned to policyholders as applicable to the unearned portion of the premium on policies terminated by either the insured or the insurer. Insurers with an annual liability of less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each of the previous two (2) calendar years may report and remit to the Department of Revenue all premium surcharge moneys collected on a calendar year basis on or before the twentieth (20th) day of January of the following calendar year. The funds derived from the premium surcharge shall be deposited in the State Treasury, and shall constitute a fund allocated for the uses and purposes of the Firefighters Foundation Program fund (KRS 95A.220 and 95A.262) and the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund (KRS 15.430).
 - (b) Effective July 1, 1992, the surcharge rate in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be adjusted by the commissioner of revenue to a rate calculated to provide sufficient funds for the uses and purposes of the Firefighters Foundation Program fund as prescribed by KRS 95A.220 and 95A.262 and the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund as prescribed by KRS 15.430 for each fiscal year. The rate shall be calculated using as its base the number of local government units eligible for participation in the funds under applicable statutes as of January 1, 1994. To allow the commissioner of revenue to calculate an appropriate rate, the secretary of the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet and the secretary for the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall certify to the commissioner of revenue, no later than January 1 of each year, the estimated budgets for the respective funds specified above, including any surplus moneys in the funds, which shall be incorporated into the consideration of the adjusted rate for the next biennium. As soon as practical, the commissioner of revenue shall advise the executive director of insurance of the new rate and the executive director shall inform the affected insurers. The rate adjustment process shall continue on a biennial basis.
- (2) Within five (5) days after the end of each month, all insurance premium surcharge proceeds deposited in the State Treasury as set forth in this section shall be paid by the State Treasurer into the Firefighters Foundation Program fund trust and agency account. The amount paid into each account shall be proportionate to each fund's respective share of the total deposits, pursuant to KRS 42.190. Moneys deposited to the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund trust and agency account shall not be disbursed, expended, encumbered, or transferred by any state official for uses and purposes other than those prescribed by KRS 15.410 to 15.500, except that beginning with fiscal year

1994-95, through June 30, 1999, moneys remaining in the account at the end of the fiscal year in excess of three million dollars (\$3,000,000) shall lapse. On and after July 1, 1999, moneys in this account shall not lapse. Money deposited to the Firefighters Foundation Program fund trust and agency account shall not be disbursed, expended, encumbered, or transferred by any state official for uses and purposes other than those prescribed by KRS 95A.200 to 95A.300, except that beginning with fiscal year 1994-95, through June 30, 1999, moneys remaining in the account at the end of the fiscal year in excess of three million dollars (\$3,000,000) shall lapse, but moneys in the revolving loan fund established in KRS 95A.262 shall not lapse. On and after July 1, 1999, moneys in this account shall not lapse.

- (3) Insurance premium surcharge funds collected from the policyholders of any domestic mutual company, cooperative, or assessment fire insurance company shall be deposited in the State Treasury, and shall be paid monthly by the State Treasurer into the Firefighters Foundation Program fund trust and agency account as provided in KRS 95A.220 to 95A.262. However, insurance premium surcharge funds collected from policyholders of any mutual company, cooperative, or assessment fire insurance company which transfers its corporate domicile to this state from another state after July 15, 1994, shall continue to be paid into the Firefighters Foundation Program fund and the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund as prescribed.
- (4) No later than July 1 of each year, the Office of Insurance shall provide the Department of Revenue with a list of all Kentucky-licensed property and casualty insurers and the amount of premium volume collected by the insurer for the preceding calendar year as set forth on the annual statement of the insurer. No later than September 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall calculate an estimate of the premium surcharge due from each insurer subject to the insurance premium surcharge imposed pursuant to this section, based upon the surcharge rate imposed pursuant to this section and the amount of the premium volume for each insurer as reported by the Office of Insurance. The Department of Revenue shall compare the results of this estimate with the premium surcharge paid by each insurer during the preceding year, and shall provide the Legislative Research Commission, the Commission on Fire Protection Personnel Standards and Education, the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, and the Office of Insurance with a report detailing its findings on a cumulative basis. In accordance with KRS 131.190, the Department of Revenue shall not identify or divulge the confidential tax information of any individual insurer in this report.

Section 161. KRS 148.290 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The commission may enter into agreements with the law enforcement agency of any urban-county or counties in which the State Horse Park is located or in any adjacent county or with the *Department of Kentucky* State Police for proper policing of the State Horse Park. If authorized to do so by the commission and subject to KRS 61.300, the executive director may commission employees of the park as patrol officers. These patrol officers shall have all the powers of peace officers upon the property of the State Horse Park and the public property and roads traversing or immediately adjacent thereto.
- (2) The commission is authorized to establish by resolution speed limits governing the operation of motor vehicles on horse park property. Notice to the public of such speed limits shall be posted by signs or markings.

Section 162. KRS 154A.080 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The corporation shall establish and maintain a personnel program for its employees. The corporation may procure benefit programs or group insurance plans and shall provide a retirement plan. Employees of the corporation shall serve at the pleasure of the president who shall determine their compensation and benefits. The employees shall be subject to suspension, dismissal, reduction in pay, demotion, transfer, or other personnel action at the discretion of the president. Such personnel actions shall be exempt from the provisions of KRS Chapter 18A. The compensation of officers at the division head level and above shall be exempt from the provisions of KRS 64.640.
- (2) No officer or employee of the corporation shall have a financial interest in any vendor doing business or proposing to do business with the corporation.
- (3) No officer or employee of the corporation with decision-making authority shall participate in any decision involving a retailer with whom the officer or employee has a financial interest of five percent (5%) or more of the total value thereof.
- (4) No officer or employee of the corporation who leaves the employ of the corporation may represent any vendor, lottery retailer, or related entity before the corporation for a period of two (2) years following termination of employment with the corporation.

(5) A background investigation shall be conducted by the chief security officer of the corporation on every applicant who has reached the final selection process prior to employment by the corporation. Applicants may be fingerprinted as a condition of employment. In addition, all division directors of the corporation and employees of the corporation performing duties primarily related to security matters, prior to employment, shall be subject to a background investigation report conducted by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police. The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall be reimbursed by the corporation for the cost of investigations conducted pursuant to this section. No person who has been convicted of a felony, bookmaking or other forms of illegal gambling, or of a crime involving moral turpitude shall be employed by the corporation. Any employee of the corporation who is or has been convicted of a felony, bookmaking, or any other form of illegal gambling or of a crime involving moral turpitude shall be terminated from employment by the corporation, except that this requirement shall not be interpreted to limit the right of the corporation to terminate the employment of any employee, at will, prior to any conviction.

Section 163. KRS 154A.650 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall, at the request of the division of security, perform full criminal background investigations on all potential vendors and potential employees of the corporation at the level of division director and above and at any level within the division of security. The corporation shall reimburse the *Department of* Kentucky State Police for the actual costs of such investigations.
- (2) The corporation or its division of security shall:
 - (a) Conduct criminal background investigations and credit investigations on all potential retailers and investigate all potential employees of the corporation not referred to in subsection (1) of this section;
 - (b) Supervise ticket validation and lottery drawings;
 - (c) Inspect at times determined solely by the division, the facilities of any vendor in order to determine the integrity of the vendor's product and in order to determine whether the vendor is in compliance with its contract;
 - (d) Report any suspected violations of this chapter to the appropriate Commonwealth's attorney, or the Attorney General and law enforcement agencies; and
 - (e) Upon request, provide assistance to any Commonwealth's attorney, the Attorney General or law enforcement agency investigating a violation of this chapter.

Section 164. KRS 156.483 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The State Department of Education shall not employ, in a position which involves supervisory or disciplinary power over a minor, any person who is a violent offender or has been convicted of a sex crime defined in KRS 17.165 as a felony. The Department of Education may employ, at its discretion, persons convicted of sex crimes classified as a misdemeanor. The Department of Education shall request all conviction information for any applicant for employment from the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet prior to employing the applicant.
- (2) Each application form, provided by the Department of Education to the applicant, shall conspicuously state the following: "FOR THIS TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT, STATE LAW REQUIRES A CRIMINAL RECORD CHECK AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT."
- (3) Any request for records under subsection (1) of this section shall be on a form approved by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, and the cabinet may charge a fee to be paid by the applicant in an amount no greater than the actual cost of processing the request.
- (4) The provisions of this section shall apply after July 15, 1988, to all applicants for initial employment in a position which involves supervisory or disciplinary power over a minor.
 - Section 165. KRS 156.495 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Department of Education shall weekly distribute the names, provided by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, of all missing children and children who have been recovered to all public and private schools admitting children in preschool through grade twelve (12).
- (2) Every public and private school in this state shall notify local law enforcement or the *Department of* Kentucky State Police at its earliest known contact with any child whose name appears on the list of missing Kentucky children.

- (3) The department shall encourage each public and private school to engage in a program whereby the parents of children who are absent from school are notified in person or by telephone to verify if they know that the child is not attending school.
 - Section 166. KRS 158.032 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon notification by the commissioner of education of a child's disappearance, any school in which the child is currently or was previously enrolled shall flag the record of the child so that when a copy of or information regarding the child's record is requested, the school shall be alerted that the record is that of a missing child. The school shall immediately report to local law enforcement or the *Department of* Kentucky State Police any request concerning flagged records or any knowledge as to the whereabouts of any missing child.
- (2) Upon notification by the commissioner of education of any missing child who has been recovered, the school shall remove the flag from the child's record.
- (3) Upon enrollment of a student for the first time in any elementary or secondary school, the school shall notify in writing the person enrolling the student that within thirty (30) days the person shall provide either:
 - (a) A certified copy of the student's birth certificate; or
 - (b) Other reliable proof of the student's identity and age, and an affidavit of the inability to produce a copy of the birth certificate.
- (4) Upon the failure of a person enrolling the student to comply with this section, the school shall notify the person in writing that unless he complies within ten (10) days the case shall be referred to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police or local law enforcement officials for investigation. If compliance is not obtained within the ten (10) day period, the school shall so refer the case.
- (5) Within fourteen (14) days after enrolling a transfer student, each elementary or secondary school shall request directly from the student's previous school a certified copy of the student's record. Any school receiving a request of a student's record which has been flagged as the record of a missing child shall not forward the student's record but shall instead notify local law enforcement or the *Department of* Kentucky State Police.
 - Section 167. KRS 158.155 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) If a student has been adjudicated guilty of an offense specified in this subsection or has been expelled from school for an offense specified in this subsection, prior to a student's admission to any school, the parent, guardian, principal, or other person or agency responsible for a student shall provide to the school a sworn statement or affirmation indicating on a form provided by the Kentucky Board of Education that the student has been adjudicated guilty or expelled from school attendance at a public or private school in this state or another state for homicide, assault, or an offense in violation of state law or school regulations relating to weapons, alcohol, or drugs. The sworn statement or affirmation shall be sent to the receiving school within five (5) working days of the time when the student requests enrollment in the new school.
- (2) If any student who has been expelled from attendance at a public or private school in this state for homicide, assault, or an offense in violation of state law or school regulations relating to weapons, alcohol, or drugs requests transfer of his records, those records shall reflect the charges and final disposition of the expulsion proceedings.
- (3) If any student who is subject to an expulsion proceeding at a public or private school in this state for homicide, assault, or an offense in violation of state law or school regulations relating to weapons, alcohol, or drugs requests transfer of his records to a new school, the records shall not be transferred until that proceeding has been terminated and shall reflect the charges and any final disposition of the expulsion proceedings.
- (4) A person who is an administrator, teacher, or other employee of a public or private school shall promptly make a report to the local police department, sheriff, or *the Department of* Kentucky State Police, by telephone or otherwise, if:
 - (a) The person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that conduct has occurred which constitutes:
 - 1. A misdemeanor or violation offense under the laws of this Commonwealth and relates to:
 - a. Carrying, possession, or use of a deadly weapon; or
 - b. Use, possession, or sale of controlled substances; or
 - 2. Any felony offense under the laws of this Commonwealth; and

- (b) The conduct occurred on the school premises or within one thousand (1,000) feet of school premises, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored or sanctioned event.
- (5) A person who is an administrator, teacher, supervisor, or other employee of a public or private school who receives information from a student or other person of conduct which is required to be reported under subsection (1) of this section shall report the conduct in the same manner as required by that subsection.
- (6) Neither the husband-wife privilege of KRE 504 nor any professional-client privilege, including those set forth in KRE 506 and 507, shall be a ground for refusing to make a report required under this section or for excluding evidence in a judicial proceeding of the making of a report and of the conduct giving rise to the making of a report. However, the attorney-client privilege of KRE 503 and the religious privilege of KRE 505 are grounds for refusing to make a report or for excluding evidence as to the report and the underlying conduct.
- (7) Nothing in this section shall be construed as to require self-incrimination.
- (8) A person acting upon reasonable cause in the making of a report under this section in good faith shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed from:
 - (a) Making the report; and
 - (b) Participating in any judicial proceeding that resulted from the report.

Section 168. KRS 160.151 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, a private, parochial, or church school that has voluntarily been certified by the Kentucky Board of Education in accordance with the provisions of KRS 156.160(3) may require a national and state criminal background check on all new certified hires in the school and student teachers assigned to the school. Certified individuals who were employed in another certified position in a Kentucky school within six (6) months of the date of the hire and who had previously submitted to a national and state criminal background check for previous employment may be excluded from further national or state criminal background checks.
 - (b) The national criminal history background check shall be conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The state criminal history background check shall be conducted by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police or the Administrative Office of the Courts.
 - (c) All fingerprints requested under this section shall be on an applicant fingerprint card provided by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police. The fingerprint cards shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police after a state criminal background check has been conducted. Any fee charged by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, the Administrative Office of the Courts, or the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be an amount no greater than the actual cost of processing the request and conducting the search.
- (2) If a school requires a criminal background check for a new hire, the school shall conspicuously include the following disclosure statement on each application or renewal form provided by the employer to an applicant for a certified position: "STATE LAW AUTHORIZES THIS SCHOOL TO REQUIRE A CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT FOR THIS TYPE OF POSITION."
 - (a) For purposes of this subsection, "contractor" means an adult who is permitted access to school grounds pursuant to a current or prospective contractual agreement with the school, school board, school district, or school-affiliated entity, at times when students are present. The term "contractor" includes an employee of a contractor.
 - (b) The school or school board may require a contractor, volunteer, or visitor to submit to a national criminal history check by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and state criminal history background check by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police or Administrative Office of the Courts. Any request for records under this section shall be on an applicant fingerprint card provided by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police. The results of the state criminal background check and the results of the national criminal history background check, if requested, shall be sent to the hiring superintendent. Any fee charged by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall be an amount no greater than the actual cost of processing the request and conducting the search.
- (3) (a) A nonpublic school voluntarily implementing the provisions of this chapter may choose not to employ any person who is a violent offender as defined by KRS 17.165(2), has been convicted of a sex crime

- which is classified as a felony as defined by KRS 17.165(1), or has committed a violent crime as defined in KRS 17.165(3). A nonpublic school may employ, at its discretion, persons convicted of sex crimes classified as a misdemeanor.
- (b) If a school term has begun and a certified position remains unfilled or if a vacancy occurs during a school term, a nonpublic school implementing the provisions of this chapter may employ an individual who will have supervisory or disciplinary authority over minors on probationary status pending receipt of a criminal history background check.
- (c) Employment at a nonpublic school implementing the provisions of this chapter may be contingent on the receipt of a criminal history background check documenting a record as a violent offender, of a sex crime, or of a violent crime as defined in KRS 17.165.
- (d) Nonpublic schools implementing the provisions of this chapter may terminate probationary employment under this section upon receipt of a criminal history background check documenting a record as a violent offender, of a sex crime, or of a violent crime as defined in KRS 17.165.

Section 169. KRS 160.380 is amended to read as follows:

(1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Contractor" means an adult who is permitted access to school grounds pursuant to a current or prospective contractual agreement with the school, school board, school district, or school-affiliated entity, at times when students are present. The term "contractor" includes an employee of a contractor.
- (b) "Relative" means father, mother, brother, sister, husband, wife, son, daughter, aunt, uncle, son-in-law, and daughter-in-law.
- (c) "Vacancy" means any certified position opening created by the resignation, dismissal, nonrenewal of contract, transfer, or death of a certified staff member of a local school district, or a new position created in a local school district for which certification is required. However, if an employer-employee bargained contract contains procedures for filling certified position openings created by the resignation, dismissal, nonrenewal of contract, transfer, or death of a certified staff member, or creation of a new position for which certification is required, a vacancy shall not exist, unless certified positions remain open after compliance with those procedures.
- (2) (a) All appointments, promotions, and transfers of principals, supervisors, teachers, and other public school employees shall be made only by the superintendent of schools, who shall notify the board of the action taken. All employees of the local district shall have the qualifications prescribed by law and by the administrative regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education and of the employing board. Supervisors, principals, teachers, and other employees may be appointed by the superintendent for any school year at any time after February 1 preceding the beginning of the school year. No superintendent of schools shall appoint or transfer himself *or herself* to another position within the school district.
 - (b) When a vacancy occurs in a local school district, the superintendent shall notify the chief state school officer thirty (30) days before the position shall be filled. The chief state school officer shall keep a registry of local district vacancies which shall be made available to the public. The local school district shall post position openings in the local board office for public viewing.
 - (c) When a vacancy needs to be filled in less than thirty (30) days' time to prevent disruption of necessary instructional or support services of the school district, the superintendent may seek a waiver from the chief state school officer. If the waiver is approved, the appointment shall not be made until the person recommended for the position has been approved by the chief state school officer. The chief state school officer shall respond to a district's request for waiver or for approval of an appointment within two (2) working days.
 - (d) When a vacancy occurs in a local district, the superintendent shall conduct a search to locate minority teachers to be considered for the position. The superintendent shall, pursuant to administrative regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education, report annually the district's recruitment process and the activities used to increase the percentage of minority teachers in the district.
 - (e) No relative of a superintendent of schools shall be an employee of the school district. However, this shall not apply to a relative who is a classified or certified employee of the school district for at least thirty-six (36) months prior to the superintendent assuming office, or prior to marrying a relative of the

- superintendent, and who is qualified for the position the employee holds. A superintendent's spouse who has at least twenty (20) years of service in school systems may be an employee of the school district. A superintendent's spouse who is employed under this provision shall not hold a position in which the spouse supervises certified or classified employees. A superintendent's spouse may supervise teacher aides and student teachers. However, the superintendent shall not promote a relative who continues employment under an exception of this subsection.
- (f) No superintendent shall employ a relative of a school board member of the district, unless on July 13, 1990, the board member's relative is an employee of the district, the board member is holding office, and the relative was not initially hired by the district during the tenure of the board member. A relative employed in 1989-90 and initially hired during the tenure of a board member serving on July 13, 1990, may continue to be employed during the remainder of the board member's term. However, the superintendent shall not promote any relative of a school board member who continues employment under the exception of this subsection.
- (g) 1. No principal's relative shall be employed in the principal's school, except a relative who is not the principal's spouse and who was employed in the principal's school during the 1989-90 school year.
 - 2. No spouse of a principal shall be employed in the principal's school, except:
 - A principal's spouse who was employed in the principal's school during the 1989-90 school year for whom there is no position for which the spouse is certified to fill in another school operated in the district; or
 - b. A principal's spouse who was employed in the 1989-90 school year and is in a school district containing no more than one (1) elementary school, one (1) middle school, and one (1) high school.
 - 3. A principal's spouse who is employed in the principal's school shall be evaluated by a school administrator other than the principal.
 - 4. The provisions of KRS 161.760 shall not apply to any transfer made in order to comply with the provisions of this paragraph.
- (3) No superintendent shall employ in any position in the district any person who is a violent offender or has been convicted of a sex crime as defined by KRS 17.165 which is classified as a felony. The superintendent may employ, at his discretion, persons convicted of sex crimes classified as a misdemeanor.
- (4) (a) A superintendent shall require a national and state criminal background check on all new certified hires in the school district and student teachers assigned within the district. Excluded are certified individuals who were employed in another certified position in a Kentucky school district within six (6) months of the date of hire and who had previously submitted to a national and state criminal background check for the previous employment.
 - (b) The superintendent shall require that each new certified hire and student teacher, as set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection, submit to a national and state criminal history background check by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
 - (c) All fingerprints requested under this section shall be on an applicant fingerprint card provided by *the Department of* Kentucky State Police. The fingerprint cards shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation from the *Department of* Kentucky State Police after a state criminal background check is conducted. The results of the state and federal criminal background check shall be sent to the hiring superintendent. Any fee charged by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be an amount no greater than the actual cost of processing the request and conducting the search.
 - (d) The Education Professional Standards Board may promulgate administrative regulations to impose additional qualifications to meet the requirements of Public Law 92-544.
- (5) A superintendent shall require a state criminal background check on all classified initial hires.
 - (a) The superintendent shall require that each classified initial hire submit to a state criminal history background check by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police. If an applicant has been a resident of

- Kentucky twelve (12) months or less, the superintendent may require a national criminal history background check as a condition of employment.
- (b) Any request for records under this section shall be on an applicant fingerprint card provided by *the Department of* Kentucky State Police. The results of the state criminal background check and the results of the national criminal history background check, if requested under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection, shall be sent to the hiring superintendent. Any fee charged by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall be an amount no greater than the actual cost of processing the request and conducting the search.
- (6) The superintendent may require a contractor, volunteer, or visitor to submit to a national and state criminal history background check by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Any request for records under this section shall be on an applicant fingerprint card provided by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police. The results of the state criminal background check and the results of the national criminal history background check, if requested, shall be sent to the hiring superintendent. Any fee charged by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall be an amount no greater than the actual cost of processing the request and conducting the search.
- (7) (a) If a school term has begun and a certified or classified position remains unfilled or if a vacancy occurs during a school term, a superintendent may employ an individual, who will have supervisory or disciplinary authority over minors, on probationary status pending receipt of the criminal history background check. Application for the criminal record of a probationary employee shall be made no later than the date probationary employment begins.
 - (b) Employment shall be contingent on the receipt of the criminal history background check documenting that the probationary employee has no record of a sex crime nor as a violent offender as defined in KRS 17.165.
 - (c) Notwithstanding KRS 161.720 to 161.800 or any other statute to the contrary, probationary employment under this section shall terminate on receipt by the school district of a criminal history background check documenting a record of a sex crime or as a violent offender as defined in KRS 17.165 and no further procedures shall be required.
 - (d) The provisions of KRS 161.790 shall apply to terminate employment of a certified employee on the basis of a criminal record other than a record of a sex crime or as a violent offender as defined in KRS 17.165.
- (8) (a) Each application or renewal form, provided by the employer to an applicant for a classified position, shall conspicuously state the following: "FOR THIS TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT, STATE LAW REQUIRES A STATE CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT. UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, A NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK MAY BE REQUIRED AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT."
 - (b) Each application or renewal form, provided by the employer to an applicant for a certified position, shall conspicuously state the following: "FOR THIS TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT, STATE LAW REQUIRES A NATIONAL AND STATE CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT."
 - (c) Each application form for a district position shall require the applicant to:
 - 1. Identify the states in which he or she has maintained residency, including the dates of residency; and
 - 2. Provide picture identification.
- (9) The provisions of subsections (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of this section shall apply to a nonfaculty coach or nonfaculty assistant as defined under KRS 161.185.
- (10) Notwithstanding any provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes to the contrary, when an employee of the school district is charged with any offense which is classified as a felony, the superintendent may transfer the employee to a second position until such time as the employee is found not guilty, the charges are dismissed, the employee is terminated, or the superintendent determines that further personnel action is not required. The employee shall continue to be paid at the same rate of pay he or she received prior to the transfer. If an employee is charged with an offense outside of the Commonwealth, this provision may also be applied if the

charge would have been treated as a felony if committed within the Commonwealth. Transfers shall be made to prevent disruption of the educational process and district operations and in the interest of students and staff and shall not be construed as evidence of misconduct.

Section 170. KRS 161.148 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) As used in this section, "volunteers" means adults who assist teachers, administrators, or other staff in public school classrooms, schools, or school district programs, and who do not receive compensation for their work.
- (2) Local school districts may utilize adult volunteers in supplementary instructional and noninstructional activities with pupils under the direction and supervision of the professional administrative and teaching staff.
- (3) Each board of education shall develop policies and procedures that encourage volunteers to assist in school or district programs.
- (4) Each local board of education shall develop and adopt a policy requiring a state criminal records check on all volunteers who have contact with students on a regularly scheduled or continuing basis, or who have supervisory responsibility for children at a school site or on school-sponsored trips. The request for records may be from the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or the Administrative Office of the Courts, or both, and shall include records of all available convictions as described in KRS 17.160(1). Any request for a criminal records check of a volunteer under this subsection shall be on a form or through a process approved by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or the Administrative Office of the Courts. If the cabinet or the Administrative Office of the Courts charges fees, the local board of education shall arrange to pay the cost which may be from local funds or donations from any source including volunteers.
- (5) The local board of education shall provide orientation material to all volunteers who have contact with students on a regularly scheduled or continuing basis, including school policies, safety and emergency procedures, and other information deemed appropriate by the local board of education.
- (6) The provisions of this section shall not apply to students enrolled in an educational institution and who participate in observations and educational activities under direct supervision of a local school teacher or administrator in a public school.

Section 171. KRS 164.2841 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) Any person whose parent or any nonmarried widow or widower whose spouse was a resident of the Commonwealth of Kentucky upon becoming a law enforcement officer, firefighter, or volunteer firefighter and who was killed while in active service or training for active service or who died as a result of a service-connected disability shall not be required to pay any matriculation or tuition fee upon admission to any state-supported university, community college, or vocational training institution. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any firefighter or volunteer firefighter who is killed or dies under the conditions covered in this subsection on July 1, 1989, or thereafter.
 - (b) In order to obtain the benefits conferred by paragraph (a) of this subsection, the parent-child relationship shall be shown by birth certificate, adoption papers, or other documentary evidence. The spousal relationship shall be shown by a marriage certificate or other documentary evidence. The parent's or spouse's service and the cause of death shall be evidenced by certification from the records of the Kentucky Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, the appropriate city or county law enforcement agency which employed the deceased, the administrative agency for the fire department or fire protection district recognized for funding under KRS 95A.262, or the administrative agency having jurisdiction over any paid firefighters of all counties and cities of all classes.
- (2) (a) Any person whose parent or any nonmarried widow or widower whose spouse was an employee participating in a state-administered retirement system, and not otherwise covered by subsection (1) of this section, and who died as a result of a duty-related injury as described in KRS 61.621 shall not be required to pay any matriculation or tuition fee upon admission to any state-supported university, community college, or vocational training institution.
 - (b) In order to obtain the benefits conferred by paragraph (a) of this subsection, the parent-child relationship shall be shown by birth certificate, adoption papers, or other documentary evidence. The spousal relationship shall be shown by a marriage certificate or other documentary evidence. The parent's or spouse's service and the cause of death shall be evidenced by certification from the records of the employing agency or the appropriate retirement system.

(3) If one so admitted to a state-supported university, community college, or vocational training institution under the provisions of this section shall have obtained a cash scholarship paid or payable to the institution, from whatever source, the amount of the scholarship shall be applied to the credit of the applicant in the payment of incidental expenses of his attendance at the institution, and any balance, if the terms of the scholarship permit, shall be returned to the applicant.

Section 172. KRS 164.2842 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) The spouse, regardless of age, and any child of a permanently and totally disabled law enforcement officer, firefighter, or volunteer firefighter injured while in active service or in training for active service, who is over the age of seventeen (17) and under the age of twenty-three (23) shall not be required to pay any matriculation or tuition fee upon his admission to any state-supported university, community college, or vocational training institution for a period not in excess of thirty-six (36) months in order to obtain a diploma, nor in excess of the lesser number of months required for a certificate of completion.
 - (b) For the spouse or child to be entitled to benefits under this section, the disabled law enforcement officer, firefighter, or volunteer firefighter shall be rated permanently and totally disabled for pension purposes or one hundred percent (100%) disabled for compensation purposes by the Kentucky Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, the appropriate city or county law enforcement agency which employed the disabled, the administrative agency for the fire department or fire protection district recognized for funding under KRS 95A.262, or the administrative agency having jurisdiction over any paid firefighters of all counties and cities of all classes, or if deceased, the claim to benefits is to be based on the rating held by the law enforcement officer, firefighter, or volunteer firefighter at the time of death. The parent's or spouse's service and rating shall be evidenced by certification from the records of the Kentucky Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, the appropriate local law enforcement agency, the administrative agency for the fire department or fire protection district recognized for funding under KRS 95A.262, or the administrative agency having jurisdiction over any paid firefighters of all counties and cities of all classes.
 - (c) In the absence of certification of permanent and total disability by the Kentucky Office of Workers' Claims, the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, the appropriate local law enforcement agency, the administrative agency for the fire department or fire protection district recognized for funding under KRS 95A.262, or the administrative agency having jurisdiction over any paid firefighters of all counties and cities of all classes, medical evidence showing permanent and total disability or the existence of permanent and total disability for a period of at least thirty (30) days immediately prior to death may be accepted, if this evidence is signed by a physician licensed to practice or an official of an accredited medical hospital.
 - (d) The parent-child relationship shall be shown by birth certificate, legal adoption papers, or other documentary evidence. The spousal relationship shall be shown by a marriage certificate or other documentary evidence.
 - (e) To entitle a spouse or child to benefits under this section the disabled law enforcement officer, firefighter, or volunteer firefighter shall have been a resident of the Commonwealth of Kentucky upon becoming a law enforcement officer, firefighter, or volunteer firefighter.
- (2) (a) The spouse, regardless of age, and any child of a person who was an employee participating in a state-administered retirement system and not otherwise covered by subsection (1) of this section and who was disabled as a result of a duty-related injury as described in KRS 61.621, who is over the age of seventeen (17) and under the age of twenty-three (23) shall not be required to pay any matriculation or tuition fee upon his admission to any state-supported university, community college, or vocational training institution for a period not in excess of thirty-six (36) months in order to obtain a diploma, nor in excess of the lesser number of months required for a certificate of completion.
 - (b) The parent-child relationship shall be shown by birth certificate, legal adoption papers, or other documentary evidence. The spousal relationship shall be shown by a marriage certificate or other documentary evidence.
- (3) The marriage of an eligible child shall not serve to deny full entitlement to the benefits provided in this section. Section 173. KRS 164.970 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Vehicles used for emergency purposes by the safety and security department of a public institution of higher education shall be considered as emergency vehicles and shall be equipped with blue lights and sirens and shall be operated in conformance with the requirements of KRS Chapter 189.
- (2) Safety and security officers directly employed by the governing board of public institutions of higher education pursuant to KRS 164.950 to 164.980 shall have the rights accorded to peace officers in cities of the first four (4) classes provided under KRS 527.020, provided the governing board of the public institution of higher education so authorized in writing.
- (3) Safety and security departments of public institutions of higher education may install, maintain, and operate radio systems on police or other radio frequencies under licenses issued by the Federal Communications Commission, or its successor; KRS 432.570 to the contrary notwithstanding.
- (4) Safety and security departments of public institutions of higher education shall comply with the requirements of the Kentucky Revised Statutes and the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet with regard to reporting of criminal and other statistics.
 - Section 174. KRS 164.955 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Safety and security officers so appointed shall be peace officers and conservators of the peace. They shall have general police powers including the power to arrest, without process, all persons who within their view commit any crime or misdemeanor. They shall possess all of the common law and statutory powers, privileges, and immunities of sheriffs, except that they shall be empowered to serve civil process to the extent authorized by the employing governing board of the respective institution employing them. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such safety and security officers are hereby specifically authorized and empowered, and it shall be their duty:
 - (a) To preserve the peace, maintain order and prevent unlawful use of force or violence or other unlawful conduct on the campuses of their respective institutions, and to protect all persons and property located thereon from injury, harm and damage;
 - (b) To enforce, and to assist the officials of their respective institutions in the enforcement of, the lawful rules and regulations of said institution, and to assist and cooperate with other law enforcement agencies and officers. Provided, however, that such safety and security officers shall exercise the powers herein granted upon any real property owned or occupied by their respective institutions, including the streets passing through and adjacent thereto. Said powers may be exercised in any county of the Commonwealth where the institution owns, uses, or occupies property. Additional jurisdiction may be established by agreement with the chief of police of the municipality or sheriff of the county or the appropriate law enforcement agency in which such property is located, dependent upon the jurisdiction involved.
- (2) Safety and security officers may exercise their powers away from the locations described in subsection (1) of this section only upon the following conditions:
 - (a) When in hot pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law; or
 - (b) When authorized to do so pursuant to the agreement authorized by subsection (1) of this section; or
 - (c) When requested to act by the chief of police of the city or county in which the institution's property is located; or
 - (d) When requested to act by the sheriff of the county in which the institution's property is located; or
 - (e) When requested to act by the *commissioner*[director] of *the Department of Kentucky* State Police; or
 - (f) When requested to act by the authorized delegates of those persons or agencies listed in (c), (d) or (e) above; or
 - (g) When requested to assist a state, county or municipal police officer, sheriff, or other peace officer in the performance of his lawful duties; or
 - (h) When operating under an interlocal cooperation agreement pursuant to KRS Chapter 65.
- (3) Safety and security officers appointed pursuant to KRS 164.950 to 164.980 shall have, in addition to the other powers enumerated herein, the power to conduct investigations anywhere in this Commonwealth, provided such investigation relates to criminal offenses which occurred on property owned, leased, or controlled by the

- university. Where desirable and at the discretion of the institution of higher education's police officials, the university safety and security department may coordinate said investigations with any law enforcement agency of this Commonwealth or with agencies of the federal government.
- (4) Safety and security departments created and operated by the governing boards of public institutions of higher education shall, for all purposes, be deemed public police departments and the sworn safety and security officers thereof are, for all purposes, deemed public police officers.
- (5) Nothing in KRS 164.950 to 164.980 shall be construed as a diminution or modification of the authority or responsibility of any city or county police department, the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, sheriff, constable, or other peace officer either on the property of an institution of higher education or otherwise.

Section 175. KRS 165A.460 is amended to read as follows:

All proprietary schools located or doing business in this state that offer CDL driver training shall be governed by the provisions of this chapter, except for matters governing:

- (1) The curriculum which shall be established by the board in consultation with the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System; and
- (2) The inspection of CDL driver training school facilities which shall be under the authority of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police pursuant to KRS 165A.475 and 332.095.
 - Section 176. KRS 165A.465 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) All persons initially applying for a license to operate a CDL driver training school or a license as a CDL driver training instructor, shall be required to undergo a state and national criminal history background check conducted by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police. Application forms for a license to operate a CDL driver training school or a license as a CDL driver training instructor shall conspicuously state the following: "STATE LAW REQUIRES A STATE AND NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK AS A CONDITION OF APPLYING FOR THIS LICENSE. ANY PERSON WHO REFUSES TO SUBMIT TO A CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK SHALL NOT BE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR, OR BE ISSUED, A LICENSE TO OPERATE A CDL DRIVER TRAINING SCHOOL OR A LICENSE FOR A CDL DRIVER TRAINING INSTRUCTOR."
- (2) All applicants shall be required to submit to being fingerprinted in accordance with administrative regulations promulgated by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police under KRS Chapter 13A. If the applicant is a corporation, the fingerprints of all officers shall be required.
- (3) The results of the state and national criminal history background checks shall be sent to the board for review within seventy-two (72) hours. If circumstances prohibit the results from being sent to the board within seventy-two (72) hours, the application shall not be processed further until the results are made available to the board. The board shall inform the applicant if, based upon the criminal history background check, the applicant is either eligible or ineligible to be issued a license to operate a CDL driver training school or a license for a CDL driver training instructor. The board shall promulgate administrative regulations under KRS Chapter 13A specifying the offenses and conditions under which an application shall be denied based upon a criminal history background check.
- (4) Any fee charged by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police to conduct a criminal history background check shall be paid by the applicant and shall not be refundable if, based upon the background check, the board denies the person the right to be issued a license under this chapter. Any fee charged to conduct a criminal history background check shall be an amount not greater than the actual cost of processing the request and conducting the search.
 - Section 177. KRS 165A.470 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) A person shall not operate, conduct, maintain, or establish a CDL driver training school unless the person holds a valid current license issued by the board. The following persons shall not be allowed to be connected in any capacity whatsoever with a CDL driver training school:
 - (a) Any person whose employment duties in any way relate to the issuance of a motor vehicle operator's license under KRS Chapter 186 or 281A;
 - (b) Any employee of the board, Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, or *Department of* Kentucky State Police; and

- (c) Any member of the immediate family of persons identified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- (2) A person shall not operate, conduct, maintain, or establish a CDL driver training school unless the school has:
 - (a) At least one (1) licensed CDL driver training instructor in its employ; and
 - (b) At least one (1) commercial motor vehicle owned or leased in the name of the CDL driver training school that is properly registered in the Commonwealth and that has undergone a safety inspection within the past twelve (12) months.
- (3) A person shall not continue to operate a CDL driver training school if the board has suspended, revoked, canceled, or refused to renew the school's license.
- (4) A person shall not act as an instructor for a CDL driver training school unless the person holds a valid current license as an instructor issued by the board and unless the person is employed by a licensed CDL driver training school.
 - Section 178. KRS 165A.475 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any person seeking a license to operate, conduct, maintain, or establish a CDL driver training school shall apply to the board on forms prepared and furnished by the board. The application shall include the following information:
 - (a) The title or name of the school, the names of the owners of the school, and, if the owner is to be a corporation, the names and addresses of the officers of the corporation;
 - (b) Except for corporations, a statement that the owners of the CDL driver training school are each twentyone (21) years of age or over, are residents of this state, and have been for at least one (1) year next preceding the application for the CDL driver training school license, and are each of good moral character;
 - (c) A description of the established place of business together with the hours during which the CDL driver training school is conducted and a description of the equipment and facilities used in CDL driver training;
 - (d) Evidence of liability insurance coverage of the CDL driver training school, the instructor, and students of the CDL driver training school while operating driver training school equipment. The insurance shall have minimum limits of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for bodily injury or death of one (1) person in any one (1) accident and subject to the limit for any one (1) person, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for bodily injury or death of two (2) or more persons in any one (1) accident and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for damage to the property of others in any one accident. Evidence of insurance coverage shall also provide that the insurance coverage shall not be canceled except after ten (10) days prior notice in writing by the carrier to the board. Upon request by an applicant, the board shall review an application and provide a letter to the applicant that a proposed CDL driver training school has met all preliminary requirements for approval, except the provisions of this paragraph. The letter may be used by the applicant to help secure the liability insurance coverage needed under this paragraph to obtain a license to operate a school. A letter provided under this paragraph shall not be construed as approval to perform CDL driver's training or to operate a school.
- (2) Each original application for a license to operate a CDL driver training school and each application for renewal of a license to operate a CDL driver training school shall be accompanied by the payment of a fee of two hundred dollars (\$200) to the board and written proof that the applicant has complied with the criminal history background check required by KRS 165A.465. The application fee charged under this subsection shall not be refundable if, based upon the background check, the board denies the person the right to be issued a license under this chapter.
- (3) The board shall pay the *Department of Kentucky* State Police to inspect and investigate CDL driver training schools under the requirements of subsection (4) of this section. The payment shall be an amount not greater than the actual cost of conducting the inspection and investigation.
- (4) Upon receipt of an application for a license to operate a CDL driver training school, the board shall request the *Department of Kentucky* State Police to investigate the person's program and verify the information contained in the application. The *Department of Kentucky* State Police shall contact the applicant and make an appointment to inspect the school's facilities. At the time of inspection, the *Department of Kentucky* State Police shall verify that the school meets the standards promulgated as administrative regulations under KRS

- Chapter 13A for license as a CDL driver training school. Upon request, the standards shall be furnished to the school by the board prior to the visit. If the standards are met, the school shall be licensed to offer instruction on how to operate a commercial motor vehicle including classifications, endorsements, and restrictions.
- (5) Any person seeking a license to act as a CDL driver training instructor shall apply to the board on forms prepared and furnished by the board setting forth that the applicant is twenty-one (21) years of age or older; is of good moral character; is a high school graduate or has the equivalent of a high school education, or has equivalent experience; and holds a current and valid operator's license.
- (6) Each original application for a license as a CDL driver training instructor and each application for renewal of a license as a CDL driver training instructor shall be accompanied by the payment of a fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) to the board and written proof that the applicant has complied with the criminal history background check required by KRS 165A.465. The application fee charged under this subsection shall not be refundable if, based upon the background check, the board denies the person the right to be issued a license under this chapter.
- (7) In making the determination of good moral character under this section, the board shall consider but shall not be limited to the following:
 - (a) If the applicant has been convicted of a crime;
 - (b) The age of the applicant at the time any criminal conviction was entered;
 - (c) The length of time that has elapsed since the applicant's last criminal conviction; and
 - (d) The relationship of any crime convicted to the ability of the applicant to operate a CDL driver training school.

Section 179. KRS 174.055 is amended to read as follows:

There are hereby transferred to and vested in the secretary and cabinet all functions, powers, duties, funds, personnel, equipment and supplies relating to operators' licenses under provisions of KRS Chapter 186, boats and boating provisions of KRS Chapter 235, financial responsibility provisions of KRS Chapter 189, traffic safety coordinating committee under provisions of KRS Chapter 17, and motor vehicle inspection under provisions of KRS Chapter 189, which said provisions of law have been conferred upon the Department of Public Safety and under the commissioner and other officers and offices of said Department of Public Safety. The examination of applicants under KRS 186.480 shall be retained by the Department of *Kentucky* State Police.

Section 180. KRS 174.065 is amended to read as follows:

The cabinet shall:

- (1)\(\frac{1}{(a)\}\) Assist the Department of **Kentucky** State Police in coordinating all efforts of the state's various departments and agencies to promote traffic safety and in making recommendations regarding the prevention of unnecessary duplications of these efforts, \(\frac{1}{2}\) and;
- (2) $\frac{(b)}{(b)}$ Cooperate with all organizations, public or private, in the encouragement and promotion of traffic safety education in all forms; $\frac{(b)}{(b)}$ and $\frac{(b)}{(b)}$
- (3)[(e)] Receive, control and expend, in accordance with the general provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes governing financial administration of all state agencies, grants and funds from either public or private sources.

Section 181. KRS 174.410 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The secretary shall be responsible for controlling and regulating the movement of all radioactive materials and the intrastate transport of other hazardous materials transported by all carrier modes within the Commonwealth.
- (2) The secretary, in consultation with the secretary of the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet and the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, shall adopt by reference or in entirety, the Federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Regulations, 49 C.F.R. (1978), as amended, to effectively carry out the intent of KRS 174.400 to 174.425.
- (3) The cabinet and the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet shall cooperate with and assist the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet in implementing and enforcing the transportation provisions of any state hazardous waste regulations promulgated pursuant to KRS Chapter 224. The specific nature and details of the assistance effort shall be established by a formal cooperative agreement acceptable to the cabinets, and all activities shall

occur in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The agreement shall address and include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following items:

- (a) As a part of routine and periodic transportation checks and inspections, ensure that shipments of hazardous waste do not present a threat to the public or the environment; are accompanied by the required hazardous waste manifest or such other shipping or delivery documents as may be acceptable to the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet; and comply with applicable shipping standards;
- (b) Upon receipt of a written request from the secretary or general counsel of the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, actively conduct field investigations relating to the illegal, improper, or unauthorized transport of hazardous waste in the state. Such investigations may, at a minimum, include passive and active surveillance, apprehension, and reporting, with the scope and extent of each investigation to be previously agreed to by the involved cabinets;
- (c) Compile and maintain such necessary records that may normally be required to carry out the provisions of this subsection and shall for minor violations report quarterly, and for major violations report weekly, to the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet on the status of the interagency hazardous-waste transportation monitoring and enforcement activity for irregularities or violations;
- (d) Provide any information, evidence, and other support, either in written form or in the form of oral testimony during a legal proceeding or both, as may be required by the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet to fully carry out its statutory responsibility under the appropriate sections of KRS Chapter 224;
- (e) The Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet shall, unless specifically agreed otherwise, have primary responsibility for initiating and conducting all legal proceedings arising from the terms and provisions of this subsection; and
- (f) The Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet shall provide sufficient training, technical assistance, and other support to the appropriate cabinets to prepare representatives of the cabinets to adequately carry out the responsibilities set forth in this subsection.

Section 182. KRS 174.420 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Any person transporting hazardous materials in the Commonwealth shall carry a copy of the shipping papers required in 49 C.F.R. (1978), as amended, in the transporting vehicle while in the Commonwealth.
- (2) In the event of an accident involving hazardous material, the operator of the vehicle shall:
 - (a) Notify the *Department of* Kentucky State Police of the accident within one (1) hour, who shall then notify the local jurisdiction and any other appropriate state agency with emergency action responsibility, and
 - (b) Provide the shipping papers to state and local emergency response authorities, and immediately bring to their attention the fact that the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials.
- (3) In addition to the other requirements of this section, any person transporting hazardous wastes shall carry in the transporting vehicle a copy of a manifest in a form approved by the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet.

Section 183. KRS 175.480 is amended to read as follows:

Every project of the authority shall be open to regular policing by the *Department of Kentucky* State Police as in the case of other public highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 184. KRS 176.506 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Motorcycle Advisory Commission for Highway Safety shall be composed of seven (7) members, appointed as follows:
 - (a) One (1) representative of the Office of Construction and Operations within the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet's Department of Highways, appointed by the Governor;
 - (b) One (1) representative of the Office of Project Development within the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet's Department of Highways, appointed by the Governor;
 - (c) One (1) representative of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, appointed by the Governor;

CHAPTER 85

- (d) Two (2) representatives of the Kentucky Motorcycle Association, to be appointed by the Governor from a list of five (5) nominees selected by the association;
- (e) One (1) member of the Kentucky Motorcycle Safety Education Advisory Commission, appointed by the Governor; and
- (f) One (1) representative of the Kentucky Association of Highway Contractors, to be appointed by the Governor from a list of five (5) nominees selected by the association.
- (2) Except for initial appointments as provided for in 2003 Ky. Acts ch. 122, sec. 3, members of the Motorcycle Advisory Commission for Highway Safety shall serve a term of four (4) years. Sitting members shall be eligible to succeed themselves.
- (3) Commission members shall receive no compensation for their services, and shall not be compensated for expenses incurred from travel or in connection with the performance of their duties as commission members.
- (4) The commission shall elect its chair and vice chair from its membership.
- (5) The commission shall meet quarterly or upon the call of the chair or the request of the secretary of the Transportation Cabinet.
- (6) A majority of the members of the commission constitutes a quorum and the commission may make recommendations only at meetings where a quorum is present.
- (7) The commission shall keep a record of its meetings and recommendations.
- (8) For administrative purposes, the commission shall be attached to the Transportation Cabinet's Office of the Secretary.
 - Section 185. KRS 177.074 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Every road which is part of the state primary system shall be identified by a specific route number or name which shall be designated on the official state road map. In addition to a route number, the secretary:
 - (a) Shall name a road or road segment to comply with the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of this section; and
 - (b) May, at the secretary's discretion, or subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, name a road or bridge on the state highway system after an individual, historic event, or any other name which may be of significance to the history of this Commonwealth or any of its counties or communities.
- (2) The secretary shall, within thirty (30) days of receipt of a written request by the commissioner of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, name a state road or segment of a state road in memory and honor of one (1) or more Kentucky state troopers killed in the line of duty. The written request shall comply with the provisions of subsection (4) of this section and shall include:
 - (a) The trooper's name;
 - (b) The name and address of any living relatives of the trooper, if known;
 - (c) Date and circumstances of the trooper's death; and
 - (d) The route number and current name of the state road where the trooper was killed if applicable, or the route number and current name of the state road closest to the deceased trooper's home.
- (3) The written request required under subsection (2) of this section shall identify the route number, current name of the state road, or milepoints of the specific segment of state road the *Department of Kentucky* State Police are requesting be named in honor and memory of a state trooper killed in the line of duty. The road or road segment identified in the request shall be either the state road where the trooper was killed, or the state road closest to the deceased trooper's home. The cabinet shall consult with the commissioner of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police on the design of the road signs naming the state road or road segment in honor and memory of each trooper, and the cabinet shall erect the appropriate highway signs within thirty (30) days of receipt of the written request required under subsection (2) of this section.
- (4) If the road segment identified in the request under subsection (2) of this section has already been named for another individual or organization, either by action of the General Assembly or by order of the secretary, the *Department of Kentucky* State Police and the cabinet shall consult on and determine an alternate location that is acceptable to both agencies.

- (5) The secretary shall be petitioned by a unit of local government, civic organization, or other interested party before naming a road or bridge on the state primary road system. In addition, the secretary shall be convinced by the petitioner that the person or event that the road or bridge is being named for is of civic or historical significance.
- (6) Except as provided in subsections (9) and (10) of this section, the secretary shall name a road or bridge upon direction by joint resolution of the General Assembly. Upon introduction of a resolution, the secretary shall inform the chairman of the committee to which the resolution is assigned as to whether he *or she* has been petitioned to name a road or bridge presented in the resolution and if so petitioned, his *or her* reasons for not taking action on the request.
- (7) If the secretary grants the request to name a road or bridge through petition, the signs to be placed on the roads shall become the responsibility of the petitioner with the design and placement of the signs approved by the department. If the signs are to be placed as a result of a resolution passed by the General Assembly, the responsibility for placement of the signs shall be upon the Department of Highways.
- (8) The Transportation Cabinet may adopt administrative regulations to implement the road and bridge naming program. The administrative regulations shall at a minimum establish basic standards for design and placement of signs or allow the local entity to reimburse the Transportation Cabinet for the cost of manufacturing and installing the signs for which a petition has been granted.
- (9) The new proposed truck bypass around Mayfield, Kentucky, shall be named the "Dick Castleman Bypass," after former State Representative Dick Castleman.
- (10) The bridge on United States Highway 27 over the Kentucky River near Camp Nelson, between Jessamine and Garrard Counties, shall be named the "Loyd Murphy Memorial Bridge."
 - Section 186. KRS 177.530 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Each turnpike project when constructed and opened to traffic shall be maintained and kept in good condition and repair by the department, and shall be operated and maintained by such force of toll-takers and other operating and maintenance employees and, unless policed by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police as an ordinary incident to the performance of statutory functions, shall be policed by the department by such force of police, as the department may in its discretion employ, and the department may be reimbursed for the cost thereof unless it has previously assumed such cost as provided in KRS 177.480.
- (2) All private property damaged or destroyed in carrying out the powers granted by KRS 177.390 to 177.570 shall be restored or repaired and placed in its original condition as nearly as practicable or adequate compensation made therefor out of funds provided under the authority of KRS 177.390 to 177.570.
- (3) All counties, cities, towns and other political subdivisions and all public agencies and commissions of the Commonwealth, notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, are hereby authorized and empowered to lease, lend, grant or convey to the department at its request upon such terms and conditions as the proper authorities of such counties, cities, towns, political subdivisions, agencies or commissions of the Commonwealth may deem reasonable and fair and without the necessity for any advertisement, order of court or other action or formality, other than the regular and formal action of the authorities concerned, any real property which may be necessary or convenient to the effectuation of the authorized purposes of the department, including public roads and other real property already devoted to public use.
- (4) On or before January 30 in each year the department shall make an annual report of its activities for the preceding calendar year to the Governor and to the General Assembly. Each such report shall set forth a complete operating and financial statement covering its operations during the year. The department shall cause an audit of its books and accounts to be made at least once in each year by certified public accountants and the cost thereof may be treated as a part of the cost of construction or operation of the project. Such audits shall be deemed to be public records within the meaning of KRS 61.870(2).
- (5) No officer or employee of the department shall have any interest, direct or indirect, in the sale or purchase of any bonds authorized by KRS 177.390 to 177.570. Violation of this provision is punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both.
- (6) Any person who uses any turnpike project and fails or refuses to pay the toll provided therefor shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) or by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both, and in addition thereto the department shall have a lien upon the vehicle driven by such

CHAPTER 85

person for the amount of such toll and may take and retain possession thereof until the amount of such toll and all charges and penalties in connection therewith shall have been paid.

Section 187. KRS 183.881 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Safety and security officers so appointed shall be peace officers and conservators of the peace. They shall have general police powers to arrest, without process, all persons who within their view commit any crime or misdemeanor. They shall possess all of the common law and statutory powers, privileges, and immunities of sheriffs, except that they shall be empowered to serve civil process to the extent authorized by the employing airport board. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such safety and security officers are hereby specifically authorized and empowered, and it shall be their duty:
 - (a) To preserve the peace, maintain order and prevent unlawful use of force or violence or other unlawful conduct on the airport facility of their respective airport board, and to protect all persons and property located thereon from injury, harm and damage;
 - (b) To enforce, and to assist officials of their respective airport boards in the enforcement of the lawful rules and regulations of said airport board, and to assist and cooperate with the law enforcement agencies and officers.

Provided, however, that such safety and security officers shall exercise the powers herein granted upon any real property owned or occupied by their respective airport boards including the streets passing through and adjacent thereto. Said powers may be exercised in any county of the Commonwealth where the airport board owns, uses, or occupies property. Additional jurisdiction may be established by agreement with the chief of police of the municipality or sheriff of the county or the appropriate law enforcement agency in which such property is located, dependent upon the jurisdiction involved.

- (2) Safety and security officers may exercise their powers away from the locations described in subsection (1) of this section only upon the following conditions:
 - (a) When in hot pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law; or
 - (b) When authorized to do so pursuant to the agreement authorized by subsection (1) of this section; or
 - (c) When requested to act by the chief of police of the city or county in which the airport board's property is located; or
 - (d) When requested to act by the sheriff of the county in which the airport board's property is located; or
 - (e) When requested to act by the *commissioner*[director] of *the Department of Kentucky* State Police; or
 - (f) When requested to act by the authorized delegates of those persons or agencies listed in (c), (d) or (e) above; or
 - (g) When requested to assist a state, county or municipal police officer, sheriff, or other peace officer in the performance of his *or her* lawful duties; or
 - (h) When operating under an interlocal cooperation agreement pursuant to KRS Chapter 65.
- (3) Safety and security officers appointed pursuant to KRS 183.110 and 183.880 to 183.886 shall have, in addition to the other powers enumerated herein, the power to conduct investigations anywhere in this Commonwealth, provided such investigation relates to criminal offenses which occurred on property owned, leased, or controlled by the airport board. Where desirable and at the discretion of the airport board's police officials, the airport board's safety and security department may coordinate said investigations with any law enforcement agency of this Commonwealth or with agencies of the federal government.
- (4) Safety and security departments created and operated by the airport boards shall, for all purposes, be deemed public police departments and the sworn safety and security officers thereof are, for all purposes, deemed public police officers.
- (5) Nothing in KRS 183.110 and 183.880 to 183.886 shall be construed as a diminution or modification of the authority or responsibility of any city or county police department, the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, sheriff, constable, or other peace officer either on the property of an airport board or otherwise.
 - Section 188. KRS 183.884 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Vehicles used for emergency purposes by the safety and security department of an airport board shall be considered as emergency vehicles and shall be equipped with blue lights and sirens and shall be operated in conformance with the requirements of KRS Chapter 189.
- (2) Safety and security departments of the airport boards may install, maintain, and operate radio systems on police or other frequencies under licenses issued by the Federal Communications Commission, or its successor.
- (3) Safety and security departments of airport boards shall comply with the requirements of the Kentucky Revised Statutes and the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet with regard to reporting of criminal and other statistics.
 - Section 189. KRS 186.005 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) It is declared to be the policy of this Commonwealth that all commercial vehicles should be regulated, registered, and the laws pertaining thereto be administered by the Transportation Cabinet. Motor vehicles other than commercial vehicles should be registered, regulated, and controlled by the Transportation Cabinet and the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet.
- (2) All motor vehicles registered under the provisions of KRS 186.050(1) shall be on an annual basis and evidenced by a license plate whose registration designation is a combination of three (3) letters of the alphabet and three (3) Arabic numerical digits. These registration plates shall be issued for use during a multiyear period and validated for continued use the following year, or years, by affixing an appropriate insignia of plastic or adhesive material bearing the date of the new year.
- (3) All motor vehicles registered under the provisions of KRS 186.050(3)(a), (4)(a), (5), (6), or (11) shall have registration plates issued for use during a multiyear period and validated for continued use the following year, by affixing an appropriate insignia of plastic or adhesive material bearing the date of the new year.
- (4) The Transportation Cabinet may promulgate regulations and prepare the proper insignia and forms, which forms shall include information required by the Transportation Cabinet.
 - Section 190. KRS 186.180 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) (a) If the owner loses his *or her* copy of a registration or transfer receipt, he *or she* may obtain a duplicate from the county clerk who issued the present owner's copy of the receipt by presenting the clerk proof of insurance on the motor vehicle in compliance with KRS 304.39-080, and by filing an affidavit, upon a form furnished by the cabinet. The owner shall pay to the clerk a fee of three dollars (\$3), except proof of insurance shall not be required for duplicates applied for by motor vehicle dealers as defined in KRS 190.010.
 - (b) When the owner's copy of any registration or transfer receipt shows that the spaces provided thereon for noting and discharging security interests have been exhausted, the owner may apply to the county clerk who issued the receipt in order to obtain a duplicate thereof. The owner shall surrender his *or her* copy of the current receipt to the clerk and provide proof of insurance on the motor vehicle in compliance with KRS 304.39-080, before a duplicate may be issued. The owner shall pay the clerk a fee of three dollars (\$3), except proof of insurance shall not be required for duplicates applied for by motor vehicle dealers as defined in KRS 190.010.
 - (c) Any security interest which has been discharged as shown by the records of the clerk or upon the owner's copy of the current receipt shall be omitted from the duplicate receipt to be issued by the clerk.
- (2) If the owner loses a registration plate, he *or she* shall surrender his *or her* registration receipt to the county clerk from whom it was obtained and file a written statement as to the loss of the plate. Upon presenting the clerk proof of insurance on the motor vehicle in compliance with KRS 304.39-080, and upon the payment of the sum of three dollars (\$3) for each plate and a fee of three dollars (\$3) to the clerk for his *or her* services, the owner shall be issued another registration receipt and a plate or plates which shall bear a different number from that of the lost plate. The clerk shall retain the owner's statement and a copy of the owner's proof of insurance, and shall make a notation on the triplicate copy of the surrendered registration receipt stating the number of the registration receipt replacing it. The original copy of the surrendered receipt shall be forwarded to the cabinet. The cabinet shall forthwith cancel the registration corresponding to the number of the lost plate. The cancellation shall be reported by the cabinet to the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police. Any person finding a lost registration plate shall deliver it to the Transportation Cabinet or to any county clerk for forwarding it to the cabinet.

- (3) If the owner moves from one (1) county into another county of the Commonwealth, he *or she* may obtain a registration plate bearing the name of the county of residence. In order to obtain a new registration plate, the owner shall surrender his *or her* current registration receipt and current registration plate to the county clerk. Upon being provided with proof of insurance on the motor vehicle in compliance with KRS 304.39-080, the clerk shall provide the owner with a new registration receipt and plate bearing the county name. The surrendered receipt and plate shall be forwarded to the Transportation Cabinet. The fee for this registration shall be five dollars (\$5) of which the clerk shall be entitled to three dollars (\$3) and the cabinet shall be entitled to two dollars (\$2).
- (4) If the owner's registration is revoked as a result of the provisions set forth in KRS 186A.040, the owner may have his *or her* registration reinstated by the county clerk who issued the present owner's copy of the receipt by presenting the clerk proof of:
 - (a) Insurance on the motor vehicle in compliance with KRS 304.39-080 and by filing an affidavit upon a form furnished by the cabinet; or
 - (b) A valid compliance or exemption certificate in compliance with KRS 224.20-720 or issued under the authority of an air pollution control district under KRS 224.20-760.
- (5) The owner of a motor vehicle that has the vehicle's registration revoked under KRS 186.290 shall pay to the clerk a fee of twenty dollars (\$20), which shall be equally divided between the county clerk and the cabinet.
- (6) On and after January 1, 2006, if the motor vehicle is a personal motor vehicle as defined in KRS 304.39-087, proof of insurance required under this section shall be determined by the county clerk as provided in KRS 186A.042.

Section 191. KRS 186.181 is amended to read as follows:

The secretary of the Transportation Cabinet shall, upon receipt of a report from the Transportation Cabinet or the Department of Vehicle Regulation of a canceled motor vehicle registration plate, cause all members of the **Department of Kentucky** State Police and such peace officers as he **or she** may deem necessary, to be notified of the cancellation. It shall be the duty of all members of the **Department of Kentucky** State Police and of all peace officers to seize any registration plate bearing a canceled number and to report such seizure to the appropriate department.

Section 192. KRS 186.412 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) A person who has attained the age of eighteen (18) years and is under the age of twenty-one (21) at the time of application for an instruction permit may apply for an operator's license to operate a motor vehicle, motorcycle, or moped if the person has possessed the valid instruction permit for at least one hundred eighty (180) days. A person who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of application for an instruction permit may apply for an operator's license to operate a motor vehicle, motorcycle, or moped if the person has possessed the valid instruction permit for at least thirty (30) days.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a person shall apply for an operator's license in the office of the circuit clerk of the county where the person lives. The application form shall require the person's:
 - (a) Full legal name and signature;
 - (b) Date of birth;
 - (c) Social Security number, federal tax identification number, a letter from the Social Security Administration declining to issue a Social Security number, or a notarized affidavit from the applicant to the Transportation Cabinet swearing that the person either does not have a Social Security number, or refuses to divulge his or her Social Security number, based upon religious convictions;
 - (d) Sex;
 - (e) Present Kentucky resident address, exclusive of a post office box address alone;
 - (f) Other information necessary to permit the application of United States citizens to also serve as an application for voter registration;
 - (g) A brief physical description of the applicant;
 - (h) A statement if the person has previously been licensed as an operator in another state;

- (i) Proof of the person's Kentucky residency, including but not limited to a deed or property tax bill, utility agreement or utility bill, or rental housing agreement; and
- (j) Other information the cabinet may require by administrative regulation promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A.
- (3) A permanent resident shall present one (1) of the following documents issued by the United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service:
 - (a) An I-551 card with a photograph of the applicant; or
 - (b) A form with the photograph of the applicant or a passport with a photograph of the applicant on which the United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service has stamped the following: "Processed for I-551. Temporary evidence of lawful admission for permanent residence. Valid until ----. Employment authorized."
- (4) If the person is not a United States citizen and has not been granted status as a permanent resident of the United States, the person's application for an original operator's license shall be submitted to either the Transportation Cabinet in Frankfort or a Transportation Cabinet field office.
 - (a) The application form shall be accompanied by the person's documentation issued by the United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, authorizing the person to be in the United States and, if applicable, the person's international driving permit. The application form of a special status individual with a K-1 status shall be accompanied by an original or certified copy of the person's completed marriage license signed by the official who presided over the marriage ceremony and two (2) witnesses. The application form of a special status individual with a K-1 status shall also include the person's petition to enter the United States for the purpose of marriage that contains the name of the prospective spouse. If the name of the prospective spouse on the petition does not match the name of the spouse on the marriage license, the Transportation Cabinet shall not be required to issue an operator's license.
 - (b) The Transportation Cabinet shall, within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the application, review the person's documentation and determine if the person will be issued a Kentucky operator's license. If the review of an application will take longer than fifteen (15) days, the cabinet shall continue the review, but the cabinet shall be required to make a determination in all cases within thirty (30) days of receipt of the application.
 - (c) If the cabinet determines the person may be issued an operator's license, the cabinet shall issue the person an official form that the person shall take to the office of the circuit clerk of the county where the person resides. The circuit clerk shall review the person's documentation and the official form issued by the Transportation Cabinet. If the documentation is verified as accurate, and if the person successfully completes the examinations required under KRS 186.480, the circuit clerk shall issue the person a Kentucky operator's license.
 - (d) Except as provided in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this subsection, a person who is not a United States citizen and who has not been granted status as a permanent resident of the United States shall apply to renew an operator's license, or obtain a duplicate operator's license, in the office of the circuit clerk in the county in which the person resides.
 - (e) If a person is renewing an operator's license or is applying for a duplicate license after July 15, 2002, and the person's documentation issued by the United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, has not been reviewed by the either the Transportation Cabinet in Frankfort or a Transportation Cabinet field office under the provisions of this subsection, the person shall be required to apply for the renewal or duplicate with either the Transportation Cabinet in Frankfort or a Transportation Cabinet field office.
 - (f) If a person has any type of change in the person's immigration status, the person shall apply to renew an operator's license with either the Transportation Cabinet in Frankfort or a Transportation Cabinet field office.
- (5) The circuit clerk shall issue an operator's license bearing a color photograph of the applicant and other information the cabinet may deem appropriate. The photograph shall be taken by the circuit clerk so that one (1) exposure will photograph the applicant and the application simultaneously. When taking the photograph, the applicant shall be prohibited from wearing sunglasses or any other attire that obscures any features of the

CHAPTER 85

applicant's face as determined by the clerk. The clerk shall require an applicant to remove sunglasses or other obscuring attire before taking the photograph required by this subsection. Any person who refuses to remove sunglasses or other attire prohibited by this section as directed by the clerk shall be prohibited from receiving an operator's license. The operator's license issued by the cabinet shall not contain the applicant's Social Security number. The cabinet shall promulgate administrative regulations pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A that develop a numbering system that uses an identification system other than Social Security numbers. If an applicant does not have a Social Security number, or the applicant has submitted a notarized affidavit refusing to divulge his or her Social Security number based upon religious convictions, the Transportation Cabinet shall assign the applicant a unique identifying number. The license shall also designate by color coding and use the phrase "under 21" if the licensee is under the age of twenty-one (21); "CDL" if the license is issued pursuant to KRS Chapter 281A; or "under 21 CDL" if the licensee holds a commercial driver's license issued pursuant to KRS Chapter 281A and is under the age of twenty-one (21).

- (6) Every applicant shall make oath to the circuit clerk as to the truthfulness of the statements contained in the form.
- (7) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, the circuit clerk shall issue a color photo personal identification card to any person who is a Kentucky resident and who resides in the county who complies with the provisions of this section and who applies in person in the office of the circuit clerk. An application for a personal identification card shall be accompanied by the same information as is required for an operator's license under subsection (2) of this section, except if a person does not have a fixed, permanent address, the person may use as proof of residency a signed letter from a homeless shelter, health care facility, or social service agency currently providing the person treatment or services and attesting that the person is a resident of Kentucky.
 - (b) It shall be permissible for the application form for a personal identification card to include as a person's most current resident address a mailing address, post office box, or an address provided on a voter registration card.
 - (c) Every applicant for a personal identification card shall make an oath to the circuit clerk as to the truthfulness of the statements contained on the application form. If the applicant is not the legal owner or possessor of the address provided on the application form, the applicant shall swear that he or she has permission from the legal owner, authorized agent for the legal owner or possessor to use the address for purposes of obtaining the personal identification card. The personal identification card shall designate by color coding and by use of the phrase "under 21" if the applicant is under the age of twenty-one (21).
 - (d) A personal identification card shall be valid for a period of four (4) years from the date of issuance. Except as provided in this subsection, an initial or renewal personal identification card issued to a person who is not a United States citizen and who has not been granted status as a permanent resident of the United States and who is not a special status individual, but who is a Kentucky resident, shall be valid for a period equal to the length of time the person's documentation from the United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service is issued, or four (4) years, whichever time period is shorter. An initial or renewal personal identification card shall be valid for a period of two (2) years if the person is not a special status individual and the person's documentation issued by the United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, is issued for an indefinite period of time and does not have an expiration date. The fee shall be the same as for a regular personal identification card.
 - (e) A personal identification card may be suspended or revoked if the person who was issued the card presents false or misleading information to the cabinet when applying for the card.
- (8) A person may be issued a personal identification card if the person currently holds a valid Kentucky instruction permit or operator's license. If a person's instruction permit or operator's license has been suspended or revoked, the person may be issued a temporary personal identification card. A temporary personal identification shall be renewed annually and may be surrendered when the person applies to have his or her instruction permit or operator's license reinstated.
- (9) The Transportation Cabinet shall implement a voluntary statewide child identification program. The program shall issue a color photo personal identification card to a child two (2) to fifteen (15) years of age. Application for a child identification card shall be accompanied by a Social Security card and a birth certificate for the child, or other proof of the child's date of birth as provided under subsection (2) of this section. The card shall contain the child's name and the toll-free number of the Kentucky Missing Persons Clearinghouse, *Department*

- of Kentucky State Police. The card shall not contain the child's Social Security number. The cabinet shall set a four dollar (\$4) fee for the child identification card. Two dollars (\$2) of the fee shall be used to cover the cabinet's cost for equipment and supplies. Two dollars (\$2) of the fee shall be an administrative fee of the circuit clerk for issuing the card which shall be deposited by the Administrative Office of the Courts into a trust and agency account for the circuit clerks and used for the purposes of hiring additional deputy clerks and providing salary adjustments to deputy clerks. The card shall expire every four (4) years on the child's birthday. Within the time period that the child identification card is valid, the card may be updated with a new photograph and information. The fee for an updated card shall be four dollars (\$4), with two dollars (\$2) of the fee going to the cabinet and two dollars (\$2) going to the Administrative Office of the Courts in the same manner as the fee for an initial card as described in this subsection. The descriptive data and a photo image of the child shall be stored in the Kentucky Driver's License Information System and may be retrieved and used by public agencies subject to the provisions of the Driver Privacy Protection Act, 18 U.S.C. sec. 2721, and may also be used by the Kentucky Missing Persons Clearinghouse.
- (10) If a citizen of the Commonwealth currently serving in the United States military is stationed or assigned to a base or other location outside the boundaries of the Commonwealth, the citizen may renew a Class D operator's license issued under this section by mail. If the citizen was issued an "under 21" operator's license, upon the date of his or her twenty-first birthday, the "under 21" operator's license may be renewed for an operator's license that no longer contains the outdated reference to being "under 21."
- (11) A citizen of the Commonwealth renewing an operator's license by mail under subsection (10) of this section may have a personal designee apply to the circuit clerk on behalf of the citizen to renew the citizen's operator's license. An operator's license being renewed by mail under subsection (10) of this section shall be issued a license without a photograph. The license shall show in the space provided for the photograph the legend "valid without photo and signature."
- (12) If a citizen of the Commonwealth has been serving in the United States military and has allowed his operator's license to expire, he shall, within ninety (90) days of returning to the Commonwealth, be permitted to renew his license without having to take a written test or road test. A citizen who does not renew his license within ninety (90) days of returning to the Commonwealth shall be required to comply with the provisions of this chapter governing renewal of a license that has expired. If a citizen of the Commonwealth has been issued an "under 21" or "under 21 CDL" operator's license and the person is unable to renew the license on the date of his twenty-first birthday, the "under 21" or "under 21 CDL" operator's license shall be valid for ninety (90) days beyond the date of the person's twenty-first birthday.
- (13) The cabinet shall provide on each license to operate motor vehicles, motorcycles, and mopeds a space for the licensed driver's:
 - (a) Blood type;
 - (b) Medical insignia if the person provides evidence that a medical identification bracelet noting specific physical ailments or a drug allergy is being worn or other proof as may be required by the cabinet; and
 - (c) A statement whereby the owner of the license may certify in the presence of two (2) witnesses his willingness to make an anatomical gift under KRS 311.195.
- (14) If the motor vehicle operator denotes a physical ailment or drug allergy on the operator's license, he may apply for and shall receive, for a fee of one dollar (\$1) paid to the circuit clerk, a medical insignia decal that may be affixed to the lower left side of the front windshield of a motor vehicle.
- (15) An operator's license pursuant to this section shall be designated a Class D license.
- (16) A person shall not have more than one (1) license.
- (17) Upon marriage, a woman applying for an operator's license or a color photo personal identification card shall provide the circuit clerk with her marriage license and complete an affidavit form provided by the circuit court clerk. She shall have the following choices in regard to her full legal name as required in subsections (2) and (7) of this section:
 - (a) Use her husband's last name;
 - (b) Retain her maiden name;
 - (c) Use her maiden name hyphenated with her husband's last name;

- (d) Use her maiden name as a middle name and her husband's last name as her last name; or
- (e) In the case of a previous marriage, retain that husband's last name.
- (18) Upon issuing an operator's license or personal identification card, the clerk shall draw the recipient's attention to the location on the license relating to anatomical gifts under subsection (13)(c) of this section and offer to allow personnel in the clerk's office to serve as the witnesses to the recipient's certification of willingness to make an anatomical gift if the recipient is the person to whom the license is issued.

Section 193. KRS 186.440 is amended to read as follows:

An operator's license shall not be granted to:

- (1) Any person who is not a resident of Kentucky;
- (2) Any person under the age of sixteen (16);
- (3) Any person under the age of eighteen (18) who holds a valid Kentucky instruction permit issued pursuant to KRS 186.450, but who has not graduated from high school or who is not enrolled and successfully participating in school or who is not being schooled at home, except those persons who satisfy the District Court of appropriate venue pursuant to KRS 159.051(3) that revocation of their license would create an undue hardship. Persons under the age of eighteen (18) shall present proof of complying with the requirements of KRS 159.051;
- (4) Any person whose operator's license has been suspended, during the period of suspension, subject to the limitations of KRS 186.442:
- (5) Any person whose operator's license has been revoked, nor to any nonresident whose privilege of exemption under KRS 186.430 has been refused or discontinued, until the expiration of the period for which the license was revoked, or for which the privilege was refused or discontinued;
- (6) Any applicant adjudged incompetent by judicial decree;
- (7) Any person who in the opinion of the *Department of Kentucky* State Police, after examination, is unable to exercise reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle upon the highways;
- (8) Any person who is unable to understand highway warnings or direction signs in the English language;
- (9) Any person required by KRS 186.480 to take an examination who has not successfully passed the examination;
- (10) Any person required by KRS Chapter 187 to deposit proof of financial responsibility, who has not deposited that proof;
- (11) Any person who has not filed a correct and complete application attested to in the presence of a person authorized to administer oaths;
- (12) Any person who cannot meet the requirements set forth in KRS 186.411(1) or (3); or
- (13) Any person whose operator's license has been suspended or revoked under the provisions of KRS Chapter 186, 187, or 189A until the person has forwarded to the cabinet a reinstatement fee of fifteen dollars (\$15). The fee shall be paid by certified check or money order payable to the State Treasurer who shall deposit five dollars (\$5) of the fee in a trust and agency fund to be used in defraying the costs and expenses of administering a driver improvement program for problem drivers. Ten dollars (\$10) of the fee shall be deposited by the State Treasurer in a trust and agency account to the credit of the Administrative Office of the Courts and shall be used to assist circuit clerks in hiring additional employees, providing salary adjustments for employees, providing training for employees, and purchasing additional equipment used in administering the issuance of driver's licenses. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person whose license was suspended for failure to meet the conditions set out in KRS 186.411 when, within one (1) year of suspension, the driving privileges of the individuals are reinstated or to any student who has had his *or her* license revoked pursuant to KRS 159.051.

Section 194. KRS 186.452 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Beginning April 1, 2007, a person who is at least sixteen and one-half (16-1/2) years of age may apply for an intermediate license to operate a motor vehicle if the person has:

- (a) Held an instruction permit a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days without a violation under KRS 186.450(4), (5), or (6), a conviction for a moving violation under KRS Chapter 189 for which points are assessed by the cabinet, or a conviction for a violation of KRS 189A.010(1); and
- (b) Presented a statement to the *Department of Kentucky* State Police signed by a parent or guardian of the applicant attesting that the applicant has completed at least sixty (60) hours of supervised driving experience, including at least ten (10) hours at night, while accompanied by a person who has attained the age of twenty-one (21) years and holds a valid operator's license occupying the seat beside the applicant.
- (2) If an applicant for an intermediate license successfully completes the examinations required under KRS 186.480, the *Department of Kentucky* State Police shall affix an intermediate license sticker to the instruction permit and report the applicant's new status to the Transportation Cabinet. The Transportation Cabinet shall update the information in its computer system to reflect that the applicant has been granted an intermediate license. An intermediate license shall be valid for two (2) years and may be renewed.
- (3) A person shall have the intermediate license in his or her possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle.
- (4) A person with an intermediate license who is under the age of eighteen (18) years shall not operate a motor vehicle, motorcycle, or moped between the hours of 12 midnight and 6 a.m. unless the person can demonstrate good cause for driving, including emergencies, involvement in school-related activities, or involvement in work-related activities.
- (5) Except when accompanied by a driver training instructor affiliated with a driver training school licensed under KRS Chapter 332 or a public or nonpublic secondary school, a person with an intermediate license who is under the age of eighteen (18) years shall not operate a motor vehicle at any time when accompanied by more than one (1) unrelated person who is under the age of twenty (20) years. A peace officer shall not stop or seize a person nor issue a uniform citation for a violation of this subsection if the officer has no other cause to stop or seize the person other than a violation of this subsection. This subsection shall not apply to any operator of a vehicle registered under the provisions of KRS 186.050(4) who is engaged in agricultural activities.
- (6) A violation under subsection (3), (4), or (5) of this section, a conviction for a moving violation under KRS Chapter 189 for which points are assessed by the cabinet, or a conviction for a violation of KRS 189A.010(1) shall add an additional minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of the violation before a person who is under the age of eighteen (18) years may apply for an operator's license.
 - Section 195. KRS 186.480 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The *Department of Kentucky* State Police shall examine every applicant for an operator's license as identified in KRS 186.6401, except as otherwise provided in this section. The examination shall be held in the county where the applicant resides unless:
 - (a) The applicant is granted written permission by the circuit clerk of the county in which he *or she* resides to take the examination in another county, and the *Department of Kentucky* State Police agree to arrange for the examination in the other county; or
 - (b) The applicant is tested using a bioptic telescopic device.
- (2) The examination shall include a test of the applicant's eyesight to ensure compliance with the visual acuity standards set forth in KRS 186.577. The examination shall also include a test of the applicant's ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, warning and directing traffic, the applicant's knowledge of traffic laws and an actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle. An applicant for a motorcycle operator's license shall be required to show his *or her* ability to operate a motorcycle, in addition to other requirements of this section. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an applicant who:
 - (a) At the time of application, holds a valid operator's license from another state, provided that state affords a reciprocal exemption to a Kentucky resident; or
 - (b) Is a citizen of the Commonwealth who has been serving in the United States military and has allowed his *or her* operator's license to expire.
- (3) Any person whose intermediate license or operator's license is denied, suspended, or revoked for cause shall apply for reinstatement at the termination of the period for which the license was denied, suspended, or

revoked by submitting to the examination. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person whose license was suspended for failure to meet the conditions described in KRS 186.411 when, within one (1) year of suspension, the driving privileges of such individuals are reinstated.

Section 196. KRS 186.495 is amended to read as follows:

The circuit clerk of each county shall maintain an alphabetical index of all persons to whom operators' licenses and motorcycle operators' licenses have been issued in his county, which index shall be sufficient to enable the prompt locating of the complete license record of each of such persons. Such index shall at all times be available for inspection by the *Department of Kentucky* State Police and other officers charged with the duty of enforcing highway laws.

Section 197. KRS 186.510 is amended to read as follows:

The licensee shall have his *or her* license in his *or her* immediate possession at all times when driving a motor vehicle and shall display it upon demand to the circuit clerk or examiner, a peace officer, a member of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, or a field deputy or inspector of the Department of Vehicle Regulation or Transportation Cabinet or, pursuant to KRS 67A.075 or 83A.088, a safety officer who is in the process of securing information to complete an accident report. It shall be a defense to any charge under this section if the person so charged produces in court an operator's license, issued to him *or her* before his *or her* arrest and valid at the time of his *or her* arrest.

Section 198. KRS 186.577 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) All persons applying for an initial operator's license or an initial instruction permit shall submit to a test of visual acuity and visual field at the time of application.
- (2) Persons whose visual acuity is 20/40 or better without corrective lenses shall not have a restriction placed on their driving privileges. Persons whose visual acuity is 20/40 or better with corrective lenses shall have their driving privileges restricted to mandate the use of the corrective lenses. If a person fails to meet a 20/40 visual acuity standard, the *Department of Kentucky* State Police shall refer the person to a vision specialist for examination.
- (3) A person referred to a vision specialist by the *Department of Kentucky* State Police under subsection (2) of this section whose visual acuity is 20/60 or better shall be eligible to test for an instruction permit or operator's license. If corrective lenses were prescribed by the vision specialist, the person's driving privileges shall be restricted to mandate the use of the corrective lenses.
- (4) Persons who meet the requirements of KRS 186.578 and are issued operator's licenses under KRS 186.579 shall have their driving privileges restricted to the use of a bioptic telescopic device.

Section 199. KRS 186.578 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Applicants accepted to participate in a certified driver training program shall meet the following minimum vision requirements:
 - (a) A distance visual acuity of 20/200 or better, with corrective lenses, in the applicant's better eye;
 - (b) A visual field of at least one hundred twenty (120) degrees horizontally and eighty (80) degrees vertically in the same eye as used in paragraph (a) of this subsection;
 - (c) A distance visual acuity of 20/60 or better using a bioptic telescopic device; and
 - (d) No ocular diagnosis or prognosis that indicates a likelihood that significant deterioration of visual acuity or visual field to levels below the minimum standards outlined in this subsection will occur.
- (2) Upon acceptance into a certified driver training program, an applicant shall be given an examination to test his or her knowledge of the motor vehicle laws of the Commonwealth. This examination may be taken orally. Upon successful completion of this examination, the applicant shall be issued a temporary instruction permit, that shall be valid only when the applicant is accompanied by an employee of a certified driver training program. Temporary instruction permits issued under this section shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issue.
- (3) An applicant who successfully completes a certified driver training program shall be reexamined by a vision specialist upon completion of the program. The examination shall certify that the applicant continues to meet the visual acuity and visual field standards set forth in subsection (1) of this section.

- (4) An applicant who successfully completes a certified driving training program and passes the visual reexamination required by subsection (3) of this section shall be eligible to take a comprehensive operator's license examination administered by the *Department of Kentucky* State Police. The operator's license examination shall include testing of the applicant's driving skills over a route specifically designed to test the applicant's competency using a bioptic telescopic device.
- (5) An applicant who is a restricted out-of-state driver establishing residence in Kentucky shall be required to take and pass a temporary instruction permit examination before being eligible to take the operator's license examination. An applicant who is a restricted out-of-state driver establishing residence in Kentucky shall not be required to complete a certified driver training program, but shall be required to take and pass the visual examination outlined in subsection (3) of this section before taking the operator's license examination.
- (6) If an applicant or restricted out-of-state driver fails the operator's license examination three (3) times, he or she shall not be eligible to retake the examination until successfully completing additional training from a certified driver training program and obtaining an affidavit from the program director recommending that the applicant or restricted out-of-state driver be allowed to retake the examination.
- (7) The Office for the Blind shall promulgate administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A to set standards for a certified driver training program and to otherwise carry out the provisions of this section.

Section 200. KRS 186.6401 is amended to read as follows:

The following persons shall be required to successfully complete the examinations required under KRS 186.480 prior to being issued a Kentucky operator's license:

- (1) A person who has been issued a Kentucky instruction permit or intermediate license;
- (2) A person who has applied for a Kentucky operator's license under KRS 186.412(4); and
- (3) Other persons as identified in an administrative regulation promulgated by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police under KRS Chapter 13A.

Section 201. KRS 186A.025 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) The Finance and Administration Cabinet shall have full responsibility and authority for day-to-day administration of the automated system described by this chapter; and
 - (b) May request the assistance of any cabinet or department of state government in carrying out its responsibilities under this chapter.
- (2) The Commonwealth Office of Technology shall assure, to the extent feasible, twenty-four (24) hour, year-round information support to the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, and to other law enforcement agencies state and nationwide, regarding vehicles registered and, when required, titled in this state.

Section 202. KRS 186A.055 is amended to read as follows:

The Department of Vehicle Regulation, in cooperation with the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, shall ensure that the automated vehicle registration and titling system provided for by this chapter will be designed, equipped, and operated so that, under normal conditions, the system will withhold production of a certificate of title until the vehicle identification number of a vehicle for which a title is sought, and when present, its license number has been automatically compared against the Law Information Network Kentucky (LINK) and, unless it refuses to permit such an arrangement, the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) computerized listing of vehicles reported stolen, and a "no stolen report" or its equivalent is received.

Section 203. KRS 186A.060 is amended to read as follows:

The Department of Vehicle Regulation is directed to develop, in cooperation with county clerks, auto dealers, and the Department of Revenue, Office of Insurance, and Department of *Kentucky* State Police, the forms required to record all information pertinent to the initial registration, or titling and taxation, or transfer of registration or title of a vehicle. The Department of Vehicle Regulation shall make every effort to minimize and reduce the amount of paperwork required to apply for, or transfer, a vehicle title. When possible, the title document itself shall be used as the primary form used to effect a transfer of vehicle ownership. When no in-state title exists, then forms shall be designed by the department that require only the appropriate and essential information to effect the application for title. The department shall constantly review the information needs of government agencies and other organizations with the goal of reducing, or eliminating, unnecessary documentation. Information being sought for application for title relevant to, but not limited to, vehicle identification, owner, buyer, usage tax, county clerk or inspector shall be

set forth by the cabinet in such a way as to promote flexibility in reaching this goal, except that an applicant for a motor vehicle title shall not be required to provide his or her social security number as part of the application process. The use of an electronic medium shall be employed so that forms can be printed by the automated system. Existing statutory language in this chapter and KRS Chapter 186 pertaining to application, signature, forms, or application transfer record may be construed to be electronic in nature at the discretion of the cabinet as provided for by administrative regulation. Any person who knowingly enters, or attests to the entry of, false or erroneous information in pursuit of a certificate of title shall be guilty of forgery in the second degree.

Section 204. KRS 186A.090 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The owner of a vehicle required to be titled or registered in this state which:
 - (a) Does not have a legitimate vehicle identification number as affixed by a manufacturer regularly engaged in the original manufacture of the type vehicle for which registration is sought, or in accordance with the law of this or another state; or
 - (b) Has been built from parts;

shall, before making application for registration of the vehicle, apply to the Department of Vehicle Regulation for issuance of a vehicle identification number plate, which shall be affixed to the vehicle in the manner prescribed by administrative regulations of the Department of Vehicle Regulation.

(2) The Department of Vehicle Regulation shall establish, in cooperation with the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, regulations governing the form of application required by this section, and may require inspection of the vehicle before a vehicle identification number plate has been issued and after such plate has been affixed to the vehicle.

Section 205. KRS 186A.250 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Department of Vehicle Regulation shall suspend or revoke a certificate of title, after giving notice and providing a reasonable opportunity for the holder to be heard, when authorized by any other provision of law, or, if it finds:
 - (a) The certificate of title was fraudulently procured or erroneously issued; or
 - (b) The vehicle has been scrapped, dismantled or destroyed. Suspension or revocation of a certificate of title does not, in itself, affect the validity of a security interest noted on it.
- (2) When the Department of Vehicle Regulation suspends or revokes a certificate of title, the owner or person in possession of it shall, immediately upon receiving notice of the suspension or revocation, mail or deliver the certificate to the Department of Vehicle Regulation.
- (3) The department shall promptly notify the Department of *Kentucky* State Police of the suspension or revocation of any certificate of title.
- (4) Any peace officer shall seize and impound any certificate of title which has been suspended or revoked except when such document is in the custody of the Department of Vehicle Regulation or the Department of *Kentucky* State Police.

Section 206. KRS 186A.255 is amended to read as follows:

The Department of Vehicle Regulation shall promptly notify the Department of *Kentucky* State Police of the particulars of:

- (1) Any attempted or actual registration or titling in this state of a stolen motor vehicle, or trailer, or motor vehicle or trailer whose true identity is in doubt, of which it becomes aware;
- (2) Counterfeit, stolen or altered ownership documents it receives; and
- (3) Attempts to supply, or supplying to it, of false or fraudulent information in any application for a certificate of registration, certificate of title for a motor vehicle or trailer in this state.

Section 207. KRS 186A.305 is amended to read as follows:

(1) No person shall intentionally remove, deface, cover, destroy, alter, or obscure any vehicle identification number, or other distinguishing number, of a motor vehicle or trailer or any part thereof in this state, without written authorization from the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, nor shall any person place or stamp, in place of the original manufacturer's serial, motor, or other number or mark upon a vehicle, any number except

- one assigned thereto by the Department of Vehicle Regulation under the provisions of KRS 186.1911 or authorized agency of another state.
- (2) This section does not prohibit the restoration by an owner of the original vehicle identification number when the restoration is authorized by the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, nor prevent any manufacturer from placing in the ordinary course of business numbers or marks upon new motor vehicles or new parts thereof.
- (3) This section shall not apply to a scrap processor who loads, unloads, crushes, flattens, destroys, grinds up, handles, shreds, or otherwise reduces a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part into metallic scrap for the purpose of recycling such metallic content.
 - Section 208. KRS 187.310 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The cabinet shall, upon request, furnish any person a certified abstract of the operating record of any person subject to the provisions of KRS 187.290 to 187.620. The abstract shall designate the motor vehicles, if any, registered in the name of the person. If there is not a record of the person being convicted of violating any law relating to the operation of a motor vehicle, or of any injury or damage caused by the person, the department shall so certify on the abstract.
- (2) The certified abstract shall not include information concerning any violation of the law, injury, or damage that occurred earlier than three (3) years prior to the request. The abstracts shall not be admissible as evidence in any action for damages or criminal proceedings arising out of a motor vehicle accident. The certified abstract shall not include accident reports filed with the Department of *Kentucky* State Police under KRS 189.635, and shall not include suspension orders of a student who has had his *or her* operator's license, permit, or privilege to operate a motor vehicle revoked or denied for being academically deficient pursuant to KRS 159.051 if the suspension has been lifted by the reinstatement of academic eligibility pursuant to KRS 159.051. The cabinet shall not furnish to any person the accident report of a driver other than himself *or herself*. This section shall in no way preclude the right of any court of law, law enforcement officer, or attorney representing the individual affected from securing full and complete information concerning the record of that individual.
- (3) Insurance companies issuing motor vehicle policies in the Commonwealth shall be prohibited from raising a policyholder's rates solely because the policyholder has a dependent whose license has been revoked or denied for being academically deficient pursuant to KRS 159.051.
 - Section 209. KRS 189.540 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Kentucky Board of Education shall promulgate administrative regulations to govern the design and operation of all Kentucky school buses and to govern the operation of district-owned passenger vehicles transporting students under KRS 156.153(2). The board shall, with the advice and aid of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and the Transportation Cabinet, enforce the administrative regulations governing the operation of all school buses whether owned by a school district or privately contracted and all district-owned passenger vehicles transporting students under KRS 156.153(2). The regulations covering the operation shall by reference be made a part of any contract with a school district. Every school district and private contractor referred to under this subsection shall be subject to those regulations.
- (2) Any employee of any school district who violates any of the administrative regulations in any contract executed on behalf of a school district shall be subject to removal from office. Any person operating a school bus under contract with a school district who fails to comply with any of the administrative regulations shall be guilty of breach of contract and the contract shall be canceled after proper notice and a hearing by the responsible officers of such school district.
- (3) Any person who operates a school bus shall be required to possess a commercial driver's license issued pursuant to KRS 281A.170 with a school bus endorsement as described in KRS 281A.175.
 - Section 210. KRS 189.580 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) (a) The operator of any vehicle, whose vehicle, vehicle load, or vehicle equipment which is involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or resulting only in damage to a vehicle or other property which is driven or attended by any person shall immediately stop and ascertain the extent of the injury or damage and render reasonable assistance, including the carrying, or making of arrangements for the carrying, of such person to a physician, surgeon, or hospital for medical or surgical treatment if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary, or if such carrying is requested by the injured person. The operator or person having or assuming authority of the operator, or ownership of the vehicle, shall give the occupant of the vehicle, or person struck, if requested, the registration number of the vehicle, if any,

- and also the names and addresses of the owner, the occupants and operator. The total names need not exceed five (5) in number.
- (b) If an accident that occurs on an interstate highway or parkway or any on-ramp or off-ramp thereto does not involve death, known or visible injury, or the transportation of hazardous material, the operator shall move the vehicle off the roadway to a place as close to the accident scene as practicable without obstructing traffic as soon as the vehicle can be moved without the risk of further injury or damage. The operator or person having or assuming authority of the operator, or ownership of the vehicle, shall give any other person involved in the accident, if requested, the registration number of the vehicle, if any, and also the names and addresses of the owner, the occupants, and the operator of his or her vehicle, and insurance information for the vehicle.
- (2) The operator of any vehicle which collides with or is involved in an accident with any vehicle or other property which is unattended resulting in any damage to such other vehicle or property shall immediately stop as close to the accident scene as possible without obstructing traffic and shall then and there either locate and notify the operator or owner of such vehicle or other property of his *or her* name, address, and the registration number of the vehicle he *or she* is driving or shall attach securely in a conspicuous place in or on such vehicle or other property a written notice giving his *or her* name, address, and the registration number of the vehicle he *or she* is driving, or shall file a report with the local police department.
- (3) If the operator of a vehicle is unable to move a vehicle off the roadway under the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the operator or owner may permit any person who possesses a valid operator's license or proper class of commercial driver's license to move the vehicle as provided in this section.
- (4) Except as provided for in subsection (5) of this section, a peace officer or safety officer may remove or cause to be removed from the roadway of an interstate highway or parkway or any on-ramp or off-ramp thereto, without consent of the owner or operator, any vehicle, cargo, or other property which is obstructing the roadway, creating or aggravating an emergency situation, or otherwise endangering public safety. Any vehicle, cargo, or other property obstructing the roadway of an interstate highway or parkway shall be removed by the most expeditious means available to clear the obstruction, giving due regard to the protection of the property removed.
- (5) (a) In accidents that involve fatalities or known or visible injuries, the removal provisions of subsection (4) of this section shall apply only after all medical assistance, fire supervision, and site investigation have been completed.
 - (b) The removal provisions of subsection (4) of this section shall not apply if an accident involves, or is believed to involve, a release of hazardous materials.
- (6) (a) The operator of a vehicle involved in an accident on a highway in this state which results in a fatality or a known or visible injury to a person or damage to a vehicle which renders the vehicle inoperable shall immediately notify a public safety answering point, law enforcement agency, or law enforcement officer having jurisdiction, if the operator is physically capable of doing so and has in his or her possession a functioning communications device with which to do so.
 - (b) In the event an operator fails to notify or is incapable of notifying a public safety answering point, law enforcement agency, or law enforcement officer having jurisdiction, the responsibility for reporting the accident within a reasonable amount of time shall rest with the owner of the vehicle or any occupant of the vehicle at the time of the accident, if the owner or occupant is physically capable of doing so, has in his or her possession a functioning communications device with which to do so, and, in the case of the owner, knows of the motor vehicle accident. A law enforcement officer having jurisdiction shall investigate the accident and file a written report of the accident with the officer's agency.
- (7) The operator of a vehicle involved in an accident on a highway in this state resulting in injury to or death of any person or in which total property damage of five hundred dollars (\$500) or more is sustained, and in which an investigation is not conducted by a law enforcement officer, shall file a written report of the accident with the Department of *Kentucky* State Police within ten (10) days of the occurrence of the accident upon forms provided by the department.
- (8) Any agency, including the Commonwealth, that removes property from the roadway may intervene in any civil action arising from the accident to recover any costs expended. An owner of real property shall not be liable for the costs of removal under this section of trees, fences, structures, or other debris which fall into the roadway as a result of fire, severe weather, or other casualty.

Section 211. KRS 189.635 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Department of Kentucky State Police, shall be responsible for maintaining a reporting system for all vehicle accidents which occur within the Commonwealth. Such accident reports shall be utilized for such purposes as will improve the traffic safety program in the Commonwealth involving the collection, processing, storing, and dissemination of such data and the establishment of procedures by administrative regulations to insure that uniform definitions, classifications, and other federal requirements are in compliance.
- (2) Any person operating a vehicle on the highways of this state who is involved in an accident resulting in fatal or nonfatal personal injury to any person or damage to the vehicle rendering the vehicle inoperable shall be required to immediately notify a law enforcement officer having jurisdiction. In the event the operator fails to notify or is incapable of notifying a law enforcement officer having jurisdiction, such responsibility shall rest with the owner of the vehicle or any occupant of the vehicle at the time of the accident. A law enforcement officer having jurisdiction shall investigate the accident and file a written report of the accident with his law enforcement agency.
- (3) Every law enforcement agency whose officers investigate a vehicle accident of which a report must be made as required in this chapter shall file a report of the accident with the Department of *Kentucky* State Police within ten (10) days after investigation of the accident upon forms supplied by the department.
- (4) Any person operating a vehicle on the highways of this state who is involved in an accident resulting in any property damage exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) in which an investigation is not conducted by a law enforcement officer shall file a written report of the accident with the Department of *Kentucky* State Police within ten (10) days of occurrence of the accident upon forms provided by the department.
- (5) All accident reports filed with the Department of *Kentucky* State Police in compliance with subsection (4) above shall remain confidential except that the department may disclose the identity of a person involved in an accident when his *or her* identity is not otherwise known or when he *or she* denies his *or her* presence at an accident. Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, all other accident reports required by this section, and the information contained in the reports, shall be confidential and exempt from public disclosure except when produced pursuant to a properly executed subpoena or court order, or except pursuant to subsection (6) of this section. These reports shall be made available only to the parties to the accident, the parents or guardians of a minor who is party to the accident, and the insurers of any party who is the subject of the report, or to the attorneys of the parties.
- (6) The report shall be made available to a news-gathering organization, solely for the purpose of publishing or broadcasting the news. The news-gathering organization shall not use or distribute the report, or knowingly allow its use or distribution, for a commercial purpose other than the news-gathering organization's publication or broadcasting of the information in the report. A newspaper, periodical, or radio or television station shall not be held to have used or knowingly allowed the use of the report for a commercial purpose merely because of its publication or broadcast.
- (7) The motor vehicle insurers of any train engineer or other train crew member involved in an accident on a railroad while functioning in their professional capacity shall be prohibited from obtaining a copy of any accident report filed on the accident under this section without written consent from the individual the company insures. Insurance companies issuing motor vehicle policies in the Commonwealth shall be prohibited from raising a policyholder's rates solely because the policyholder, in his or her professional capacity, is a train engineer or other train crew member involved in an accident on a railroad.

Section 212. KRS 189.753 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Any motor vehicle left upon the right-of-way of a state highway for three (3) consecutive days shall be presumed an abandoned vehicle.
- (2) The Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall locate abandoned vehicles on the right-of-way of state highways. Upon determination that a vehicle is abandoned, and notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 189.450, the Department of *Kentucky* State Police may order any person engaged in the business of storing or towing motor vehicles to remove the abandoned vehicle to a site chosen by the person. The department shall determine, if possible, the ownership of the vehicle through the abandoned vehicle's license plates, serial number, or other methods of determining ownership. As soon as practicable the owner shall be notified by mail, whether he *or she* is a Kentucky resident or a resident of another state, that the abandoned vehicle was illegally upon public property; the name and the address where the storage facility is located; that removal of

- the vehicle from the storage facility will involve payment of towing and storage charges; and that the vehicle may be sold pursuant to provisions of KRS 376.275 if not claimed within sixty (60) days. A notification shall not be required if ownership cannot be determined. In the event of such sale, the state shall receive any proceeds after the satisfaction of all liens placed on the vehicle.
- (3) The commissioner of *the Department of Kentucky* State Police shall promulgate administrative regulations pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A to carry out the provisions of this section.
 - Section 213. KRS 189A.050 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) All persons convicted of violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) shall be sentenced to pay a service fee of three hundred twenty-five dollars (\$325), which shall be in addition to all other penalties authorized by law.
- (2) The fee shall be imposed in all cases but shall be subject to the provisions of KRS 534.020 relating to the method of imposition and KRS 534.060 as to remedies for nonpayment of the fee.
- (3) The revenue collected from the service fee imposed by this section shall be utilized as follows:
 - (a) Twelve percent (12%) of the amount collected shall be transferred to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police forensic laboratory for the acquisition, maintenance, testing, and calibration of alcohol concentration testing instruments and the training of laboratory personnel to perform these tasks;
 - (b) Twenty percent (20%) of the service fee collected pursuant to this section shall be allocated to the Department of Public Advocacy;
 - (c) One percent (1%) shall be transferred to the Prosecutor's Advisory Council for training of prosecutors for the prosecution of persons charged with violations of this chapter and for obtaining expert witnesses in cases involving the prosecution of persons charged with violations of this chapter or any other offense in which driving under the influence is a factor in the commission of the offense charged;
 - (d) Sixteen percent (16%) of the amount collected shall be transferred as follows:
 - 1. Fifty percent (50%) shall be credited to the traumatic brain injury trust fund established under KRS 211.476; and
 - 2. Fifty percent (50%) shall be credited to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Mental Health and Mental Retardation Services, for the purposes of providing direct services to individuals with brain injuries that may include long-term supportive services and training and consultation to professionals working with individuals with brain injuries. As funding becomes available under this subparagraph, the cabinet may promulgate administrative regulations pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A to implement the services permitted by this subparagraph.
 - (e) Any amount specified by a specific statute shall be transferred as provided in that statute;
 - (f) Forty-six percent (46%) of the amount collected shall be transferred to be utilized to fund enforcement of this chapter and for the support of jails, recordkeeping, treatment, and educational programs authorized by this chapter and by the Department of Public Advocacy; and
 - (g) The remainder of the amount collected shall be transferred to the general fund.
- (4) The amounts specified in subsection (3)(a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section shall be placed in trust and agency accounts that shall not lapse.
 - Section 214. KRS 189A.103 is amended to read as follows:

The following provisions shall apply to any person who operates or is in physical control of a motor vehicle or a vehicle that is not a motor vehicle in this Commonwealth:

- (1) He *or she* has given his *or her* consent to one (1) or more tests of his *or her* blood, breath, and urine, or combination thereof, for the purpose of determining alcohol concentration or presence of a substance which may impair one's driving ability, if an officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of KRS 189A.010(1) or 189.520(1) has occurred.
- (2) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or otherwise in a condition rendering him *or her* incapable of refusal is deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided in subsection (1) of this section, and the test may be given.

- (3) The breath, blood, and urine tests administered pursuant to this section shall be administered at the direction of a peace officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person has committed a violation of KRS 189A.010(1) or 189.520(1).
 - (a) Tests of the person's breath, blood, or urine, to be valid pursuant to this section, shall have been performed according to the administrative regulations promulgated by the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, and shall have been performed, as to breath tests, only after a peace officer has had the person under personal observation at the location of the test for a minimum of twenty (20) minutes.
 - (b) All breath tests shall be administered by a peace officer holding a certificate as an operator of a breath analysis instrument, issued by the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or his *or her* designee.
- (4) A breath test shall consist of a test which is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for the use of the instrument. The secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall keep available for public inspection copies of these manufacturer's instructions for all models of breath testing devices in use by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- (5) When the preliminary breath test, breath test, or other evidence gives the peace officer reasonable grounds to believe there is impairment by a substance which is not subject to testing by a breath test, then blood or urine tests, or both, may be required in addition to a breath test, or in lieu of a breath test.
- (6) Only a physician, registered nurse, phlebotomist, medical technician, or medical technologist not otherwise prohibited by law can withdraw any blood of any person submitting to a test under this section.
- (7) After the person has submitted to all alcohol concentration tests and substance tests requested by the officer, the person tested shall be permitted to have a person listed in subsection (6) of this section of his *or her* own choosing administer a test or tests in addition to any tests administered at the direction of the peace officer. Tests conducted under this section shall be conducted within a reasonable length of time. Provided, however, the nonavailability of the person chosen to administer a test or tests in addition to those administered at the direction of the peace officer within a reasonable time shall not be grounds for rendering inadmissible as evidence the results of the test or tests administered at the direction of the peace officer.
 - Section 215. KRS 189A.120 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) When an alcohol concentration for a person twenty-one (21) years of age or older in a prosecution for violation of KRS 189A.010 is 0.08 or above, is 0.02 or above for a person under the age of twenty-one (21), or when the defendant, regardless of age, has refused to take an alcohol concentration or substance test, a prosecuting attorney shall not agree to the amendment of the charge to a lesser offense and shall oppose the amendment of the charge at trial, unless all prosecution witnesses are, and it is expected they will continue to be, unavailable for trial.
- (2) A prosecuting attorney shall not amend a blood alcohol concentration, and he *or she* shall oppose the amendment of the percentage, unless uncontroverted scientific evidence is presented that the test results were in error. In those cases, the prosecutor shall state his *or her* reasons for agreeing with the amendment, and the scientific data upon which the amendment was made shall be made a part of the record in this case.
- (3) The record of charges and disposition thereof, including reasons for amending the charges, shall be transmitted by the court to the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet for inclusion in the centralized criminal history record information system under KRS 17.150.
 - Section 216. KRS 189A.300 is amended to read as follows:

The Commonwealth shall provide at least one (1) breath alcohol analysis and simulating unit for each county, paid for by state funds received pursuant to the service fee levied in KRS 189A.050. All units shall be approved by the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or his *or her* designee.

Section 217. KRS 194A.065 is amended to read as follows:

(1) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall be responsible for the recording of those data elements that are needed for the development of the centralized criminal history record information system.

- (2) The database shall at a minimum contain the information required in KRS 27A.310 to 27A.440.
- (3) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall provide access to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Administrative Office of the Courts to its database.

Section 218. KRS 194A.092 is amended to read as follows:

The Division of Child Abuse and Domestic Violence Services is hereby created and established within the Cabinet for Health and Family Services. The office shall be headed by a director, who shall be appointed by the secretary.

- (1) The division's duties, rights, and responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Provide coordinative functions so that no services funded or provided by state government agencies are duplicative so as to ensure the greatest efficiency in the use of resources and funding, and to ensure that a consistent philosophy underlies all efforts undertaken by the administration in initiatives related to child abuse, domestic violence, and rape or sexual assault.
 - (b) Coordinate the legislative efforts of the administration related to child abuse, domestic violence and rape or sexual assault which shall include drafting legislative proposals and providing input to the secretary on the impact of legislation proposed by other agencies and government branches.
 - (c) Provide training and consultation to programs provided or funded by the state which provide services to victims of child abuse, domestic violence, rape or sexual assault, and other crimes.
 - (d) In conjunction with staff from the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet and other staff within the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and with input from direct service providers throughout Kentucky, develop standards of care for victim and offender services provided or funded by the state.
 - (e) Design and implement research programs which attend to the quality of victim-related services.
 - (f) Provide consultation on the development of budgets for the rape crisis, child abuse, and domestic violence programs funded by the state.
 - (g) Provide recommendations to the Governor and to the Secretaries of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet and the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, related to the improvement and expansion of victim services provided or funded by these agencies.
 - (h) Undertake new and progressive initiatives to improve and enhance the delivery of services to victims of child abuse, domestic violence, and rape or sexual assault.
- (2) The director may, at the request of the Governor or any secretary, serve as a designee on boards, commissions, task forces or other committees addressing child abuse, domestic violence and rape or sexual assault.

Section 219. KRS 194A.150 is amended to read as follows:

When federal programs require a particular citizens' council within or attached to the cabinet to include state officials as voting members, the secretary shall, for the specific purposes of those federal programs, be authorized to vote in those council meetings and shall further be authorized to call upon either the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet, the chief state school officer, the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, the secretary of the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, the secretary of the Cabinet for Economic Development, the executive director of the Council on Higher Education, or any combination of the above as may be appropriate, to be voting members of expanded citizens' councils for the purposes of these federal programs. The secretary shall exercise this prerogative only when the federal programs specifically require that state officials be voting members of the citizens' councils.

Section 220. KRS 194A.735 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Subject to sufficient funding, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services and the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, in consultation with any other state agency as appropriate, shall develop and implement a homelessness prevention pilot project that offers institutional discharge planning on a voluntary basis to persons exiting from state-operated or supervised institutions involving mental health and foster care programs, and persons serving out their sentences in any state-operated prison in Oldham County.
- (2) The primary goal of the project shall be to prepare a limited number of persons in a foster home under supervision by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, state-operated prison in Oldham County under supervision by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, and mental health facility under supervision by the

Cabinet for Health and Family Services for return or reentry into the community, and to offer information about any necessary linkage of the person to needed community services and supports.

- (a) The pilot project shall be jointly supported by each of the cabinets. One (1) office for the pilot project shall be located in a family resource center or Department for Community Based Services building in Jefferson County, due to its urban population, and one (1) office shall be located in Clinton, Cumberland, McCreary, or Wayne County, due to its rural population. The pilot project office in Jefferson County shall serve persons intending to locate in Jefferson County who are being released from a mental health facility under supervision by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services and persons intending to locate in Jefferson County who are being released after serving out their sentences from any state-operated prison in Oldham County. The pilot project office in Clinton, Cumberland, McCreary, or Wayne County shall serve persons intending to locate in Clinton, Cumberland, McCreary, or Wayne County who are aging out of the foster care program following placement in Clinton, Cumberland, McCreary, or Wayne County.
- (b) Within thirty (30) days following July 13, 2004, the cabinets shall supply each pilot project director with the collection of information on available employment, social, housing, educational, medical, mental health, and other community services in the county. The information shall include but not be limited to the service area of each public and private provider of services, the capacity of each provider to render services to persons served by the pilot project, the fees of each provider, contact names and telephone numbers for each provider, and an emergency contact for each provider.
- (c) Within thirty (30) days following July 13, 2004, the cabinets and directors shall begin a program of education for each of the cabinet and foster home and mental health and appropriate state-operated prison facility staff who will participate in the development of a discharge plan for volunteer participants under this section.
- (3) The pilot project shall operate on a voluntary basis. One (1) of each five (5) persons eligible for discharge or completing their sentence shall be offered the opportunity to participate in the pilot program. This offer shall be made at least six (6) months prior to discharge. There shall be a cap on the number of persons served in each office, to be determined by available funding and staffing requirements.
 - (a) The staff member designated as the homelessness prevention coordinator for each foster home or mental health facility shall maintain a file for each volunteer participant in the foster home or mental health facility, relating to the participant's employment, social, housing, educational, medical, and mental health needs. This file shall be updated from time to time as appropriate and pursuant to an administrative regulation promulgated by the cabinet in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A that establishes standards for the discharge summary. The staff member designated as the homelessness prevention coordinator for the appropriate state-operated prison participating in the pilot project shall maintain a file containing appropriate forms completed and updated by each person voluntarily participating in the pilot project, relating to the information provided under subsection (6) of this section. All applicable privacy and confidentiality laws shall be followed in assembling and maintaining this file.
 - (b) Six (6) months prior to the expected date of discharge, the discharge coordinator for each foster home and mental health and state-operated prison facility shall contact the homelessness prevention director for Jefferson County or the homelessness prevention director for Clinton, Cumberland, McCreary, or Wayne County, as appropriate, about the pending release of the volunteer participant who is eligible for discharge from a foster home or mental health facility or who will have served out his or her sentence in a state-operated prison facility that is participating in the pilot project. The director shall visit the home or facility, as appropriate, to assist with the preparation of the final comprehensive discharge plan.
 - (c) The director and the discharge coordinator for each participating foster home and mental health and state-operated prison facility shall work together to develop a final comprehensive discharge plan that addresses the employment, health care, educational, housing, and other needs of the person to be released, subject to the consent of the person and the funding and staffing capabilities of the director. Information provided by the coordinator may include and be limited to, subject to the staffing and funding capabilities of the coordinator, information provided by the person to be released on a form or forms made available by the foster home or mental health or state-operated prison facility. The discharge plan shall contain but not be limited to the following:

- 1. Estimated discharge date from the foster home, state-operated prison facility, or mental health facility;
- 2. Educational background of the person to be released, including any classes completed or skills obtained by the person while in the foster home, state-operated prison facility, or mental health facility;
- 3. The person's medical and mental health needs;
- 4. Other relevant social or family background information;
- 5. A listing of previous attempts to arrange for post-release residence, employment, medical and mental health services, housing, education, and other community-based services for the person; and
- 6. Other available funding and public programs that may reimburse any services obtained from a provider listed in the discharge plan. Every effort shall be made in the discharge plan to refer the person to a provider that has agreed to an arranged public or private funding arrangement.

No discharge plan shall be completed unless the written consent, consistent with state and federal privacy laws, to compile the information and prepare the plan has been given by the person eligible for release who has volunteered to participate in the pilot program.

- (4) The director shall assist with the completion of a final comprehensive discharge plan that may include, but need not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Availability of appropriate housing, including but not limited to a twenty-four (24) month transitional program, supportive housing, or halfway house. Planning discharge to an emergency shelter is not appropriate to meet the housing needs of the person being discharged from foster care, a state-operated prison facility, or a mental health facility;
 - (b) Access to appropriate treatment services for participants who require follow-up treatment;
 - (c) Availability of appropriate employment opportunities, including assessment of vocational skills and job training; and
 - (d) Identification of appropriate opportunities to further education.
- (5) Discharge planning shall be individualized, comprehensive, and coordinated with community-based services.
 - (a) Each discharge plan shall create a continuous, coordinated, and seamless system that is designed to meet the needs of the person.
 - (b) Staff of the foster home or facility and staff of community-based services providers shall be involved in the planning.
 - (c) Each facility shall utilize, wherever possible, community-based services within the facility to establish familiarity of the person residing in the facility with the community services.
- (6) The Department of Corrections shall, through an administrative regulation promulgated in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A, develop a discharge plan that addresses the education; employment, technical, and vocational skills; and housing, medical, and mental health needs of a person who is to be released after serving out his or her sentence in a state-operated prison facility participating in the pilot project.
- (7) Appropriate data about discharge placements and follow-up measures shall be collected and analyzed. The analysis shall be included in the interim and final reports of the pilot program specified in subsection (8) of this section.
- (8) Each homelessness prevention director shall have regular meetings with appropriate state cabinet and agency staff to review the pilot project and make recommendations for the benefit of the program. Each director shall be assisted by a local advisory council composed of local providers of services and consumer advocates who are familiar with homelessness prevention issues. Priority for membership on the advisory council shall be given to existing resources and regional mental health and substance abuse advisory councils at the discretion of the director.
- (9) Each cabinet shall collect data about the discharge plans, referrals, costs of services, and rate of recidivism related to the homelessness prevention program, and shall submit an annual report to the Governor and the

Legislative Research Commission no later than October 1 that summarizes the data and contains recommendations for the improvement of the program. The annual report also shall be forwarded to the Kentucky Commission on Services and Supports for Individuals with Mental Retardation and Other Developmental Disabilities, Kentucky Commission on Services and Supports for Individuals with Mental Illness, Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Disorders, and Dual Diagnoses, and the Kentucky Housing Corporation Homelessness Policy Council.

Section 221. KRS 196.010 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Cabinet" means the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet;
- (2) "Commissioner" means commissioner of the Department of Corrections;
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Corrections;
- (4) "Institution" means any institution under the control of the Department of Corrections; and
- (5) "Secretary" means secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet.

Section 222. KRS 196.026 is amended to read as follows:

The Department of Corrections shall consist of the following organizational units:

- (1) Personnel Division;
- (2) Office of Adult Institutions, which shall have the following divisions:
 - (a) Division of Operations and Program Services;
 - (b) Division of Medical Services;
 - (c) Division of Mental Health Services;
 - (d) Division of Correctional Industries;
 - (e) Division of Kentucky State Reformatory;
 - (f) Division of Luther Luckett Correctional Complex;
 - (g) Division of Roederer Correctional Complex;
 - (h) Division of Blackburn Correctional Complex;
 - (i) Division of Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women;
 - (j) Division of Frankfort Career Development Center;
 - (k) Division of Northpoint Training Center Division;
 - (l) Division of Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex;
 - (m) Division of Bell County Forestry Camp;
 - (n) Division of Kentucky State Penitentiary;
 - (o) Division of Western Kentucky Correctional Complex;
 - (p) Division of Green River Correctional Complex; and
 - (q) Division of Little Sandy Correctional Complex.

Each division specified in paragraphs (e) to (q) of this subsection shall be headed by a warden pursuant to KRS 196.160;

- (3) Office of Community Services and Facilities, which shall have the following divisions:
 - (a) Division of Probation and Parole; and
 - (b) Division of Local Facilities; and
- (4) Office of Support Services, which shall have the following divisions:
 - (a) Division of Administrative Services;

CHAPTER 85

- (b) Division of Corrections Training; and
- (c) Division of Population Management[Office of General Counsel;
- (2) Division of Administrative Services;
- (3) Division of Corrections Training;
- (4) Division of Institutional Operations;
- (5) Division of Mental Health Programs;
- (6) Division of Correctional Industries;
- (7) Division of Medical Services;
- (8) Division of Probation and Parole;
- (9) Division of Community Services and Local Facilities;
- (10) Division of Personnel Services; and
- (11) Western Region Division and Eastern Region Division, Adult Institutions.

Each state penal correctional institution referenced in KRS 197.010 shall be considered a division for organizational purposes. Each institution shall be headed by a warden pursuant to KRS 196.160].

Section 223. KRS 196.035 is amended to read as follows:

The secretary shall, except as otherwise provided in KRS 439.250 to 439.560 and KRS Chapter 13A, have the power and authority to *promulgate*[adopt, amend, or rescind] administrative regulations he *or she* deems necessary or suitable for the proper administration of the functions of the cabinet or any division in the cabinet, including qualification for the receipt of federal funds and for cooperation with other state and federal agencies. The secretary may delegate to any person appointed the power and authority as he *or she* deems reasonable and proper for the effective administration of the cabinet.

Section 224. KRS 196.037 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) All personnel of the department, while acting for the department in any capacity entailing the maintenance of custody over any prisoners, shall have all the authority and powers of peace officers.
- (2) All department personnel who are officially requested by a law enforcement agency in a county of Kentucky or by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police to assist in the apprehension of a prisoner who has escaped from the legal or physical custody of the Department of Corrections or a detention facility of the Department of Corrections shall possess, while responding to and for the duration of the matter for which the request was made, the same powers of arrest as peace officers.
- (3) Probation and parole officers, while acting for the department in any capacity entailing the maintenance of custody or supervision of any confined prisoner, paroled prisoner, escaped prisoner, probationer, or other person otherwise placed under their supervision shall have all the authority and powers of peace officers.

Section 225. KRS 196.075 is amended to read as follows:

The department of Corrections, under the direction of the commissioner, shall exercise the functions vested in the department relating to probation and parole. The commissioner shall *promulgate* administrative regulations governing parolees and shall have the same powers of arrest as probation and parole officers.

Section 226. KRS 196.093 is amended to read as follows:

The Department of Corrections shall, in cooperation with the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and the Administrative Office of the Courts, be responsible for the recording of those data elements that are needed for the development of the centralized criminal history record information system:

- (1) The database shall at a minimum contain the information required in KRS 27A.310 to 27A.440;
- (2) The Department of Corrections shall provide access to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and the Administrative Office of the Courts to its database; and

- (3) The Department of Corrections shall assign the same identification number or other variable to each person whose name appears in the database.
 - Section 227. KRS 196.701 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) To develop and implement a statewide strategic plan for the state and community corrections programs, the Kentucky State Corrections Commission is created and is attached to the office of the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. The commission shall consist of twenty-three (23) members as follows:
 - (a) The secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet or his or her designee in writing;
 - (b) The commissioner of the Department of Corrections or his or her designee in writing;
 - (c) The deputy commissioner of the Office of Community Services and Facilities;
 - (d) The deputy commissioner of the Office of Adult Institutions;
 - (e) The executive director of the Parole Board or his or her designee in writing;
 - (f) The executive director of the Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Services of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet or his or her designee in writing;
 - (g) Two (2) Circuit Court Judges appointed by the Chief Justice;
 - (h) A county judge/executive appointed by the Governor;
 - (i) A county jailer appointed by the Governor;
 - (j) A Commonwealth's attorney appointed by the Governor;
 - (k) A practicing attorney appointed by the Governor;
 - (l) A victim, as that term is defined in KRS 346.020, appointed by the Governor;
 - (m) Four (4) service providers from the field of mental health, substance abuse treatment, or vocational and educational training, appointed by the Governor;
 - (n) A public member who is qualified to express the views of organized labor, appointed by the Governor;
 - (o) A public member who is qualified to express the views of business and industry, appointed by the Governor;
 - (p) The public advocate or his or her designee in writing; and
 - (q) Three (3) at-large members appointed by the Governor[community corrections programs, the Kentucky State Corrections Commission is created and is attached to the office of the secretary of the Justice Cabinet. The commission shall consist of eleven (11) members as follows:
 - (a) The deputy commissioner of the Division of Community Services and Local Facilities;
 - (b) A Circuit Court judge appointed by the Chief Justice;
 - (c) A county judge/executive appointed by the Governor;
 - (d) A county jailer appointed by the Governor;
 - (e) A Commonwealth's attorney appointed by the Governor;
 - (f) A victim, as that term is defined in KRS 346.020, appointed by the Governor;
 - (g) Two (2) service providers from the field of mental health, substance abuse treatment, or vocational and educational training appointed by the Governor;
 - (h) The executive director of the Office of the Criminal Justice Council or the executive director's designee;
 - (i) The executive director of the Parole Board; and
 - (j) The public advocate or his or her designee].
- (2) The terms of those members appointed by the appointing authority shall be three (3) years. These members shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority and shall be eligible for reappointment. *The appointed*

- members may be removed for cause. All others serve during their terms of office. If there is a vacancy, the appointing authority shall immediately make an appointment effective for the unexpired term.
- (3) The chairperson of the commission shall be the secretary of justice and public safety[deputy commissioner of the Division of Community Services and Local Facilities]. The commissioner of the Department of Corrections shall serve as the[commission shall elect from among its members a] vice chairperson who shall preside and exercise the functions of the chairperson during absence or disability of the chairperson.
- (4) Regular meetings of the commission shall be held at least once every four (4) months at a place, day, and hour determined by the commission. Special meetings shall be held when needed as determined by the chairperson. If five (5) or more members of the commission request in writing that the chairperson call a special meeting, then the chairperson shall call a special meeting.
- (5) Members of the commission shall receive reimbursement for necessary expenses for attendance at official commission meetings or public hearings. The administrative functions of the commission shall be performed by a full-time employee of the department who is selected by the commissioner. All public members of the commission shall, in addition to expenses, receive twenty-five dollars (\$25) per day for attending each meeting.

Section 228. KRS 196.702 is amended to read as follows:

The commission shall:

- (1) Develop a statewide strategic plan for the development and implementation of goals and objectives, target populations, and program criteria for community corrections programs;
- (2) Conduct, in collaboration with community corrections boards, a statewide assessment of community corrections programs;
- (3) Award all grant moneys to community corrections programs;
- (4) Review community correction program plans and their implementation to ensure compliance with the statewide strategic plan, including the following goals:
 - (a) Effectiveness of community corrections programs in maintaining public safety;
 - (b) Reduction of local commitments to the department;
 - (c) Reduction in the rate of recidivism; and
 - (d) Reduction in revocations of probation and parole;
- (5) Provide technical assistance, support, and training to local boards;
- (6) Submit an annual report no later than September 1 of each year to the commissioner, the Governor, and the General Assembly which includes at least the following information:
 - (a) The status of the implementation of the statewide strategic plan;
 - (b) The effectiveness of community corrections programs in achieving the goals outlined in subsection (4) of this section; and
 - (c) An accounting of the distribution of grants and other funds; [and]
- (7) Administer the provisions of KRS 196.700 to 196.735;
- (8) Advise the Governor and the commissioner concerning correctional policy and programs, including particularly the following:
 - (a) The need for, and the development of, new or specialized institutions, facilities, or programs;
 - (b) The need for, and the effectuation of, collaboration and liaison within the department, and between the department and community agencies and resources, including the bench and bar, in order to promote the readjustment and rehabilitation of offenders in institutions or under parole or probation supervision in the community; and
 - (c) The need for, and the development of, useful research in penology, correctional treatment, criminal law, or in the disciplines relevant thereto;
- (9) Establish a Parole Board Nominating Committee which shall:

- (a) Include five (5) ex officio members of the commission:
 - 1. The secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, who shall serve as chairperson of the committee;
 - 2. The commissioner of the Department of Corrections, who shall serve as the vice chairperson of the committee;
 - 3. The executive director of the Parole Board;
 - 4. The deputy commissioner of the Office of Adult Institutions; and
 - 5. The deputy commissioner of the Office of Community Services and Facilities;
- (b) Include ten (10) other members of the commission:
 - 1. Two (2) Circuit Judges;
 - 2. Two (2) service providers with backgrounds in mental health or education;
 - 3. A person representing the views of business and industry;
 - 4. A person representing the views of organized labor;
 - 5. A practicing attorney; and
 - 6. Three (3) at-large members;
- (c) Publicize vacancies and impending term expirations on the Parole Board in accordance with standards set forth in KRS 424.180;
- (d) Submit the names of three (3) candidates to the commission for every vacancy or expired term on the Parole Board;
- (e) Forward a statement of qualifications of each nominee to the commission along with the nomination. This statement shall identify the experience which meets the qualifications for Parole Board membership outlined in KRS 439.320(1); and
- (f) Maintain the statement of qualifications as a public record in accordance with KRS 61.870 to 61.884.

SECTION 229. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 196 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

The commission or one (1) or more of its members may visit and inspect any state penal institution, and may inform and advise the commissioner of the Department of Corrections in regard to the institution's physical or other condition, its discipline, management, program, and its general adequacy or inadequacy. The commission or a majority of its members shall have full access to the grounds and buildings and to the books and records belonging or relating to the institution, as well as the right to subpoena witnesses, take proof, or hear testimony under oath relating to the institution.

Section 230. KRS 197.010 is amended to read as follows:

Definitions as used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Cabinet" means the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet;
- (2) "Classification" means the systematic assignment of a prisoner to a custody level, program, and penitentiary;
- (3) "Department" means Department of Corrections;
- (4) "Eligible sexual offender" means a sexual offender for whom the sentencing court, department officials, or both have determined that he or she:
 - (a) Has demonstrated evidence of a mental, emotional, or behavioral disorder, but not active psychosis or mental retardation; and
 - (b) Is likely to benefit from the program;
- (5) "Penitentiaries" includes the state penal institutions for males at Eddyville, LaGrange, the Green River Correctional Complex, the Luther Luckett Correctional Complex, the Kentucky Correctional Institute for Women, the Northpoint Training Center, the Roederer Correctional Complex, the Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex, the Western Kentucky Correctional Complex, Frankfort Career Development Center,

- Blackburn Correctional Complex, and Bell County Forestry Camp, together with the branches thereof, any private prison as provided by KRS 197.500, and any other similar institutions hereafter established;
- (6) "Sexual offender" means any person convicted of, pleading guilty to, or entering an Alford plea to a sex crime as defined in KRS 17.500; and
- (7) "State agency" means any department, board, commission, or agency of the state government.
 - Section 231. KRS 197.020 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Department of Corrections shall:
 - (a) **Promulgate administrative regulations**[Formulate and prescribe all necessary regulations and bylaws] for the government and discipline of the penitentiary, [the rules] for the government and official conduct of all officials connected with the penitentiary and for the government of the prisoners in their deportment and conduct;
 - (b) **Promulgate administrative regulations for**[Prescribe] the character of food and diet of the prisoners; fulles for] the preservation of the health of the prisoners; the daily cleansing of the penitentiary; the cleanliness of the persons of the prisoners; the general sanitary government of the penitentiary and prisoners; the character of the labor; **the**[and] quantity of food and clothing; and the length of time during which the prisoners shall be employed daily;
 - (c) **Promulgate administrative regulations**[Adopt, amend, and reseind], as the department deems necessary, **for**[administrative regulations governing] the disposition of abandoned, lost, or confiscated property of prisoners; and
 - (d) Cause the administrative regulations *promulgated*[prescribed] by *the department*[them], together with the law allowing commutation of time to prisoners for good conduct, to be printed and posted in conspicuous places in the cell houses and workshops.
- (2) The department may impose a reasonable fee for the use of medical facilities by a prisoner who has the ability to pay for the medical and dental care. These funds may be deducted from the prisoner's inmate account. A prisoner shall not be denied medical or dental treatment because he has insufficient funds in his inmate account.
- (3) The department may promulgate administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A to implement a program that provides for reimbursement of telehealth consultations.
 - Section 232. KRS 197.110 is amended to read as follows:

The Department of Corrections shall *promulgate* [make] administrative regulations it deems necessary and proper in relation to:

- (1) The classification of prisoners;
- (2) The terms and conditions under which prisoners may be assigned to work under the direction of any other state agency;
- (3) The adequate care, supervision, guarding, discipline, maintenance, transportation, and housing of prisoners when assigned to work outside of the prison. The department shall ascertain from the jailer of the county in which the work is being carried on if accommodations are available, and shall place as many prisoners as possible under the care of the jailer;
- (4) The payment of money to prisoners and their dependents for work performed, including the amount to be paid and the manner of the payment and distribution thereof;
- (5) Any other purposes as the department deems necessary and proper for carrying out the intent of this chapter. Section 233. KRS 197.500 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 197.505 to 197.525, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) ["Department" means the Department of Corrections;

(2)[(3)] "Private provider" means a private legal entity authorized to do business in the Commonwealth and which is in the business of establishing, operating, and managing adult correctional facilities.

Section 234. KRS 197.505 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The state may enter into contracts with a private provider to establish, operate, and manage adult correctional facilities. In all such contracts the state shall retain clear supervisory and monitoring powers over the operation and management of the adult correctional facility to insure that the inmates are properly cared for and that the employees of the facility and the public are adequately protected.
- (2) Any adult correctional facility operated by a private provider under this section shall ensure that all inmates housed in the facility, including those inmates housed under contract with another state, shall meet classification requirements as set forth by the department for the designated security level of the facility.
- (3) Any adult correctional facility contracted for pursuant to this section shall be constructed only in a county with an established *Department of* Kentucky State Police post or in a county in which at least two (2) State Police officers reside as a result of a duty assignment or in a county with a full-time police department.

Section 235. KRS 197.510 is amended to read as follows:

Any contract entered on or after July 15, 1988, between the state and a private provider for the operation and management of an adult correctional facility shall include terms which comply with at least the following:

- (1) Unless otherwise provided by KRS 197.505 to 197.525, any adult correctional facility contracted for pursuant to KRS 197.505 shall submit a plan to the department for achieving American Correctional Association standards within five (5) years, which is appropriate for the specific type of adult correctional facility.
- (2) The provisions of KRS Chapter 45A shall apply to any contract or any proposal for a contract authorized by KRS 197.505 to 197.525 for an adult correctional facility.
- (3) The adult correctional facility shall prepare an annual written budget of anticipated revenues and expenditures which is approved by the appropriate governing authority. The facility shall have written policies which govern revisions in the budget. The facility shall have a fiscal system which accounts for all income and expenditures on an on-going basis.
- (4) The adult correctional facility shall prepare and distribute to its governing authority and appropriate agencies including the department, at a minimum, the following documents: annual budget income and expenditure statements; funding source financial reports; and annual independent audit report.
- (5) The adult correctional facility shall have written fiscal policies and procedures adopted by the governing authority which include at a minimum: internal controls; petty cash; bonding; signature control on checks; resident funds; and employee expense reimbursement.
- (6) There shall be an annual independent audit of the adult correctional facility. The facility shall have a written policy for inventory control of all property and assets and for purchasing and requisitioning supplies and equipment. The facility shall use a method which documents and authorizes wage payment to employees and consultants.
- (7) The private provider shall develop and implement a plan for the dissemination of information about the adult correctional facility to the public, government agencies, and the media. The plan shall be made available to all persons. All documents and records, except financial records, maintained by the private provider shall be deemed public records as defined by KRS 61.870 and be subject to the provisions of KRS 61.872 to 61.884.
- (8) The adult correctional facility shall conform to all applicable zoning ordinances and all applicable state and local building codes, including the Kentucky Building Code, 1983 edition and subsequent modifications or replacements thereto.
- (9) The adult correctional facility shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations of the local and state government regarding sanitation, food service, safety, and health. Copies of inspections completed by the appropriate authorities shall be sent to the department.
- (10) The adult correctional facility shall comply with the provisions of the Life Safety Code, 1983 edition, National Fire Protection Association 101 and the regulations of the state or the local fire safety authority, whichever has primary jurisdiction over the adult correctional facility. Copies of the inspections completed by the appropriate authorities shall be sent to the department.

CHAPTER 85

- (11) A minimum of sixty (60) square feet of floor space per resident shall be provided in the living area of the adult correctional facility. Other areas to be provided shall include space and furnishings to accommodate group meetings of the residents, private counseling space with adequate furniture, and a visiting area.
- (12) The adult correctional facility shall provide a variety of indoor and outdoor recreational and leisure time activities to include but not be limited to: television, radio, library materials, and recreational facilities. Telephone facilities shall be available on the premises, which are accessible to residents.
- (13) The adult correctional facility shall provide a level and quality of programs at least equal to those provided by state-operated facilities that house similar types of inmates and at a cost that provides the state with a savings of not less than ten percent (10%) of the cost of housing inmates in similar facilities and providing similar programs to those types of inmates in state-operated facilities.
- (14) The adult correctional facility shall be staffed twenty-four (24) hours per day seven (7) days per week. The staffing pattern shall be adequate to insure close inmate surveillance and maintenance of security within the facility. The staffing pattern shall address the program, transportation, and security needs of the facility. In determining security need, the proximity of the facility to neighborhood and schools shall be considered.
- (15) The adult correctional facility shall have a written personnel policy and employees shall be given a copy. The personnel policies shall include, at a minimum:
 - (a) Organization chart;
 - (b) Employment practices and procedures including in-service training and staff developing;
 - (c) Promotions;
 - (d) Job qualifications and job descriptions;
 - (e) Grievance and appeal procedures;
 - (f) Employee evaluation;
 - (g) Personnel records;
 - (h) Benefits;
 - (i) Holidays;
 - (j) Leave;
 - (k) Hours of work;
 - (l) Salaries (or the base for determining salaries);
 - (m) Disciplinary procedures;
 - (n) Termination; and
 - (o) Resignation.
- (16) The adult correctional facility shall maintain written job descriptions and job qualifications for all positions in the facility including: job title, responsibilities of the positions, and required minimum experience and education. An affirmative action program shall be adopted by the governing authority. The correctional facility shall maintain a current, accurate, and confidential personnel record on each employee. The facility shall have written policy and procedures requiring an annual performance evaluation of all employees. This evaluation shall be reviewed and discussed with the employee.
- (17) Prior to employment, all employees of the adult correctional facility shall be subject to thorough background investigation to include criminal, medical, and employment history. All security employees of the facility shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age. The facility shall provide initial orientation for all new employees during the first week of employment. The facility shall comply with all governmental regulatory requirements related to employment and personnel practices. Personnel selection and assignments shall be based on merit.
- (18) The administrator of the adult correctional facility shall have a minimum of five (5) years experience in corrections or law enforcement and five (5) years experience in administration. The remaining staff of the facility shall have the same qualifications and training as the staff employed in similar positions in adult correctional facilities operated by the department.

- (19) The adult correctional facility shall provide the following services and programs, the extent to which shall be set forth in the contract between the state and the private provider but shall be consistent with the standards of the American Correctional Association:
 - (a) Health and medical services;
 - (b) Food services;
 - (c) Mail, telephone use, and visitation;
 - (d) Access to legal services and legal materials;
 - (e) Vocational training;
 - (f) Educational programs;
 - (g) Counseling services including personal counseling;
 - (h) Drug and alcohol counseling; and
 - (i) Sanitation services.
- (20) The adult correctional facility shall have a written fire and emergency plan for the facility which shall be communicated to all employees and inmates and updated, if needed. The facility's written emergency plan shall be conspicuously posted in the facility. The facility staff shall document the conduct of quarterly emergency drills.
- (21) The adult correctional facility shall have a written policy restricting the use of physical force to instances of justifiable self-protection, prevention of property damage, and prevention of escapes, and only to the degree necessary. In compliance with applicable laws, the facility shall maintain and make public, written policies and procedures for conducting searches of residents and all areas of the facility, to control contraband and locate missing or stolen property. The facility shall have a written plan to control movement in and out of the facility. The facility shall have written procedures to account for the whereabouts of the residents at all times.
- (22) The adult correctional facility shall establish a procedure for inspecting all facility areas accessible to inmates for contraband and physical security at least weekly. Isolated security spot checks shall be conducted daily. Items considered as contraband or items permitted in the facility shall be clearly defined in the facility's rules.
- (23) The adult correctional facility shall report all suspected felonies to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police for investigation. A written report shall be made of all extraordinary or unusual occurrences within twenty-four (24) hours of the occurrence. This report shall be placed in the inmate's folder and a copy forwarded to the department. All these occurrences shall be promptly reported to the department verbally prior to submission of the written report. Extraordinary or unusual occurrences shall include but not be limited to:
 - (a) Death of a resident;
 - (b) Attempted suicide or suicide;
 - (c) Serious injury, whether accidental or self-inflicted;
 - (d) Attempted escape or escape from confinement;
 - (e) Fire;
 - (f) Riot;
 - (g) Battery, whether by a staff member or resident;
 - (h) Sexual assaults; and
 - (i) Occurrence of contagious or infectious disease, or illness within the facility.
- (24) Each adult correctional facility shall have written policy and procedures for emergency situations including but not limited to:
 - (a) Escapes;
 - (b) Taking of hostages;
 - (c) Riots;

- (d) Food poisoning;
- (e) Civil disturbances in the community;
- (f) Natural disaster;
- (g) Suicides; and
- (h) Other deaths and disorder.
- (25) The adult correctional facility shall adopt a written policy and procedures which shall insure that the constitutional rights of inmates to voluntarily practice their own religious activities are protected, subject only to those limitations necessary to maintain order and security of the facility.
- (26) The adult correctional facility shall adopt a written policy which shall be implemented to insure that no inmate or group of inmates is in a position of control or authority over other inmates.
- (27) The adult correctional facility shall have a policy and procedure for recommending awarding of meritorious good time for inmates in accordance with policies and procedures of the department. The procedures shall include formation of a committee to include an administrator to screen all recommendations. The recommendations shall be sent to the department. Recommendations for restoration of good time shall be screened by the same committee and forwarded to the department.
- (28) If the adult correctional facility operates a canteen, all profits shall be spent for recreational programs for inmates. Prices shall be in accordance with those established by the Department of Corrections Inmate Canteen Board.
- (29) The department shall have the authority to conduct periodic, scheduled, and unannounced inspections of the adult correctional facility during the term of the contract. The department shall generally observe and monitor the operations of the adult correctional facility at least once per week.
- (30) The contract shall provide a hold harmless clause by which the private provider agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Commonwealth, its officers, agents, and employees from:
 - (a) Any claims or losses for service rendered by the private provider, person, or firm performing or supplying services in connection with performance of the contract;
 - (b) Any claims or losses to any person or firm injured or damaged by the erroneous or negligent acts of the private provider, its officers, or employees in the performance of the contract;
 - (c) Any claims or losses resulting to any person or firm injured or damaged by the private provider, its officers, or employees by the publication, translation, reproduction, delivery, performance, use, or disposition of any data processed under the contract in a manner not authorized by the contract, or by federal or Commonwealth regulations or statutes; and
 - (d) Any failure of the private provider, its officers, or employees to observe Kentucky laws, including but not limited to labor laws and minimum wage laws.
- (31) The contract shall require that the private provider give a performance bond to the Commonwealth as obligee, in form satisfactory to the Commonwealth, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in Kentucky and in the penal sum equal to: twenty percent (20%) multiplied by the maximum number of inmates to be housed in the adult correctional facility multiplied by three hundred sixty-five (365) and further multiplied by the rate to be paid the private provider per inmate per day.
- (32) The private provider shall provide public liability, property damage, and workers' compensation insurance, insuring, as they may appear, the interest of all parties of agreement against any and all claims which may arise out of the private provider's operations under the terms of this contract. If any carrier of the insurance exercises cancellation, notice shall be made immediately to the Commonwealth of the cancellation.
- (33) As set forth within the contract between the Department of Corrections and the private provider:
 - (a) Failure of the private provider to provide the required services, products, or facilities shall entitle the department to withhold from the contract an amount up to two (2) times the estimated value per day per inmate for the service, product, or facility during the entire length of time which the failure to provide exists.

- (b) The department shall in writing notify the provider of any failure to provide services, products, or facilities as required. A copy of the written notice shall be sent to the Finance and Administration Cabinet. The private provider shall have fourteen (14) calendar days from its receipt of the notice to abate the failure to provide and to notify the department of the corrective action taken by the private provider.
- (c) In the event the department determines that the failure to provide has not been abated within fourteen (14) calendar days after the initial notice, the commissioner of the Department of Corrections shall hold, or assign the matter to a hearing officer for, a hearing and issue findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a recommended order.
- (d) Failure to provide services, products, or facilities as required in this agreement shall result in an order to withhold from the contract an amount up to two (2) times the estimated value, as determined after a hearing, per day per inmate for the service, product, or facility during the entire length of time which the failure to provide exists.
- (e) The withholding shall continue until such time as the failure to provide is corrected in the manner stated in the order.
- (f) The department and private provider shall in good faith negotiate the actual fair value of the omitted service, product, or facility which shall be subtracted from the amount withheld. The balance of the withholding, if any, shall be promptly returned to the private provider upon final agreement of the department and private provider. Additional withholding from the contract shall be made by the department if an additional amount is due.
- (g) The provider may appeal, within thirty (30) days, any order of the department to the Franklin Circuit Court.

Section 236. KRS 199.015 is amended to read as follows:

The "Code Adam" safety protocol is hereby established and shall be implemented by all administrators in state buildings in the following manner:

- (1) When a parent, tutor, or guardian notifies any employee of a state building that his or her child is lost or missing, the employee shall obtain from the parent, tutor, or guardian a detailed description of the minor, including but not limited to the name, age, color of eyes, height, weight, clothing, and the shoes the child was wearing at the time the child was last seen before becoming lost or missing;
- (2) From the closest telephone available, the same employee shall alert the state building administrator or the person designated in the state building's "Code Adam" plan, who shall then notify the occupants of the state building through the loudspeaker system or through any other fast and effective means of communication that "Code Adam" has been activated:
- (3) The employee shall escort the parent, tutor, or guardian to the main door of the state building to help in identifying the child;
- (4) Persons designated by the administrator shall monitor all state building exits to ascertain that the minor does not leave the state building without the parent, tutor, or guardian. In addition, two (2) or more employees, as may be necessary, shall be assigned to search the parking areas of the state building. This process shall not entail the closing or locking of any door of the state building;
- (5) Any child, or person with a child, leaving the state building shall be asked to go through the main exit previously designated by the administrator. If, once there, the child or person wishes to leave the state building, he or she shall be allowed to do so after it has been determined that the minor who is leaving is not the child being searched for and that the person with the minor is the parent, tutor, or guardian of the child, and the person presents a government-issued photo identification;
- (6) After "Code Adam" has been announced through the state building's loudspeaker system or through any other fast and effective means of communication, the employees shall search throughout the entire state building, and at least two (2) employees, or more as deemed necessary, shall be assigned to each floor to certify that the minor is not present. Employees who are directly serving a member of the public at that time and employees who have been previously excluded by the administrator shall not be compelled to participate in the search;
- (7) If the minor is found unharmed and appears to have been simply lost or missing in the state building, the child shall be immediately taken to the parent, tutor, or guardian;

- (8) If the minor is found in the company of any person other than the child's parent, tutor, or guardian, any reasonable means shall be taken to delay the exit of the child and the person with whom the child was found from the state building until a peace officer arrives, the child and the person with whom the child is found both are properly identified, and the circumstances of the situation are determined;
- (9) If the minor is not found within a ten (10) minute period, the state building administrator shall notify a state or local law enforcement agency that a child is lost or missing and provide the information then known about the lost or missing child. The law enforcement agency shall respond to the scene and shall take control of the incident. The law enforcement agency may request that the local search and rescue coordinator provide additional resources to search for the lost or missing child. The law enforcement agency and the local dispatch center shall take the actions required by KRS 17.450, 17.460, and 39F.180;
- (10) Upon the location of the lost or missing child or the arrival of a peace officer from the law enforcement agency which was notified of the lost or missing child, whichever occurs earlier, the state building administrator shall cause an announcement of the ending of the "Code Adam" by the state building loudspeaker or other fast and effective means of communication; and
- (11) Upon the ending of the "Code Adam," the state building administrator shall prepare three (3) copies of a report of the incident, which shall:
 - (a) Be sent within three (3) working days to the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet and the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police; and
 - (b) Be kept in the administrative files of the state building for a period of three (3) years from the date of the incident.

Section 237. KRS 199.017 is amended to read as follows:

The secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet, in consultation with the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet through the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, shall:

- (1) Be responsible for coordinating implementation of the "Code Adam" program throughout the Commonwealth;
- (2) Provide training to administrators of state buildings and employees designated by those administrators in the implementation of the "Code Adam" program;
- (3) Provide training in procedures for the search of state buildings and grounds for lost and missing children;
- (4) Print and distribute signs to each public agency for use in each state building relating to the "Code Adam" program and how to initiate a "Code Adam." The signs shall be not less than twelve (12) inches square and have white letters and a purple background containing the information specified by the cabinet by administrative regulation;
- (5) Provide for annually conducting a "Code Adam" drill at each facility covered by the provisions of KRS 199.013 to 199.019;
- (6) Provide for the collection of statistics from each facility covered by the provisions of KRS 199.013 to 199.019 on each "Code Adam" within the state building;
- (7) Provide an annual report to the Governor, the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, the Legislative Research Commission, and the General Assembly on each "Code Adam" within the Commonwealth during the previous calendar year and the results of each "Code Adam" incident. The annual report shall be a public record and shall not include the name or other identifying information, other than gender and age, of the child; and
- (8) Promulgate administrative regulations necessary for the implementation of the "Code Adam" program as required by KRS 199.013 to 199.010.

Section 238. KRS 199.019 is amended to read as follows:

The secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet, in consultation with the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet through the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, may exempt any agency or state building which, due to the nature of the services provided by that agency or state building, is not visited by children. The agency or state building shall immediately report to the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet when the agency or state building is likely to be visited by children on a frequent or continuing basis. Upon receipt of the notification from the state building administrator or agency that the state building is being visited by children, the exemption from compliance with the provisions of KRS 199.013 to 199.019 shall expire.

Section 239. KRS 199.462 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Before an applicant is approved to provide foster care or relative caregiver services to a child, or approved to receive a child for adoption, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall:
 - (a) Require a criminal background investigation of the applicant and any of the applicant's adult household members by means of a fingerprint check by the Department of *Kentucky* State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation; or
 - (b) Request from the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet records of all conviction information for the applicant and any of the applicant's adult household members. The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall furnish the information to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services and shall also send a copy of the information to the applicant.
- (2) The request for records shall be on a form approved by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet and the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet may charge a fee to be paid by the applicant for the actual cost of processing the request.
- (3) During a certified adoptive or foster home's annual reevaluation, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services may require a background investigation for each adult household member of the certified adoptive or foster home under subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- (4) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall promulgate an administrative regulation to implement this section.
 - Section 240. KRS 199.473 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) All persons other than a child-placing agency or institution, the department, or persons excepted by KRS 199.470(4) or (5) who wish to place or receive a child shall make written application to the secretary for permission to place or receive a child.
- (2) Prior to the approval of an application to place or receive a child, the fee required pursuant to subsection (13) of this section shall be paid and a home study shall be completed. The purpose of the home study shall be to review the background of the applicant and determine the suitability of the applicant to receive a child, taking into account at all times the best interest of the child for whom application to receive has been made.
- (3) (a) The home study shall be made in accordance with administrative regulations promulgated by the cabinet in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A.
 - (b) The cabinet shall conduct the home study for an applicant whose total gross income is equal to or less than two hundred fifty percent (250%) of the federal poverty level guidelines issued each year by the federal government, unless the applicant submits a written request for the home study to be conducted by a licensed child-placing agency or institution. Upon request, the cabinet shall make information available to an applicant who does not meet the requirements of this paragraph to assist the applicant in obtaining a home study from a licensed child-placing agency approved to provide adoption services.
 - (c) A licensed child-placing agency approved to provide adoption services shall conduct the home study for an applicant whose gross total income is more than two hundred fifty percent (250%) of the federal poverty level guidelines issued each year by the federal government.
 - (d) Calculation of family size for this subsection shall include each child requested to be adopted.
 - (e) The portion of the home study pertaining to the home and family background shall be valid for one (1) year following the date of its completion by an adoption worker.
- (4) The adoption worker making the home study shall make a finding in writing recommending either that the application be granted or that the application be denied. The recommendation of the adoption worker shall then be reviewed by the secretary.
- (5) Based on the report and recommendation of the adoption worker making the home study, the secretary shall grant or refuse permission for the applicant to place or receive a child as early as practicable, but, in any case, the decision shall be made within sixty (60) days after the receipt of the application. In reaching a decision, the secretary shall be guided by the ability of the persons wishing to receive the child to give the child a suitable home, and shall at all times consider the best interest of the child from a financial, medical, psychological, and psychiatric standpoint.

- (6) If the application is refused, the secretary shall in general terms furnish in writing the reasons for his or her refusal.
- (7) Any person who seeks temporary custody of a child prior to the secretary's ruling on an application for adoption shall file a petition seeking temporary custody, with a notice of intent to adopt, with the Circuit Court that will have jurisdiction of the adoption proceedings. The clerk of the court shall send a notice of the filing of the petition to the cabinet. A hearing on the petition shall occur no later than seventy-two (72) hours after the filing of the petition, excluding weekends and holidays. Proceedings under this subsection shall be incorporated into the court's adoption file. If the adoption is not finalized within six (6) months of the filing of the petition and notice of intent, the court shall conduct a hearing on the status and custody of the child.
- (8) Upon a finding by the Circuit Court that the child should be placed prior to the secretary's ruling on the application, the Circuit Court may grant the applicant temporary custody of the child pending the decision of the secretary. Temporary custody shall not be granted to an applicant unless a background check, including but not limited to a criminal records check by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or the Administrative Office of the Courts and a background check of child abuse and neglect records maintained by the cabinet, has been submitted to and reviewed by the court. The background check required for temporary custody shall be part of the home study required under subsection (2) of this section. If the application is denied by the secretary, the temporary custody order shall be set aside and, upon motion of the cabinet or of the child's parent or parents, the Circuit Court may order the child returned to the biological parent or parents or the child's custody may be awarded to the cabinet, another licensed child-placing agency, or other individuals deemed appropriate by the court. This section shall not be deemed to permit the completion of any adoption proceeding without the approval of the secretary and compliance with KRS 615.030, if required.
- (9) In any case where the cabinet refuses to approve the placement of a child for adoption when requested by the parent or parents of the child, or refuses the request of any person or persons that a child be placed with that person or those persons for adoption, the decision of the secretary in so refusing shall be final unless within ten (10) days after notice of refusal, the biological or proposed adopting parent or parents shall appeal to the Circuit Court of the county in which the adoption is proposed. No placement shall be disapproved on the basis of the religious, ethnic, racial, or interfaith background of the adoptive applicant, if the placement is made with the consent of the parent.
- (10) The cabinet may refuse to approve the placement of a child for adoption if the child's custodial parent is unwilling for the child to be placed for adoption with the proposed adoptive family. The cabinet may approve or deny the placement, in spite of the fact that the custodial parent or parents are unwilling to be interviewed by the cabinet or other approving entity, or if, after diligent efforts have been made, the adoption worker is unable to locate or interview the custodial parent or parents. The cabinet shall be made a party defendant to the appeal. In the hearing of an appeal, the court shall review the findings of the secretary and shall determine if the secretary has acted arbitrarily, unlawfully, or in a manner that constitutes an abuse of discretion.
- (11) If a child who does not fall within the exception provided for in KRS 199.470(4) or (5) is placed or received in a home without the court's review of the background check required under this section or the permission of the secretary for health and family services, or if permission to receive a child has been denied, a representative of the cabinet shall notify in writing or may petition the juvenile session of District Court of the county in which the child is found setting out the facts concerning the child. When the petition has been filed, the court shall take jurisdiction of the child and shall provide for it as it would provide for a dependent, neglected, or abused child under KRS Chapter 620, except that the child may not be placed in the home of the applicants who are to receive the child unless permission to do so is granted by the secretary or the action is ordered by a Kentucky court of competent jurisdiction.
- (12) When either the custodial parent or parents of the child to be placed or the persons wishing to receive the child reside out-of-state, the requirement of KRS 615.030, Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, shall be met before the cabinet gives approval for the child's placement.
- (13) The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall be paid a nonrefundable fee of two hundred dollars (\$200) upon the filing of the written application for permission to place or receive a child. Payment shall be made by certified or cashier's check only. All funds collected under this section shall be deposited in a restricted account, which is hereby created, for the purpose of subsidizing an adoptive parent for suitable care of a special-needs child as authorized in KRS 199.555.

- (14) Nothing in this statute shall be construed to limit the authority of the cabinet or a child-placing institution or agency to determine the proper disposition of a child committed to it by the juvenile session of District Court or the Circuit Court, prior to the filing of an application to place or receive.
 - Section 241. KRS 205.177 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Notwithstanding any existing state statute or regulation to the contrary, any pertinent information concerning individual clients, patients, or applicants in the possession of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department of Education, or any other state or local governmental agency may be shared with any authorized representative of any other state or local governmental agency of similar function if the agency has a direct, tangible, legitimate interest in the individual concerned or his *or her* immediate family.
- (2) Any state agency designated in subsection (1) of this section may share pertinent information concerning a client, patient, or applicant with any private or quasi-private agency when such agency has an agreement with that state agency assuring the confidentiality of all such information, and provided that the private or quasi-private agency has a direct, tangible, legitimate interest in the individual concerned or his *or her* immediate family.
 - Section 242. KRS 209.020 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
- (2) "Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
- (3) "Department" means the Department for Community Based Services of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services:
- (4) "Adult" means a person eighteen (18) years of age or older who, because of mental or physical dysfunctioning, is unable to manage his *or her* own resources, carry out the activity of daily living, or protect himself *or herself* from neglect, exploitation, or a hazardous or abusive situation without assistance from others, and who may be in need of protective services;
- (5) "Protective services" means agency services undertaken with or on behalf of an adult in need of protective services who is being abused, neglected, or exploited. These services may include, but are not limited to conducting investigations of complaints of possible abuse, neglect, or exploitation to ascertain whether or not the situation and condition of the adult in need of protective services warrants further action; social services aimed at preventing and remedying abuse, neglect, and exploitation; and services directed toward seeking legal determination of whether or not the adult in need of protective services has been abused, neglected, or exploited and to ensure that he *or she* obtains suitable care in or out of his *or her* home;
- (6) "Caretaker" means an individual or institution who has been entrusted with or who has the responsibility for the care of the adult as a result of family relationship, or who has assumed the responsibility for the care of the adult person voluntarily or by contract, employment, legal duty, or agreement;
- (7) "Deception" means, but is not limited to:
 - (a) Creating or reinforcing a false impression, including a false impression as to law, value, intention, or other state of mind;
 - (b) Preventing another from acquiring information that would affect his or her judgment of a transaction; or
 - (c) Failing to correct a false impression that the deceiver previously created or reinforced, or that the deceiver knows to be influencing another to whom the person stands in a fiduciary or confidential relationship;
- (8) "Abuse" means the infliction of injury, sexual abuse, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment that results in physical pain or injury, including mental injury;
- (9) "Exploitation" means obtaining or using another person's resources, including but not limited to funds, assets, or property, by deception, intimidation, or similar means, with the intent to deprive the person of those resources;
- (10) "Investigation" shall include, but is not limited to:

CHAPTER 85

- (a) A personal interview with the individual reported to be abused, neglected, or exploited. When abuse or neglect is allegedly the cause of death, a coroner's or doctor's report shall be examined as part of the investigation;
- (b) An assessment of individual and environmental risk and safety factors;
- (c) Identification of the perpetrator, if possible; and
- (d) Identification by the Office of Inspector General of instances of failure by an administrator or management personnel of a regulated or licensed facility to adopt or enforce appropriate policies and procedures, if that failure contributed to or caused an adult under the facility's care to be abused, neglected, or exploited;
- (11) "Emergency" means that an adult is living in conditions which present a substantial risk of death or immediate and serious physical harm to himself *or herself* or others;
- (12) "Emergency protective services" are protective services furnished an adult in an emergency;
- (13) "Protective placement" means the transfer of an adult from his *or her* present living arrangement to another;
- (14) "Court" means the Circuit Court or the District Court if no judge of that Circuit Court is present in the county;
- (15) "Records" means the medical, mental, health, and financial records of the adult that are in the possession of any hospital, firm, corporation, or other facility, if necessary to complete the investigation mandated in this chapter. These records shall not be disclosed for any purpose other than the purpose for which they have been obtained:
- (16) "Neglect" means a situation in which an adult is unable to perform or obtain for himself *or herself* the goods or services that are necessary to maintain his *or her* health or welfare, or the deprivation of services by a caretaker that are necessary to maintain the health and welfare of an adult; and
- (17) "Authorized agency" means:
 - (a) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
 - (b) A law enforcement agency or the *Department of* Kentucky State Police;
 - (c) The office of a Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney; or
 - (d) The appropriate division of the Office of the Attorney General.

Section 243. KRS 209A.020 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
- (2) "Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
- (3) "Department" means the Department for Community Based Services of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
- (4) "Adult" means a person without regard to age who is the victim of abuse or neglect inflicted by a spouse;
- (5) "Protective services" means agency services undertaken with or on behalf of an adult in need of protective services who is being abused or neglected. These services may include but are not limited to conducting investigations of complaints of possible abuse or neglect to ascertain whether or not the situation and condition of the adult in need of protective services warrants further action, including action under KRS Chapter 209, and social services aimed at preventing and remedying abuse or neglect;
- (6) "Abuse" means the infliction of injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment resulting in physical harm or pain, including mental injury;
- (7) "Investigation" shall include but is not limited to a personal interview with the individual reported to be abused or neglected. When abuse or neglect is allegedly the cause of death, a coroner's or doctor's report shall be examined as part of the investigation;
- (8) "Records" means the medical or mental health records of the adult that are in the possession of any individual, hospital, firm, corporation, or other facility if necessary to complete the investigation mandated in KRS 209.030(5);

- (9) "Neglect" means a situation in which a person deprives his *or her* spouse of reasonable services to maintain health and welfare; and
- (10) "Authorized agency" means:
 - (a) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
 - (b) A local law enforcement agency or the *Department of* Kentucky State Police; or
 - (c) The office of a Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney.

Section 244. KRS 210.502 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) There is created the Kentucky Commission on Services and Supports for Individuals with Mental Illness, Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Disorders, and Dual Diagnoses. The commission shall consist of:
 - (a) The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
 - (b) The secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet;
 - (c) The commissioner of the Department for Mental Health and Mental Retardation Services;
 - (d) The commissioner of the Department for Medicaid Services;
 - (e) The commissioner of the Department of Corrections;
 - (f) The commissioner of the Department of Juvenile Justice;
 - (g) The commissioner of the Department of Education;
 - (h) The executive director of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation;
 - (i) The director of the Protection and Advocacy Division of the Department of Public Advocacy;
 - (j) The director of the Division of Family Resource and Youth Services Centers;
 - (k) The director of the Division of Aging Services of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
 - (l) The executive director of the *Office of Drug Control*[Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse] Policy;
 - (m) [The executive director of the Criminal Justice Council;
 - (n) The director of the Administrative Office of the Courts;
 - (n) The chief executive officer of the Kentucky Housing Corporation;
 - (o) \(\{\(\phi\)\)\}\) The executive director of the Office of Transportation Delivery of the Transportation Cabinet;
 - (p){(q)} The commissioner of the Department of Public Health;
 - (q) Three (3) members of the House of Representatives who are members of the Health and Welfare Committee or the Appropriations and Revenue Committee, appointed by the Speaker of the House;
 - (r) $\frac{f(s)}{f(s)}$ Three (3) members of the Senate who are members of the Health and Welfare Committee or the Appropriations and Revenue Committee, appointed by the Senate President;
 - (s){(t)}A chairperson and one (1) alternate who is a chairperson of a regional planning council appointed by the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services from a list of five (5) chairpersons submitted by the Kentucky Association of Regional Mental Health/Mental Retardation Programs;
 - (t) (u) A consumer and one (1) alternate who is a consumer of mental health or substance abuse services, who is over age eighteen (18), appointed by the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services from a list of up to three (3) consumers submitted by any consumer advocacy organization operating within Kentucky or submitted by any regional planning council established under KRS 210.506; and
 - (u)[(v)] An adult family member and one (1) alternate who is an adult family member of a consumer of mental health or substance abuse services appointed by the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services from a list of up to three (3) persons submitted by any family advocacy organization operating within Kentucky or submitted by any regional planning council established under KRS 210.506.

- (2) The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services and one (1) member of the General Assembly appointed to the commission shall serve as co-chairs of the commission.
- (3) Members designated in subsection (1)(a) to (r){(s)} of this section shall serve during their terms of office.
- (4) Members and alternates designated in subsection (1)(s)\(\frac{\((t)\)}{\((t)\)}\) to (u)\(\frac{\((v)\)}{\((v)\)}\) of this section shall serve a term of two (2) years and may be reappointed for one (1) additional term. These members may be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with administrative regulations governing reimbursement for travel for state employees.
 - Section 245. KRS 213.061 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon notification by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet that a child born in the Commonwealth is missing, the state registrar of vital statistics shall flag the birth certificate record of the child in such a manner that whenever a copy of the birth certificate or information regarding the birth record is requested, the state registrar shall be alerted to the fact that the certificate is that of a missing child.
- (2) Upon notification by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet that a missing child has been recovered, the state registrar shall remove the flag from the child's birth certificate record.
- (3) In response to any inquiry for a copy of a flagged birth certificate of a missing child, the state registrar shall not provide a copy of the birth certificate except as approved by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet.
- (4) When a copy of a flagged birth certificate is requested in person, the state registrar or the designee accepting the request shall inform the person making the request that a copy of a certificate will be mailed to the requester. The state registrar shall, upon the departure of the requesting person, immediately notify the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet as to the request and the information obtained pursuant to this subsection.
- (5) When a copy of a flagged birth certificate is requested in writing, the state registrar shall immediately notify the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet as to the request and shall provide a copy of the written request.
 - Section 246. KRS 216.533 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) A long-term care facility owned, managed, or operated by the Department for Mental Health and Mental Retardation Services shall request an in-state criminal background information check from the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or Administrative Office of the Courts for each applicant recommended for employment. Out-of-state criminal background information checks shall be obtained for any applicant recommended for employment who has resided or been employed outside of the Commonwealth.
- (2) No facility specified in subsection (1) of this section shall knowingly employ any person who has been convicted of a felony offense under:
 - (a) KRS Chapter 209;
 - (b) KRS Chapter 218A;
 - (c) KRS 507.020, 507.030, and 507.040;
 - (d) KRS Chapter 509;
 - (e) KRS Chapter 510;
 - (f) KRS Chapter 511;
 - (g) KRS Chapter 513;
 - (h) KRS 514.030;
 - (i) KRS Chapter 530;
 - (j) KRS Chapter 531;
 - (k) KRS 508.010, 508.020, 508.030, and 508.032;
 - (l) A criminal statute of the United States or another state similar to paragraphs (a) to (k) of this subsection; or

- (m) A violation of the uniform code of military justice or military regulation similar to paragraphs (a) to (k) of this subsection which has caused the person to be discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States.
- (3) A person who has received a pardon for an offense specified in subsection (2) or has had the record of such an offense expunged may be employed.
- (4) Department for Mental Health and Mental Retardation facilities specified in subsection (1) of this section shall be exempt from the provisions of KRS 216.789(1).
 - Section 247. KRS 216.787 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) No agency providing services to senior citizens which are funded by the Department for Community Based Services of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services or the Division of Aging Services of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall employ persons in a position which involves providing direct services to a senior citizen if that person has been convicted of a felony offense related to theft; abuse or sale of illegal drugs; abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an adult; or the commission of a sex crime.
- (2) Operators of service provider agencies may employ persons convicted of or pleading guilty to an offense classified as a misdemeanor.
- (3) Each service provider agency providing direct services to senior citizens as specified under KRS 216.785 to 216.793 shall request all conviction information from the *and Public Safety* Justice Cabinet for any applicant for employment prior to employing the applicant.
 - Section 248. KRS 216.789 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) No long-term care facility as defined by KRS 216.535(1), nursing pool providing staff to a nursing facility, or assisted-living community shall knowingly employ a person in a position which involves providing direct services to a resident or client if that person has been convicted of a felony offense related to theft; abuse or sale of illegal drugs; abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an adult; or a sexual crime.
- (2) A nursing facility, nursing pool providing staff to a nursing facility, or assisted-living community may employ persons convicted of or pleading guilty to an offense classified as a misdemeanor if the crime is not related to abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an adult.
- (3) Each long-term care facility as defined by KRS 216.535(1), nursing pool providing staff to a nursing facility, or assisted-living community shall request all conviction information from the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet for any applicant for employment pursuant to KRS 216.793.
- (4) The long-term care facility, nursing pool providing staff to a nursing facility, or assisted-living community may temporarily employ an applicant pending the receipt of the conviction information.
 - Section 249. KRS 216.793 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Each application form provided by the employer, or each application form provided by a facility either contracted or operated by the Department for Mental Health and Mental Retardation Services of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, to the applicant for initial employment in an assisted-living community nursing facility, or nursing pool providing staff to a nursing facility, or in a position funded by the Department for Community Based Services of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services or the Division of Aging Services, Department for Human Support Services of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services and which involves providing direct services to senior citizens shall conspicuously state the following: "FOR THIS TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT STATE LAW REQUIRES A CRIMINAL RECORD CHECK AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT."
- (2) Any request for criminal records of an applicant as provided under subsection (1) of this section shall be on a form or through a process approved by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or the Administrative Office of the Courts. The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or the Administrative Office of the Courts may charge a fee to be paid by the applicant or state agency in an amount no greater than the actual cost of processing the request.
 - Section 250. KRS 216B.400 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Where a person has been determined to be in need of emergency care by any person with admitting authority, no such person shall be denied admission by reason only of his *or her* inability to pay for services to be rendered by the hospital.

- (2) Every hospital of this state which offers emergency services shall provide that a physician or a sexual assault nurse examiner, who shall be a registered nurse licensed in the Commonwealth and credentialed by the Kentucky Board of Nursing as provided under KRS 314.142, is available on call twenty-four (24) hours each day for the examinations of persons reported to any law enforcement agency to be victims of sexual offenses as defined by KRS 510.010 to 510.140, 530.020, 530.064(1)(a), and 531.310.
- (3) An examination provided in accordance with this section of a victim of a sexual offense may be performed in a sexual assault examination facility as defined in KRS 216B.015. An examination under this section shall apply only to an examination of a victim.
- (4) The physician or sexual assault nurse examiner, acting under a statewide medical protocol which shall be developed by the chief medical examiner, and promulgated by the secretary of justice *and public safety* pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A shall, upon the request of any peace officer or prosecuting attorney, and with the consent of the reported victim, or upon the request of the reported victim, examine such person for the purpose of gathering physical evidence. This examination shall include but not be limited to:
 - (a) Basic treatment and evidence gathering services; and
 - (b) Laboratory tests, as appropriate.
- (5) Each reported victim shall be informed of available services for treatment of venereal disease, pregnancy, and other medical and psychiatric problems. Pregnancy counseling shall not include abortion counseling or referral information.
- (6) Each reported victim shall be informed of available crisis intervention or other mental health services provided by regional rape crisis centers providing services to victims of sexual assault.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a minor may consent to examination under this section. This consent is not subject to disaffirmance because of minority, and consent of the parents or guardians of the minor is not required for the examination.
- (8) (a) The examinations provided in accordance with this section shall be paid for by the Crime Victims' Compensation Board at a rate to be determined by the administrative regulation promulgated by the board after consultation with the Sexual Assault Response Team Advisory Committee as defined in KRS 403.707.
 - (b) Upon receipt of a completed original claim form supplied by the board and itemized billing for a forensic sexual assault examination, the board shall reimburse the hospital or sexual assault examination facility, and the physician or sexual assault nurse examiner as provided in administrative regulations promulgated by the board pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A. Reimbursement shall be made to an out-of-state nurse who is credentialed in the other state to provide sexual assault examinations, an out-of-state hospital, or an out-of-state physician if the sexual assault occurred in Kentucky.
 - (c) Independent investigation by the Crime Victims' Compensation Board shall not be required for payment of claims under this section; however, the board may require additional documentation or proof that the forensic medical examination was performed.
- (9) No charge shall be made to the victim for sexual assault examinations by the hospital, the sexual assault examination facility, the physician, the sexual assault nurse examiner, the victim's insurance carrier, or the Commonwealth.

Section 251. KRS 217.184 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) All police officers and deputy sheriffs, directly employed full-time by state, county, city, or urban-county governments, the *Department of Kentucky* State Police, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the offices of all city, county, and Commonwealth's attorneys, the Office of the Attorney General, and any of their officers and agents, within their respective jurisdictions, shall enforce KRS 217.207, 217.208, 217.209, 217.181, and 217.182 relating to legend drugs and cooperate with all agencies charged with the enforcement of the laws of the United States, of this state, and of all other states relating to legend drugs.
- (2) Designated agents of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services and the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy are empowered to remove from the files of any pharmacy or other custodian any prescription or other legend drug record upon tendering a receipt. The receipt shall be sufficiently detailed to accurately identify the record and a copy of the records seized shall be returned to the pharmacist within a reasonable amount of time.

Section 252. KRS 218A.202 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall establish an electronic system for monitoring Schedules II, III, IV, and V controlled substances that are dispensed within the Commonwealth by a practitioner or pharmacist or dispensed to an address within the Commonwealth by a pharmacy that has obtained a license, permit, or other authorization to operate from the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy.
- (2) A practitioner or a pharmacist shall not have to pay a fee or tax specifically dedicated to the operation of the system.
- (3) Every dispenser within the Commonwealth or any other dispenser who has obtained a license, permit, or other authorization to operate from the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy shall report to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services the data required by this section in a timely manner as prescribed by the cabinet except that reporting shall not be required for:
 - (a) A drug administered directly to a patient; or
 - (b) A drug dispensed by a practitioner at a facility licensed by the cabinet provided that the quantity dispensed is limited to an amount adequate to treat the patient for a maximum of forty-eight (48) hours.
- (4) Data for each controlled substance that is dispensed shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - (a) Patient identifier;
 - (b) Drug dispensed;
 - (c) Date of dispensing;
 - (d) Quantity dispensed;
 - (e) Prescriber; and
 - (f) Dispenser.
- (5) The data shall be provided in the electronic format specified by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services unless a waiver has been granted by the cabinet to an individual dispenser. The cabinet shall establish acceptable error tolerance rates for data. Dispensers shall ensure that reports fall within these tolerances. Incomplete or inaccurate data shall be corrected upon notification by the cabinet if the dispenser exceeds these error tolerance rates.
- (6) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall be authorized to provide data to:
 - (a) A designated representative of a board responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of practitioners, pharmacists, or other person who is authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled substances and who is involved in a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person:
 - (b) A Kentucky peace officer certified pursuant to KRS 15.380 to 15.404, a certified or full-time peace officer of another state, or a federal peace officer whose duty is to enforce the laws of this Commonwealth, of another state, or of the United States relating to drugs and who is engaged in a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person;
 - (c) A state-operated Medicaid program;
 - (d) A properly convened grand jury pursuant to a subpoena properly issued for the records;
 - (e) A practitioner or pharmacist who requests information and certifies that the requested information is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a bona fide current patient;
 - (f) In addition to the purposes authorized under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure, for any physician who is:
 - 1. Associated in a partnership or other business entity with a physician who is already under investigation by the Board of Medical Licensure for improper prescribing practices;
 - 2. In a designated geographic area for which a trend report indicates a substantial likelihood that inappropriate prescribing may be occurring; or

- 3. In a designated geographic area for which a report on another physician in that area indicates a substantial likelihood that inappropriate prescribing may be occurring in that area;
- (g) In addition to the purposes authorized under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Kentucky Board of Nursing, for any advanced registered nurse practitioner who is:
 - 1. Associated in a partnership or other business entity with a physician who is already under investigation by the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure for improper prescribing practices;
 - 2. Associated in a partnership or other business entity with an advanced registered nurse practitioner who is already under investigation by the Board of Nursing for improper prescribing practices;
 - 3. In a designated geographic area for which a trend report indicates a substantial likelihood that inappropriate prescribing may be occurring; or
 - 4. In a designated geographic area for which a report on a physician or another advanced registered nurse practitioner in that area indicates a substantial likelihood that inappropriate prescribing may be occurring in that area; or
- (h) A judge or a probation or parole officer administering a diversion or probation program of a criminal defendant arising out of a violation of this chapter or of a criminal defendant who is documented by the court as a substance abuser who is eligible to participate in a court-ordered drug diversion or probation program.
- (7) The Department for Medicaid Services may use any data or reports from the system for the purpose of identifying Medicaid recipients whose usage of controlled substances may be appropriately managed by a single outpatient pharmacy or primary care physician.
- (8) A person who receives data or any report of the system from the cabinet shall not provide it to any other person or entity except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction, except that:
 - (a) A peace officer specified in subsection (6)(b) of this section who is authorized to receive data or a report may share that information with other peace officers specified in subsection (6)(b) of this section authorized to receive data or a report if the peace officers specified in subsection (6)(b) of this section are working on a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person. Both the person providing and the person receiving the data or report under this paragraph shall document in writing each person to whom the data or report has been given or received and the day, month, and year that the data or report has been given or received. This document shall be maintained in a file by each law enforcement agency engaged in the investigation; and
 - (b) A representative of the Department for Medicaid Services may share data or reports regarding overutilization by Medicaid recipients with a board designated in subsection (6)(a) of this section, or with a law enforcement officer designated in subsection (6)(b) of this section; and
 - (c) The Department for Medicaid Services may submit the data as evidence in an administrative hearing held in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.
- (9) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services, all peace officers specified in subsection (6)(b) of this section, all officers of the court, and all regulatory agencies and officers, in using the data for investigative or prosecution purposes, shall consider the nature of the prescriber's and dispenser's practice and the condition for which the patient is being treated.
- (10) The data and any report obtained therefrom shall not be a public record, except that the Department for Medicaid Services may submit the data as evidence in an administrative hearing held in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.
- (11) Knowing failure by a dispenser to transmit data to the cabinet as required by subsection (3), (4), or (5) of this section shall be a Class A misdemeanor.
- (12) Knowing disclosure of transmitted data to a person not authorized by subsection (6) to subsection (8) of this section or authorized by KRS 315.121, or obtaining information under this section not relating to a bona fide specific investigation, shall be a Class D felony.
- (13) The Commonwealth Office of Technology, in consultation with the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, shall submit an application to the United States Department of Justice for a drug diversion grant to fund a pilot

project to study a real-time electronic monitoring system for Schedules II, III, IV, and V controlled substances. The pilot project shall:

- (a) Be conducted in two (2) rural counties that have an interactive real-time electronic information system in place for monitoring patient utilization of health and social services through a federally funded community access program; and
- (b) Study the use of an interactive system that includes a relational data base with query capability.
- (14) Provisions in this section that relate to data collection, disclosure, access, and penalties shall apply to the pilot project authorized under subsection (13) of this section.
- (15) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services may limit the length of time that data remain in the electronic system. Any data removed from the system shall be archived and subject to retrieval within a reasonable time after a request from a person authorized to review data under this section.
- (16) (a) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall work with each board responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of practitioners, pharmacists, or other persons who are authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled substances for the development of a continuing education program about the purposes and uses of the electronic system for monitoring established in this section.
 - (b) The cabinet shall work with the Kentucky Bar Association for the development of a continuing education program for attorneys about the purposes and uses of the electronic system for monitoring established in this section.
 - (c) The cabinet shall work with the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet for the development of a continuing education program for law enforcement officers about the purposes and users of the electronic system for monitoring established in this section.

Section 253. KRS 218A.240 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) All police officers and deputy sheriffs directly employed full-time by state, county, city, or urban-county governments, the *Department of Kentucky* State Police, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, their officers and agents, and of all city, county, and Commonwealth's attorneys, and the Attorney General, within their respective jurisdictions, shall enforce all provisions of this chapter and cooperate with all agencies charged with the enforcement of the laws of the United States, of this state, and of all other states relating to controlled substances.
- (2) For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter, the designated agents of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall have the full power and authority of peace officers in this state, including the power of arrest and the authority to bear arms, and shall have the power and authority to administer oaths, to enter upon premises at all times for the purpose of making inspections, to seize evidence, to interrogate all persons, to require the production of prescriptions, of books, papers, documents or other evidence, to employ special investigators, and to expend funds for the purpose of obtaining evidence and to use data obtained under KRS 218A.202(7) in any administrative proceeding before the cabinet.
- (3) The Kentucky Board of Pharmacy, its agents and inspectors, shall have the same powers of inspection and enforcement as the Cabinet for Health and Family Services.
- (4) Designated agents of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services and the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy are empowered to remove from the files of a pharmacy or the custodian of records for that pharmacy any controlled substance prescription or other controlled substance record upon tendering a receipt. The receipt shall be sufficiently detailed to accurately identify the record. A receipt for the record shall be a defense to a charge of failure to maintain the record.
- (5) Notwithstanding the existence or pursuit of any other remedy, civil or criminal, any law enforcement authority may maintain, in its own name, an action to restrain or enjoin any violation of this chapter, or to forfeit any property subject to forfeiture under KRS 218A.410, irrespective of whether the owner of the property has been charged with or convicted of any offense under this chapter.
 - (a) Any civil action against any person brought pursuant to this section may be instituted in the Circuit Court in any county in which the person resides, in which any property owned by the person and subject to forfeiture is found, or in which the person has violated any provision of this chapter.

- (b) A final judgment rendered in favor of the Commonwealth in any criminal proceeding brought under this chapter shall estop the defendant from denying the essential allegations of the criminal offense in any subsequent civil proceeding brought pursuant to this section.
- (c) The prevailing party in any civil proceeding brought pursuant to this section shall recover his *or her* costs, including a reasonable attorney's fee.
- (d) Distribution of funds under this section shall be made in the same manner as in KRS 218A.435, except that if the Commonwealth's attorney has not initiated the forfeiture action under this section, his *or her* percentage of the funds shall go to the agency initiating the forfeiture action.
- (6) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall make or cause to be made examinations of samples secured under the provisions of this chapter to determine whether any provision has been violated.
- (7) (a) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall use the data compiled in the electronic system created in KRS 218A.202 for investigations, research, statistical analysis, and educational purposes, and shall proactively identify trends in controlled substance usage and other potential problem areas. Only cabinet personnel who have undergone training for the electronic system and who have been approved to use the system shall be authorized access to the data and reports under this subsection. The cabinet shall notify a board responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of each practitioner, pharmacist, or other person who is authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled substances, if a report or analysis conducted under this subsection indicates that further investigation about inappropriate or unlawful prescribing or dispensing may be necessary by the board.
 - (b) The cabinet shall develop criteria, in collaboration with the Board of Medical Licensure and the Board of Pharmacy, to be used to generate trend reports from the data obtained by the system. Meetings at which the criteria are developed shall be meetings, as defined in KRS 61.805, that comply with the open meetings laws, KRS 61.805 to 61.850.
 - (c) The cabinet shall, on a quarterly basis, publish trend reports from the data obtained by the system.
 - (d) Peace officers authorized to receive data under KRS 218A.202 may request trend reports not specifically published pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection. A report under this paragraph may be based upon the criteria developed under paragraph (b) of this subsection or upon any of the data collected pursuant to KRS 218A.202(4), except that the report shall not identify an individual prescriber, dispenser, or patient.
 - (e) No trend report generated under this subsection shall identify an individual prescriber, dispenser, or patient.

Section 254. KRS 218A.435 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) There is created a trust and revolving fund in the executive branch of state government to be known as the "Asset Forfeiture Trust Fund" referred to in this section as the "trust fund."
- (2) The trust fund shall consist of proceeds from sale of property forfeited to the Commonwealth pursuant to KRS 218A.410, any moneys as may be appropriated by the General Assembly, and any investment interest earned on the fund. The moneys in this fund are intended to supplement any funds appropriated by the General Assembly to the agency which will receive disbursements from the trust fund as provided in this section.
- (3) The trust fund shall be managed by the state Office of Financial Management and all moneys in excess of the amount to be disbursed in a given fiscal year shall be invested to maximize returns. The principal and any interest earnings of the trust fund shall at no time lapse to the general fund.
- (4) The trust fund shall be administered and audited by the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet. The secretary of justice *and public safety* or his *or her* designee shall promulgate administrative regulations necessary to further the purposes of KRS 218A.405 to 218A.460.
- (5) The trust fund shall be disbursed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (6) of this section. All interest accumulated on the fund shall immediately be available for disbursement to the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet for costs associated with administration of the fund.
- (6) The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall, upon advice from the Office of Financial Management, allocate the moneys in the fund quarterly, on a percentage basis, as provided in subsection (7) of this section.
- (7) The principal of the trust fund shall be distributed as follows:

- (a) Eighteen percent (18%) of the funds received in any fiscal year shall be allocated to the unified prosecutorial system to be disbursed by the Attorney General to those Commonwealth's attorneys or county attorneys who have participated in the forfeiture case;
- (b) Thirty-six percent (36%) of the funds received in any fiscal year shall be allocated to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services to be used solely for the purpose of drug and alcohol abuse education, prevention, and treatment;
- (c) Thirty-six percent (36%) of the funds received in any fiscal year shall be allocated to the Department of Corrections to be used solely for programs related to drug enforcement and incarceration; and
- (d) Ten percent (10%) of the funds received in any fiscal year shall be allocated to the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet to be used solely for the purpose of: training related to asset forfeiture; printing program-related training materials, such as manuals or handbooks; or payments to state or local agencies for programs relative to crime prevention, drug abuse prevention, general law enforcement purposes, or other similar purposes relating to drug enforcement.
- (8) The Attorney General, the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the commissioner of the Department of Corrections, and the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or their designees shall each promulgate administrative regulations which itemize the programs on which the moneys allocated from the trust fund to their respective agencies shall be spent and the method by which those moneys shall be disbursed to local entities.
- (9) On July 13, 1990, each state and local law enforcement agency which seizes property for the purpose of forfeiture under KRS 218A.410 shall, prior to being eligible for the receipt of grants from the trust fund, adopt policies relating to the seizure, maintenance, storage, and care of property pending forfeiture which are in compliance with or which substantially comply with the model policy for seizure of forfeitable assets by law enforcement agencies published by the Department of Criminal Justice Training. However, a state or local law enforcement agency may adopt policies that are more restrictive on the agency than those contained in the model policy and that fairly and uniformly implement the provisions of this chapter.
- (10) On July 13, 1990, each state or local law enforcement agency which seizes property for the purpose of forfeiture under KRS 218A.410 shall, prior to being eligible to receive grants from the trust fund, have one (1) or more officers currently employed attend asset-forfeiture training as approved by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council which shall approve a curriculum of study for asset-forfeiture training.
- (11) Other provisions of this section notwithstanding, any vehicle seized by a law enforcement agency which is forfeited pursuant to this chapter may be retained by the seizing agency for official use or sold within its discretion. Proceeds from the sale shall remain with the agency and shall not be paid into the trust fund and shall not be considered for purposes of the limits established in subsection (12) of this section. The moneys shall be utilized for purposes consistent with KRS 218A.405 to 218A.460. The seizing agency shall be required to pay any bona fide perfected security interest on any vehicle so forfeited.
- (12) Other provisions of law notwithstanding, the first fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) of forfeited coin or currency or of the proceeds from sale of any property forfeited pursuant to this chapter which was seized or forfeited by a single order of forfeiture, shall not be paid into the fund but ninety percent (90%) shall be paid to the law enforcement agency or agencies which seized the property to be used for direct law enforcement purposes and ten percent (10%) to the office of the Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney who has participated in the forfeiture proceeding. The moneys are intended to supplement any funds appropriated to the recipient and shall not supplant other funding of any recipient. In addition, forty-five percent (45%) of all proceeds above fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) shall not be paid into the fund but shall be retained by the law enforcement agency or agencies which seized the property to be used for direct law enforcement purposes.
- (13) When money or property is seized in a joint operation involving more than one (1) law enforcement agency, or prosecutorial office, the apportionment of funds to each pursuant to subsection (7)(a) of this section, or pursuant to subsection (12) of this section, shall be made among the agencies in a manner to reflect the degree of participation of each agency in the law enforcement effort resulting in the forfeiture, taking into account the total value of all property forfeited and the total law enforcement effort with respect to the violation of law on which the forfeiture is based. The trial court shall determine the proper division and include the determination in the final order of forfeiture.

Section 255. KRS 218A.440 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Each law enforcement agency seizing money or property pursuant to KRS 218A.415 shall, at the close of each fiscal year, file a statement with the Auditor of Public Accounts, and with the secretary of justice *and public safety* containing, a detailed listing of all money and property seized in that fiscal year and the disposition thereof. The listing shall identify all property so seized.
- (2) Any agency failing to report as required by this section shall be liable to the state for the full value of all property and money so seized. The Attorney General shall institute civil actions for recovery of money or property obtained or retained in violation of KRS 218A.405 to 218A.460.
- (3) The Auditor of Public Accounts, the secretary of justice *and public safety* or the Attorney General may at any time initiate an inquiry to determine that any agency is utilizing proceeds from the fund established in KRS 218A.435 in accordance with law, or an inquiry to determine that property is being forfeited as required by KRS 218A.405 to 218A.460.
 - Section 256. KRS 222.211 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The cabinet shall, in conjunction with *the Office of Drug Control Policy and* KY-ASAP and in furtherance of the strategic plan developed in *Section 11 of this Act*[KRS-12.332], coordinate matters affecting tobacco addiction and alcohol and other drug abuse in the Commonwealth and shall assure that there is the provision of prevention, intervention, and treatment services for both juveniles and adults to address the problems of tobacco addiction and alcohol and other drug abuse within individuals, families, and communities; that the coordination of these matters shall be done in cooperation with public and private agencies, business, and industry; and that technical assistance, training, and consultation services shall be provided within budgetary limitations when required. The cabinet may promulgate administrative regulations under KRS Chapter 13A to carry out its powers and duties under this chapter. The cabinet shall utilize community mental health centers and existing facilities and services within the private sector when possible. The cabinet shall be responsible for assuring that the following services are available:
 - (a) Primary prevention services directed to the general population and identified target groups for the purposes of avoiding the onset of tobacco addiction and alcohol and other drug abuse related problems and enhancing the general level of health of the target groups. The purpose of the services shall be to provide individuals with the information and skills necessary to make healthy decisions regarding the use or nonuse of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs as well as to influence environmental factors, such as social policies and norms which will support healthy lifestyle;
 - (b) Intervention services for the purpose of identifying, motivating, and referring individuals in need of tobacco addiction and alcohol and other drug abuse education or treatment services. Services may be provided in settings such as industry and business, schools, health, and social service agencies;
 - (c) Detoxification services on a twenty-four (24) hour basis in or near population centers which meet the immediate medical and physical needs of persons intoxicated from the use of alcohol or drugs, or both, including necessary diagnostic and referral services. The services shall be provided in either a hospital or a licensed alcohol and other drug abuse program;
 - (d) Rehabilitation services offered on an inpatient or outpatient basis for the purposes of treating an individual's alcohol and other drug abuse problem. The services shall be provided in a licensed alcohol and other drug abuse program;
 - (e) Therapeutic services to family members of alcohol and other drug abusers for the purpose of reducing or eliminating dysfunctional behavior that may occur within individuals who are emotionally, socially, and sometimes physically dependent on an alcohol or other drug abuser. The services shall be offered primarily on a outpatient basis;
 - (f) Inpatient psychiatric services for those alcohol and other drug abusers whose diagnosis reflects both serious mental health disturbances as well as alcohol and other drug abuse disorders;
 - (g) Training programs for personnel working in the field of prevention, intervention, and treatment of tobacco addiction and alcohol and other drug abuse problems; and
 - (h) Driving under the influence services to include assessment, education, and treatment for persons convicted of operating a motor vehicle, while under the influence of alcohol or other substance which may impair driving ability, pursuant to KRS Chapter 189A.

(2) The cabinet shall comply with all policy recommendations of *the Office of Drug Control Policy and* KY-ASAP, and shall honor requests for information from the *Office of Drug Control*[Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse] Policy created under *Section 40 of this Act*[KRS 12.330].

Section 257. KRS 224.46-560 is amended to read as follows:

The cabinet shall promulgate *administrative* regulations establishing standards applicable to transporters of hazardous waste regarding record keeping, notification and compliance with the manifest system. The Transportation Cabinet and the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall cooperate with and assist the cabinet in implementing and enforcing the transportation provisions of any state hazardous waste regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter. The specific nature and details of the assistance effort shall be established by a formal cooperative agreement acceptable to the cabinets.

Section 258. KRS 226.070 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Every pawnbroker in a city or in the unincorporated area of any county shall by 11 a.m. each day, make available to the chief of police of the city, the chief law enforcement officer of the county, or to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, a true and correct written report of all goods received by him *or her*, whether by pawn or purchase, during the twenty-four (24) hours preceding each report. The report shall describe the goods as accurately as practicable.
- (2) The chief of police of the city, the chief law enforcement officer of the county, or the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall furnish blanks for the reports required by subsection (1) of this section.

Section 259. KRS 227.240 is amended to read as follows:

The chief of each fire department, sheriff, or local deputy marshal ordered under KRS 227.230 shall immediately investigate the origin and circumstances of a fire in his *or her* area and determine the cause of the fire so far as practicable. If it appears that the fire is of suspicious origin he *or she* shall immediately notify the state fire marshal and the commissioner of the *Department of Kentucky* State Police.

Section 260. KRS 227.275 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The commissioner, Department of *Kentucky* State Police, may designate officers and employees of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police to investigate and enforce the provisions against arson and arson related offenses occurring within the state and such officers when duly authorized by the commissioner, Department of *Kentucky* State Police, shall have the general powers of a peace officer for the prevention of other offenses against the Commonwealth.
- (2) Each arson investigator so appointed shall, before entering upon the discharge of his *or her* various duties, take an oath before a person authorized to administer oaths to faithfully discharge his *or her* duties, and the oath shall be subscribed by the person taking it and filed in the records of the department.
- (3) Each of said persons shall give such bond as the commissioner, Department of *Kentucky* State Police, may designate and with such surety as required by the commissioner, Department of *Kentucky* State Police, conditioned upon faithful performance of his *or her* duties.

Section 261. KRS 227.290 is amended to read as follows:

If, after an investigation or examination, the commissioner, Department of *Kentucky* State Police, believes that the evidence concerning a fire indicates that a crime has been committed he *or she* shall furnish all data of an evidentiary nature in his *or her* possession to the county attorney of the county in which the fire took place, or the Commonwealth's attorney in that district, and request that such attorney institute such criminal proceeding as the evidence warrants.

Section 262. KRS 230.310 is amended to read as follows:

Every person not required to be licensed under KRS 230.300 who desires to participate in horse racing in the Commonwealth as a horse owner, trainer, jockey, apprentice jockey, agent, stable employee, racing official, association employee, or employee of a person or concern contracting with the association to provide a service or commodity and which requires their presence on association grounds during a race meeting, or veterinarian, farrier, horse dentist, or supplier of food, tack, medication, or horse feed, shall first apply to the authority for a license to participate in the activity on association grounds during a race meeting. No person required to be licensed by this section may participate in any activity required to be licensed on association grounds during a race meeting without a valid license therefor. An applicant for a license shall submit to the authority fingerprints as may be required and

other information necessary and reasonable for processing a license application. The authority is authorized to exchange fingerprint data with the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in order to conduct a criminal history background check of an applicant. The authority may issue a license if it finds that the financial responsibility, age, experience, reputation, competence, and general fitness of the applicant to perform the activity permitted by a license are consistent with the best interest of racing and the maintenance of the honesty, integrity, and high quality thereof. A license shall be issued for the calendar year in which it is issued and may be renewed by the authority. The license shall be valid at all horse race meetings in the Commonwealth during the period for which it is issued unless suspended or revoked under the administrative regulations promulgated by the authority under this chapter. With respect to horse owners and trainers, the authority may promulgate administrative regulations to facilitate and promote uniform, reciprocal licensing with other states.

Section 263. KRS 235.310 is amended to read as follows:

- The commissioner of the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources shall designate officers and employees of (1) the department to enforce the provisions of this chapter and these officers when duly authorized by the commissioner shall have the general powers of a peace officer for the enforcement of other offenses against the Commonwealth. In enforcing the provisions of this chapter, these officers and all other peace officers of the Commonwealth and its subdivisions shall have the right to enter upon all waters of this state, either private or public, for the purpose of inspecting certificate of registration and boat numbering, and shall have the right to enter upon all boats on such waters for the purpose of examining their registration documents and inspect their marine sanitation device to determine if it is the proper kind for the water body where the boat is kept or operated and that the device is properly operating. To conduct the marine sanitation device inspection the department officers and employees may require a motorboat owner to flush a dye through the marine toilet in the presence of the department officers or employees or use other appropriate measures to inspect the device. They may arrest on sight, without warrant, any person detected by them in the act of violating any of the provisions of this chapter. They shall have the same rights as sheriffs to require aid in arresting, with or without process, any person found by them violating any of the provisions of this chapter or other offenses against the Commonwealth.
- (2) The officers designated in subsection (1) of this section shall be authorized to possess and use radio communication equipment capable of receiving and transmitting on state police radio frequency. The Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall cooperate with the department for the purpose of radio communication of these officers when any assistance is necessary.
 - Section 264. KRS 237.095 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon receiving notice that a person barred from purchasing a firearm under 18 U.S.C. sec. 922(g)(8) has purchased or attempted to purchase a firearm, any agency with the responsibility of entering domestic violence records into the Law Information Network of Kentucky shall notify:
 - (a) The court in the jurisdiction where the domestic violence order was issued under KRS 403.750; and
 - (b) The law enforcement agencies, as designated by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, that have jurisdiction in the county where the domestic violence order was issued and in the county of the victim's residence if different from the county where the domestic violence order was issued.
- (2) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall develop a protocol for providing notice to the required court and law enforcement agencies under subsection (1) of this section. Within the protocol, the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall designate which local law enforcement agencies are to receive notice in each county. A minimum of one (1) law enforcement agency shall be designated in each county.
- (3) When a designated law enforcement agency for the county where the domestic violence order was issued or where the victim resides receives notice under subsection (1)(b) of this section, that agency shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the petitioner who obtained the domestic violence order is notified that the respondent has purchased or attempted to purchase a firearm.
- (4) Any person carrying out responsibilities under this section shall be immune from civil liability for good faith conduct in carrying out those responsibilities.
- (5) This section shall apply only to domestic violence orders issued, or reissued, on or after July 14, 2000, through July 15, 2002.
 - Section 265. KRS 237.100 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Upon receipt of notice that a person barred from purchasing a firearm under 18 U.S.C. sec. 922(g)(8) has purchased or attempted to purchase a firearm, the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall make a reasonable effort to provide notice to the petitioner who obtained the domestic violence order issued under KRS 403.750 that the respondent to the order has attempted to purchase a firearm. The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet may contract with a private entity in order to provide notification.
- (2) The notification shall be limited to a petitioner who has:
 - (a) Received a domestic violence protective order issued or reissued under KRS 403.750 on or after July 15, 2002;
 - (b) Received a domestic violence protective order that involves a respondent who is prohibited by 18 U.S.C. sec. 922(g)(8) from possessing a firearm; and
 - (c) Provided the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet or the entity with a request for notification.
- (3) Any person carrying out responsibilities under this section shall be immune from civil liability for good faith conduct in carrying out those responsibilities. Nothing in this subsection shall limit liability for negligence.
 - Section 266. KRS 237.110 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Department of *Kentucky* State Police is authorized to issue and renew licenses to carry concealed firearms or other deadly weapons, or a combination thereof, to persons qualified as provided in this section.
- (2) An original or renewal license issued pursuant to this section shall:
 - (a) Be valid throughout the Commonwealth and, except as provided in this section or other specific section of the Kentucky Revised Statutes or federal law, permit the holder of the license to carry firearms, ammunition, or other deadly weapons, or a combination thereof, at any location in the Commonwealth;
 - (b) Unless revoked as provided by law, be valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance;
 - (c) Authorize the holder of the license to carry a concealed firearm or other deadly weapon, or a combination thereof, on or about his or her person; and
 - (d) Authorize the holder of the license to carry ammunition for a firearm on or about his or her person.
- (3) Prior to the issuance of an original or renewal license to carry a concealed deadly weapon, the Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall conduct a background check to ascertain whether the applicant is eligible under 18 U.S.C. sec. 922(g) and (n), any other applicable federal law, and state law to purchase, receive, or possess a firearm or ammunition, or both. The background check shall include:
 - (a) A state records check covering the items specified in this subsection, together with any other requirements of this section; and
 - (b) A federal records check, which shall include a National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) check.
- (4) The Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall issue an original or renewal license if the applicant:
 - (a) Is not prohibited from the purchase, receipt, or possession of firearms, ammunition, or both pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(g), 18 U.S.C. 922(n), or applicable state law; and
 - (b) 1. Is a citizen of the United States who is a resident of this Commonwealth and has been a resident for six (6) months or longer immediately preceding the filing of the application; or
 - 2. Is a citizen of the United States who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is on active duty, who is at the time of application assigned to a military posting in Kentucky, and who has been assigned to a posting in the Commonwealth for six (6) months or longer immediately preceding the filing of the application; and
 - (c) Is twenty-one (21) years of age or older; and
 - (d) Has not been committed to a state or federal facility for the abuse of a controlled substance, or been convicted of a misdemeanor violation of KRS Chapter 218A or similar laws of any other state relating to controlled substances, within a three (3) year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted; and

- (e) Does not chronically and habitually use alcoholic beverages as evidenced by the applicant having two (2) or more convictions for violating KRS 189A.010 within the three (3) years immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted, or having been committed as an alcoholic pursuant to KRS Chapter 222 or similar laws of another state within the three (3) year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted; and
- (f) Does not owe a child support arrearage which equals or exceeds the cumulative amount which would be owed after one (1) year of nonpayment, if the Department of *Kentucky* State Police has been notified of the arrearage by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services; and
- (g) Has complied with any subpoena or warrant relating to child support or paternity proceedings. If the Department of *Kentucky* State Police has not been notified by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services that the applicant has failed to meet this requirement, the Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall assume that paternity and child support proceedings are not an issue; and
- (h) Has not been convicted of a violation of KRS 508.030 or 508.080 within the three (3) years immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted. The commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police may waive this requirement upon good cause shown and a determination that the applicant is not a danger and that a waiver would not violate federal law; and
- (i) Demonstrates competence with a firearm by successful completion of a firearms safety course offered or approved by the Department of Criminal Justice Training. The firearms safety course shall:
 - 1. Be not more than eight (8) hours in length;
 - 2. Include instruction on handguns, the safe use of handguns, the care and cleaning of handguns, and handgun marksmanship principles;
 - 3. Include actual range firing of a handgun in a safe manner, and the firing of not more than twenty (20) rounds at a full-size silhouette target, during which firing, not less than eleven (11) rounds must hit the silhouette portion of the target; and
 - 4. Include information on and a copy of laws relating to possession and carrying of firearms, as set forth in KRS Chapters 237 and 527, and the laws relating to the use of force, as set forth in KRS Chapter 503.
- (5) A legible photocopy of the certificate of completion issued by the Department of Criminal Justice Training shall constitute evidence of qualification under subsection (4)(i) of this section.
- (6) (a) Peace officers who are currently certified as peace officers by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council pursuant to KRS 15.380 to 15.404 and peace officers who are retired and are members of the Kentucky Employees Retirement System, State Police Retirement System, or County Employees Retirement System or other retirement system operated by or for a city, county, or urban-county in Kentucky shall be deemed to have met the training requirement.
 - (b) Current and retired peace officers of the following federal agencies shall be deemed to have met the training requirement:
 - 1. Any peace officer employed by a federal agency specified in KRS 61.365;
 - 2. Any peace officer employed by a federal civilian law enforcement agency not specified above who has successfully completed the basic law enforcement training course required by that agency;
 - 3. Any military peace officer of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force, or a reserve component thereof, or of the Army Reserve or Air Force Reserve who has successfully completed the military law enforcement training course required by that branch of the military; and
 - 4. Any member of the United States Coast Guard serving in a peace officer role who has successfully completed the law enforcement training course specified by the United States Coast Guard.
- (7) The application for a license, or renewal of a license, to carry a concealed deadly weapon shall be obtained from the office of the sheriff in the county in which the person resides. The completed application and all accompanying material plus an application fee or renewal fee, as appropriate, of sixty dollars (\$60) shall be

presented to the office of the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides. A full-time or part-time peace officer who is currently certified as a peace officer by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council who is authorized by his or her employer or government authority to carry a concealed deadly weapon at all times and all locations within the Commonwealth pursuant to KRS 527.020 or a retired peace officer who is a member of the Kentucky Employees Retirement System, State Police Retirement System, County Employees Retirement System, or other retirement system operated by or for a city, county, or urban-county in Kentucky shall be exempt from paying the application or renewal fees. The sheriff shall transmit the application and accompanying material to the Department of *Kentucky* State Police within five (5) working days. Twenty dollars (\$20) of the application fee shall be retained by the office of the sheriff for official expenses of the office. Twenty dollars (\$20) shall be sent to the Department of *Kentucky* State Police with the application. Ten dollars (\$10) shall be transmitted by the sheriff to the Administrative Office of the Courts to fund background checks for youth leaders, and ten dollars (\$10) shall be transmitted to the Administrative Office of the Courts to fund background checks for applicants for concealed weapons. The application shall be completed, under oath, on a form promulgated by the Department of *Kentucky* State Police by administrative regulation which shall only include:

- (a) The name, address, place and date of birth, gender, and Social Security number of the applicant;
- (b) A statement that, to the best of his *or her* knowledge, the applicant is in compliance with criteria contained within subsections (3) and (4) of this section;
- (c) A statement that the applicant has been furnished a copy of this section and is knowledgeable about its provisions;
- (d) A statement that the applicant has been furnished a copy of, has read, and understands KRS Chapter 503 as it pertains to the use of deadly force for self-defense in Kentucky; and
- (e) A conspicuous warning that the application is executed under oath and that a materially false answer to any question, or the submission of any materially false document by the applicant, subjects the applicant to criminal prosecution under KRS 523.030.
- (8) The applicant, if a resident of the Commonwealth, shall submit to the sheriff of the applicant's county of residence:
 - (a) A completed application as described in subsection (7) of this section;
 - (b) A recent color photograph of the applicant, as prescribed by administrative regulation; and
 - (c) A photocopy of a certificate or an affidavit or document as described in subsection (5) of this section.
- (9) The Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall, within ninety (90) days after the date of receipt of the items listed in subsection (8) of this section, either:
 - (a) Issue the license; or
 - (b) Deny the application based solely on the grounds that the applicant fails to qualify under the criteria listed in subsection (3) or (4) of this section. If the Department of *Kentucky* State Police denies the application, it shall notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of a right to submit, within thirty (30) days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds of denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall reconsider its decision and inform the applicant within twenty (20) days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed of the right to seek de novo review of the denial in the District Court of his *or her* place of residence within ninety (90) days from the date of the letter advising the applicant of the denial.
- (10) The Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall maintain an automated listing of license holders and pertinent information, and this information shall be available on-line, upon request, at all times to all Kentucky, federal, and other states' law enforcement agencies. A request for the entire list of licensees, or for all licensees in a geographic area, shall be denied. Only requests relating to a named licensee shall be honored or available online. Information on applications for licenses, names and addresses, or other identifying information relating to license holders shall be confidential and shall not be made available except to law enforcement agencies. No request for lists of local or statewide permit holders shall be made to any state or local law enforcement agency, peace officer, or other agency of government other than the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, and

no state or local law enforcement agency, peace officer, or agency of government, other than the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, shall provide any information not entitled to it by law.

- (11) Within thirty (30) days after the changing of a permanent address, or within thirty (30) days after the loss, theft, or destruction of a license, the licensee shall notify the Department of *Kentucky* State Police of the loss, theft, or destruction. Failure to notify the Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall constitute a noncriminal violation with a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) payable to the clerk of the District Court. No court costs shall be assessed for a violation of this subsection. When a licensee makes application to change his or her residence address or other information on the license, neither the sheriff nor the Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall require a surrender of the license until a new license is in the office of the applicable sheriff and available for issuance. Upon the issuance of a new license, the old license shall be destroyed by the sheriff.
- (12) If a license is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the license shall be automatically invalid, and the person to whom the same was issued may, upon payment of fifteen dollars (\$15) to the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, obtain a duplicate, upon furnishing a notarized statement to the Department of *Kentucky* State Police that the license has been lost, stolen, or destroyed.
- (13) (a) The commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, or his *or her* designee in writing, shall revoke the license of any person who becomes permanently ineligible to be issued a license or have a license renewed under the criteria set forth in this section.
 - (b) The commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, or his *or her* designee in writing, shall suspend the license of any person who becomes temporarily ineligible to be issued a license or have a license renewed under the criteria set forth in this section. The license shall remain suspended until the person is again eligible for the issuance or renewal of a license.
 - (c) Upon the suspension or revocation of a license, the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, or his *or her* designee in writing, shall:
 - 1. Order any peace officer to seize the license from the person whose license was suspended or revoked; or
 - 2. Direct the person whose license was suspended or revoked to surrender the license to the sheriff of the person's county of residence within two (2) business days of the receipt of the notice.
 - (d) If the person whose license was suspended or revoked desires a hearing on the matter, the person shall surrender the license as provided in paragraph (c)2. of this subsection and petition the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police to hold a hearing on the issue of suspension or revocation of the license.
 - (e) Upon receipt of the petition, the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall cause a hearing to be held in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B on the suspension or revocation of the license. If the license has not been surrendered, no hearing shall be scheduled or held.
 - (f) If the hearing officer determines that the licensee's license was wrongly suspended or revoked, the hearing officer shall order the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police to return the license and abrogate the suspension or revocation of the license.
 - (g) Any party may appeal a decision pursuant to this subsection to the District Court in the licensee's county of residence in the same manner as for the denial of a license.
 - (h) If the license is not surrendered as ordered, the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall order a peace officer to seize the license and deliver it to the commissioner.
 - (i) Failure to surrender a suspended or revoked license as ordered is a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (j) The provisions of this subsection relating to surrender of a license shall not apply if a court of competent jurisdiction has enjoined its surrender.
 - (k) When a domestic violence order or emergency protective order is issued pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapter 403 against a person holding a license issued under this section, the holder of the permit shall surrender the license to the court or to the officer serving the order. The officer to whom the license is surrendered shall forthwith transmit the license to the court issuing the order. The license shall be suspended until the order is terminated, or until the judge who issued the order terminates the suspension prior to the termination of the underlying domestic violence order or emergency protective

- order, in writing and by return of the license, upon proper motion by the license holder. Subject to the same conditions as above, a peace officer against whom an emergency protective order or domestic violence order has been issued shall not be permitted to carry a concealed deadly weapon when not on duty, the provisions of KRS 527.020 to the contrary notwithstanding.
- (14) (a) Not less than one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the expiration date of the license, the Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall mail to each licensee a written notice of the expiration and a renewal form prescribed by the Department of *Kentucky* State Police. The outside of the envelope containing the license renewal notice shall bear only the name and address of the applicant. No other information relating to the applicant shall appear on the outside of the envelope sent to the applicant. The licensee may renew his *or her* license on or before the expiration date by filing with the sheriff of his *or her* county of residence the renewal form, a notarized affidavit stating that the licensee remains qualified pursuant to the criteria specified in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, and the required renewal fee. The sheriff shall issue to the applicant a receipt for the application for renewal of the license and shall date the receipt.
 - (b) A license which has expired shall be void and shall not be valid for any purpose other than surrender to the sheriff in exchange for a renewal license.
 - (c) The license shall be renewed to a qualified applicant upon receipt of the completed renewal application, records check as specified in subsection (3) of this section, determination that the renewal applicant is not ineligible for a license as specified in subsection (4), and appropriate payment of fees. Upon the issuance of a new license, the old license shall be destroyed by the sheriff. A licensee who fails to file a renewal application on or before its expiration date may renew his *or her* license by paying, in addition to the license fees, a late fee of fifteen dollars (\$15). No license shall be renewed six (6) months or more after its expiration date, and the license shall be deemed to be permanently expired six (6) months after its expiration date. A person whose license has permanently expired may reapply for licensure pursuant to subsections (7), (8), and (9) of this section.
- (15) The licensee shall carry the license at all times the licensee is carrying a concealed firearm or other deadly weapon and shall display the license upon request of a law enforcement officer. Violation of the provisions of this subsection shall constitute a noncriminal violation with a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25), payable to the clerk of the District Court, but no court costs shall be assessed.
- (16) Except as provided in KRS 527.020, no license issued pursuant to this section shall authorize any person to carry a concealed firearm into:
 - (a) Any police station or sheriff's office;
 - (b) Any detention facility, prison, or jail;
 - (c) Any courthouse, solely occupied by the Court of Justice courtroom, or court proceeding;
 - (d) Any meeting of the governing body of a county, municipality, or special district; or any meeting of the General Assembly or a committee of the General Assembly, except that nothing in this section shall preclude a member of the body, holding a concealed deadly weapon license, from carrying a concealed deadly weapon at a meeting of the body of which he *or she* is a member;
 - (e) Any portion of an establishment licensed to dispense beer or alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, which portion of the establishment is primarily devoted to that purpose;
 - (f) Any elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of school authorities as provided in KRS 527.070, any child-caring facility as defined in KRS 199.011, any day-care center as defined in KRS 199.894, or any certified family child-care home as defined in KRS 199.8982, except however, any owner of a certified child-care home may carry a concealed firearm into the owner's residence used as a certified child-care home;
 - (g) An area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property; or
 - (h) Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law.
- (17) The owner, business or commercial lessee, or manager of a private business enterprise, day-care center as defined in KRS 199.894 or certified or licensed family child-care home as defined in KRS 199.8982, or a health-care facility licensed under KRS Chapter 216B, except facilities renting or leasing housing, may prohibit persons holding concealed deadly weapon licenses from carrying concealed deadly weapons on the

premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding concealed deadly weapons licenses from carrying concealed deadly weapons on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer or business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying concealed weapons is prohibited. Possession of weapons, or ammunition, or both in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the weapons, or ammunition, or both are not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. A private but not a public employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed deadly weapons license from carrying concealed deadly weapons, or ammunition, or both in vehicles owned by the employer, but may not prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed deadly weapons license from carrying concealed deadly weapons, or ammunition, or both in vehicles owned by the employee, except that the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet may prohibit an employee from carrying any weapons, or ammunition, or both other than the weapons, or ammunition, or both issued or authorized to be used by the employee of the cabinet, in a vehicle while transporting persons under the employee's supervision or jurisdiction. Carrying of a concealed weapon, or ammunition, or both in a location specified in this subsection by a license holder shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial from the premises or removal from the premises, and, if an employee of an employer, disciplinary measures by the employer.

- (18) All moneys collected by the Department of *Kentucky* State Police pursuant to this section shall be used to administer the provisions of this section and KRS 237.138 to 237.142. By March 1 of each year, the Department of *Kentucky* State Police and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit reports to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, indicating the amounts of money collected and the expenditures related to this section, KRS 237.138 to 237.142, and KRS 237.115, 244.125, 527.020, and 527.070, and the administration of the provisions of this section, KRS 237.138 to 237.142, and KRS 237.115, 244.125, 527.020, and 527.070.
- (19) The General Assembly finds as a matter of public policy that it is necessary to provide statewide uniform standards for issuing licenses to carry concealed firearms and to occupy the field of regulation of the bearing of concealed firearms to ensure that no person who qualifies under the provisions of this section is denied his rights. The General Assembly does not delegate to the Department of *Kentucky* State Police the authority to regulate or restrict the issuing of licenses provided for in this section beyond those provisions contained in this section. This section shall be liberally construed to carry out the constitutional right to bear arms for self-defense.
- (20) (a) A person who has a valid license issued by another state of the United States to carry a concealed deadly weapon in that state may, subject to provisions of Kentucky law, carry a concealed deadly weapon in Kentucky, and his *or her* license shall be considered as valid in Kentucky.
 - The Department of Kentucky State Police shall, not later than thirty (30) days after July 15, 1998, and (b) not less than once every six (6) months thereafter, make written inquiry of the concealed deadly weapon carrying licensing authorities in each other state as to whether a Kentucky resident may carry a concealed deadly weapon in their state based upon having a valid Kentucky concealed deadly weapon license, or whether a Kentucky resident may apply for a concealed deadly weapon carrying license in that state based upon having a valid Kentucky concealed deadly weapon license. The Department of Kentucky State Police shall attempt to secure from each other state permission for Kentucky residents who hold a valid Kentucky concealed deadly weapon license to carry concealed deadly weapons in that state, either on the basis of the Kentucky license or on the basis that the Kentucky license is sufficient to permit the issuance of a similar license by the other state. The Department of Kentucky State Police shall enter into a written reciprocity agreement with the appropriate agency in each state that agrees to permit Kentucky residents to carry concealed deadly weapons in the other state on the basis of a Kentucky-issued concealed deadly weapon license or that will issue a license to carry concealed deadly weapons in the other state based upon a Kentucky concealed deadly weapon license. If a reciprocity agreement is reached, the requirement to recontact the other state each six (6) months shall be eliminated as long as the reciprocity agreement is in force. The information shall be a public record and shall be available to individual requesters free of charge for the first copy and at the normal rate for open records requests for additional copies.
- (21) By March 1 of each year, the Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall submit a statistical report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, indicating the number of licenses issued, revoked, suspended, and denied since the previous report and in total and also the number of

- licenses currently valid. The report shall also include the number of arrests, convictions, and types of crimes committed since the previous report by individuals licensed to carry concealed weapons.
- (22) The following provisions shall apply to concealed deadly weapon training classes conducted by the Department of Criminal Justice Training or any other agency pursuant to this section:
 - (a) No concealed deadly weapon instructor trainer shall have his or her certification as a concealed deadly weapon instructor trainer reduced to that of instructor or revoked except after a hearing conducted pursuant to KRS Chapter 13B in which the instructor is found to have committed an act in violation of the applicable statutes or administrative regulations;
 - (b) No concealed deadly weapon instructor shall have his or her certification as a concealed deadly weapon instructor license suspended or revoked except after a hearing conducted pursuant to KRS Chapter 13B in which the instructor is found to have committed an act in violation of the applicable statutes or administrative regulations;
 - (c) The department shall not require prior notification that an applicant class or instructor class will be conducted by a certified instructor or instructor trainer;
 - (d) Each concealed deadly weapon instructor or instructor trainer who teaches a concealed deadly weapon applicant or concealed deadly weapon instructor class shall supply the Department of Criminal Justice Training with a class roster indicating which students enrolled and successfully completed the class, and which contains the name and address of each student, within five (5) working days of the completion of the class. The information may be sent by mail, facsimile, e-mail, or other method which will result in the receipt of or production of a hard copy of the information. The postmark, facsimile date, or e-mail date shall be considered as the date on which the notice was sent. Concealed deadly weapon class applicant, instructor, and instructor trainer information and records shall be confidential. The department may release to any person or organization the name, address, and telephone number of a concealed deadly weapon instructor or instructor trainer if that instructor or instructor trainer authorizes the release of the information in writing. The department shall include on any application for an instructor or instructor trainer certification a statement that the applicant either does or does not desire the applicant's name, address, and telephone number to be made public;
 - (e) An instructor trainer who assists in the conduct of a concealed deadly weapon instructor class or concealed deadly weapon applicant class for more than two (2) hours shall be considered as to have taught a class for the purpose of maintaining his or her certification. All class record forms shall include spaces for assistant instructors to sign and certify that they have assisted in the conduct of a concealed deadly weapon instructor or concealed deadly weapon class;
 - (f) An instructor who assists in the conduct of a concealed deadly weapon applicant class for more than two (2) hours shall be considered as to have taught a class for the purpose of maintaining his or her license. All class record forms shall include spaces for assistant instructors to sign and certify that they have assisted in the conduct of a concealed deadly weapon class;
 - If the Department of Criminal Justice Training believes that a firearms instructor trainer or certified (g) firearms instructor has not in fact complied with the requirements for teaching a certified firearms instructor or applicant class by not teaching the class as specified in KRS 237.126, or who has taught an insufficient class as specified in KRS 237.128, the department shall send to each person who has been listed as successfully completing the concealed deadly weapon applicant class or concealed deadly weapon instructor class a verification form on which the time, date, date of range firing if different from the date on which the class was conducted, location, and instructor of the class is listed by the department and which requires the person to answer "yes" or "no" to specific questions regarding the conduct of the training class. The form shall be completed under oath and shall be returned to the Department of Criminal Justice Training not later than forty-five (45) days after its receipt. A person who fails to complete the form, to sign the form, or to return the form to the Department of Criminal Justice Training within the time frame specified in this section or who, as a result of information on the returned form, is determined by the Department of Criminal Justice Training, following a hearing pursuant to KRS Chapter 13B, to not have received the training required by law shall have his or her concealed deadly weapon license revoked by the Department of Kentucky State Police, following a hearing conducted by the Department of Criminal Justice Training pursuant to KRS Chapter 13B, at which hearing the person is found to have violated the provisions of this section or who has been found not to have received the training required by law;

- (h) The department shall annually, not later than December 31 of each year, report to the Legislative Research Commission:
 - 1. The number of firearms instructor trainers and certified firearms instructors whose certifications were suspended, revoked, denied, or who were otherwise disciplined;
 - 2. The reasons for the imposition of suspensions, revocations, denials, or other discipline; and
 - 3. Suggestions for improvement of the concealed deadly weapon applicant training program and instructor process;
- (i) If a concealed deadly weapon license holder is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or enters an Alford plea to a felony offense, then his or her concealed deadly weapon license shall be forthwith revoked by the Department of *Kentucky* State Police as a matter of law;
- (j) If a concealed deadly weapon instructor or instructor trainer is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or enters an Alford plea to a felony offense, then his or her concealed deadly weapon instructor certification or concealed deadly weapon instructor trainer certification shall be revoked by the Department of Criminal Justice Training as a matter of law; and
- (k) The following shall be in effect:
 - 1. Action to eliminate the firearms instructor trainer program is prohibited. The program shall remain in effect, and no firearms instructor trainer shall have his or her certification reduced to that of certified firearms instructor:
 - 2. The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall revoke the concealed deadly weapon license of any person who received no firearms training as required by KRS 237.126 and administrative regulations, or who received insufficient training as required by KRS 237.128 and administrative regulations, if the person voluntarily admits nonreceipt of training or admits receipt of insufficient training, or if either nonreceipt of training or receipt of insufficient training is proven following a hearing conducted by the Department of Criminal Justice Training pursuant to KRS Chapter 13B.

Section 267. KRS 237.130 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) A person is guilty of failure to report nonreceipt of firearms training when he or she receives certification that he or she has successfully completed a firearms instructor trainer, certified firearms instructor, or applicant training course and has not, in fact, received any such training and has not reported the matter in writing to the sheriff, Commonwealth's attorney, or county attorney serving the county in which the training was conducted or has not made a written report to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and provided a copy of the certification documents to the agency reported to along with the report. The report shall be made not more than thirty (30) working days after receiving documentation of successful completion of training, unless a request for additional time has been made and has been granted by an officer or agency to which the report shall be made.
- (2) Failure to report nonreceipt of firearms training is a Class A misdemeanor.
- (3) A person who makes a report pursuant to this section within the time frame specified in subsection (1) of this section shall not be prosecuted for a violation of this section and shall be eligible to reenroll in the level of class for which they were originally enrolled.

Section 268. KRS 237.132 is amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of failure to report insufficient firearms training when he or she receives certification that he or she has successfully completed a firearms instructor trainer, certified firearms instructor, or applicant training course and has not, in fact received lecture instruction, the showing of a required visual aid, hands-on firearm safety and cleaning training, range instruction and range firing, or has not successfully completed the marksmanship requirement during range firing and has not reported the matter in writing to the sheriff, Commonwealth's attorney, or county attorney serving the county in which the training was conducted or has not made a written report to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and provided a copy of the certification documents to the agency reported to along with the report. The report shall be made not more than thirty (30) working days after receiving documentation of successful completion of training, unless additional time is requested and has been granted by an officer or agency to which a report shall be made.

- (2) Failure to report insufficient firearms training is a Class A misdemeanor.
- (3) A person who makes a report pursuant to this section within the time frame specified in subsection (1) of this section shall not be prosecuted for a violation of this section and shall be eligible to reenroll in the level of class for which the person was originally enrolled.
 - Section 269. KRS 237.134 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) When a report is made to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police pursuant to KRS 237.130 or 237.132, the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall notify the Commonwealth's attorney and the county attorney for the county in which the training was conducted of the report and shall cooperate with them in the investigation and prosecution of the case.
- (2) When a report is made to a Commonwealth's or county attorney pursuant to KRS 237.130 or 237.132, the Commonwealth's or county attorney shall notify the *Department of* Kentucky State Police of the report and shall cooperate with them in the investigation and prosecution of the case.
- (3) When a report is made to the Department of Criminal Justice Training alleging a violation of KRS 237.130 or 237.132, the department shall notify the Commonwealth's attorney and county attorney of the county in which the training took place and shall make a notification of the report to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police.
- (4) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall make an annual report to the Legislative Research Commission, not later than December 31 of each year, detailing each notice received pursuant to this section detailing:
 - (a) The name of the firearms instructor trainer or certified firearms instructor if that instructor trainer or instructor has been arrested or indicted as a result of the notification, otherwise the name shall be omitted;
 - (b) The precise allegation;
 - (c) Whether the allegation resulted in arrest or indictment;
 - (d) Whether the allegation resulted in a trial, and the results of that trial; and
 - (e) If the defendant was found guilty, the punishment imposed.
- (5) In or appended to the report specified in subsection (4) of this section the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall report the number of arrests, indictments, trials, convictions, cases which were dismissed, and cases in which the defendant was found not guilty for failure to report nonreceipt of training and failure to report insufficient training.
 - Section 270. KRS 237.140 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) (a) Certification for a retired peace officer to carry a concealed deadly weapon pursuant to KRS 237.138 to 237.142 shall be administered by the Department of *Kentucky* State Police.
 - (b) Costs of certification shall be paid for by moneys generated by the concealed deadly weapon license program under KRS 15.383 and collected by the Department of *Kentucky* State Police pursuant to that section.
 - (c) The Department of *Kentucky* State Police shall promulgate administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A necessary to implement the provisions of KRS 237.138 to 237.142.
- (2) Each retired peace officer who desires certification to carry a concealed deadly weapon shall annually submit:
 - (a) Evidence of retired status to the commissioner of *the Department of Kentucky* State Police together with all information required by federal law, this section, and administrative regulations promulgated pursuant to this section;
 - (b) Evidence of successful completion of firearms qualification required under this section; and
 - (c) A notarized statement that he or she is not prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm.
- (3) Each law enforcement agency that employed the retired peace officer, or at which the retired peace officer served in an elected capacity, shall provide to the retired officer and the Department of *Kentucky* State Police the information required by federal law, this section, and the administrative regulations promulgated pursuant

to this section in a prompt and efficient manner, without charge either to the Department of *Kentucky* State Police or the retiree.

- (4) (a) Each retired peace officer shall annually fire twenty (20) rounds at an adult size silhouette target at a range of twenty-one (21) feet, with a handgun, and shall hit the target not less than eleven (11) times to obtain or maintain certification under KRS 237.138 to 237.142.
 - (b) The rounds fired pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be done under the supervision of:
 - 1. A firearms instructor of the retiree's former employing agency;
 - 2. A Department of Criminal Justice Training certified police firearms instructor or instructor trainer; or
 - A Department of Criminal Justice Training certified concealed carry instructor or instructor trainer.
 - (c) A firearms instructor may, if not compensated pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subsection, charge each participant a fee of not more than twenty dollars (\$20), which shall include the cost of the range, firearms instructor, range personnel, targets, and all other costs associated therewith, but not the cost of ammunition. Ammunition, or the cost of ammunition, shall be provided by the retiree.
 - (d) A local or state law enforcement agency that desires to conduct firearms qualification for its retirees shall schedule not less than two (2) dates for firearms qualification per year, and those dates shall be approximately six (6) months apart. The local or state law enforcement agency may charge each participant a fee of not more than twenty dollars (\$20), which shall include the cost of use of the range, firearms instructor, range personnel, targets, and all other costs associated therewith, but not the cost of ammunition. Ammunition, or the cost of ammunition, shall be provided by the retiree.
 - (e) No employer or appointing authority of a firearms instructor, Department of Criminal Justice Training certified police firearms instructor or instructor trainer, or Department of Criminal Justice Training certified concealed carry instructor or instructor trainer shall prohibit or in any way limit the instructor from qualifying active or retired peace officers in conformity with KRS 237.138 or 237.142 while that instructor is off duty. No employer or appointing authority of an instructor specified in this paragraph shall be liable in civil damages for the actions or omissions of the instructor during qualification of active or retired peace officers when that instructor is off duty.

Section 271. KRS 237.142 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The following agencies of the Commonwealth shall make range facilities available not less than four (4) days per year for firearms qualification by retired peace officers seeking certification pursuant to the provisions of KRS 237.138 to 237.142:
 - (a) The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet;
 - (b) The Department of Military Affairs; and
 - (c) The Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources.
- (2) Firearms qualification may be conducted at any location, public or private, at which a handgun may be safely fired. The safety of the location at which firing takes place shall be the responsibility of the instructor conducting the qualification.

Section 272. KRS 238.525 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Licenses shall be issued by the office on an annual or biennial basis, except as otherwise permitted in KRS 238.530 and 238.545. A license term may be determined by the office in any manner it deems appropriate to facilitate efficient licensing. The office shall charge a renewal fee not to exceed the maximum amounts established in KRS 238.530, 238.535, and 238.555.
- (2) The office may issue a temporary license to an applicant who has met the requirements for a license. A temporary license shall be valid from the date of issuance until the regular license is issued or for a period of sixty (60) days, whichever is shorter. A temporary license shall not be renewed, except for good cause and shall not exceed a total of nine (9) months in length.
- (3) An applicant for any license to be issued under KRS 238.530 and 238.555 shall be subjected to a state and national criminal history background check by the office, with the assistance of the *Department of* Kentucky

State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. An applicant for any license to be issued under KRS 238.535 shall be subjected to a state criminal history background check and may, if deemed reasonably necessary, be subjected to a national criminal history background check by the office with the assistance of the **Department of** Kentucky State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The criminal history background check shall apply to the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer or director of an applicant; any employee or member of an applicant who has been designated as chairperson of the charitable gaming activity; the applicant itself; and any individual with a ten percent (10%) or more financial interest in the applicant. The office shall require the fingerprinting of all applicants for licensure under KRS 238.535 and may require, if deemed reasonably necessary, the fingerprints of all applicants for licensure under KRS 238.535, who are natural persons in connection with the national criminal history background check to assure the identity of the applicant or applicants. The office may charge a reasonable fee not to exceed the actual cost of fingerprinting and records searching.

- (4) No applicant shall be licensed and no license holder shall be able to maintain a license if an individual associated with the applicant or license holder in a capacity listed in subsection (3) of this section or the applicant or license holder itself has been convicted of a felony, gambling offense, criminal fraud, forgery, theft, falsifying business records, violation of KRS 238.995(7), or any two (2) misdemeanor crimes in federal court or the courts of any state, the District of Columbia, or any territory, consistent with the provisions of KRS Chapter 335B within ten (10) years preceding the application for licensure.
- (5) No applicant shall be licensed unless all applicants required to be fingerprinted under the provision of subsection (3) of this section have been fingerprinted. The *Department of* Kentucky State Police may submit fingerprints of any applicant to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the national criminal history background check. The office may by administrative regulation impose additional qualifications to meet the requirements of Pub. L. 92-544.
- (6) If a change occurs in any information submitted during the license application process, the applicant or licensee shall notify the office in writing within thirty (30) days of the date the change occurred.

Section 273. KRS 244.190 is amended to read as follows:

Any peace officers, state administrators, and field representatives of the office may, upon probable cause, without warrant seize contraband regardless of whether it is in dry territory or not, and hold it subject to the order of the court before which the owner or one in possession of the contraband has been charged with violation of KRS Chapter 242 or KRS 243.020. Upon conviction of the defendant, the court shall enter an order for the destruction of all contraband property, except firearms or ammunition, included in subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of KRS 244.180. Contraband firearms and ammunition shall be transferred to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police for disposition as provided in KRS 500.090.

Section 274. KRS 244.195 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Title to contraband included in subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of KRS 244.180 seized shall be vested in the appropriate court within whose jurisdiction the seizure occurred, irrespective of whether such contraband was seized by peace officers of the city or county or state administrators or field representatives of the office, notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 242.380.
- (2) The court shall order the sheriff for the county in which such contraband as included in subsection (1) of this section was seized to destroy such contraband, except firearms or ammunition, upon conviction of the defendant.
- (3) Contraband firearms and ammunition shall be transferred to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police for disposition as provided in KRS 500.090.

Section 275. KRS 247.150 is amended to read as follows:

The State Fair Board may arrange with the county judge/executive or the officer that has charge of the police force of any county or city in which the state fair is held, for the proper policing of the state fairgrounds, and may arrange with the state for the policing of the state fairgrounds by the *Department of Kentucky* State Police. The State Fair Board may arrange with the mayor or the officer that has charge of the police force of any county or city in which the exhibition center is located for the proper policing of the exhibition center, and may arrange with the state for the policing of the exhibition center by the *Department of Kentucky* State Police. If the State Fair Board is unable to arrange with a city, county or state authority for police protection, it may appoint, or may delegate to any agent or employee the power to appoint, subject to the approval of the State Fair Board, necessary special police to properly

police the state fairgrounds and exhibition center. Such police officers are vested with the powers and charged with the duties of peace officers.

- Section 276. KRS 248.764 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) KRS 248.752 and 248.754 shall be enforced by the Attorney General, but at the request of the Attorney General or the Attorney General's duly authorized agent, the *Department of Kentucky* State Police and all local police authorities shall enforce KRS 248.752 and 248.754. The Attorney General has concurrent powers with prosecuting attorneys of the Commonwealth to enforce KRS 248.754 or 248.756.
- (2) For the purpose of enforcing KRS 248.754 and 248.756, the Attorney General and any agency that the Attorney General shall have delegated enforcement responsibility under subsection (1) of this section may request information from any state or local agency and may share information with and request information from any federal agency and any agency of any other state or any local agency of that state.
 - Section 277. KRS 260.853 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Department of Agriculture shall promote the research and development of markets for Kentucky industrial hemp and hemp products after the selection and establishment of the industrial hemp research program and the Industrial Hemp Commission, and provided that adequate funds are available for these purposes from the industrial hemp program fund. The department shall work cooperatively with selected Kentucky university or universities' agricultural research programs utilizing the expertise of the university or universities in the area of agricultural research.
- (2) The Council on Postsecondary Education shall select a university or universities where the industrial hemp research program is to be established, after proposals are considered from all interested universities with agriculture departments in Kentucky.
- (3) The selected institutions' industrial hemp research program shall undertake research of industrial hemp production in the state. The department shall assist the industrial hemp research program in obtaining the necessary federal permits from the United States Drug Enforcement Agency or appropriate federal agency. In undertaking the industrial hemp research program, the university or universities are authorized to:
 - (a) Grow industrial hemp to conduct agronomy research and analysis of required soils, growing conditions, and harvest methods relating to the production of industrial hemp for commercial products, including, but not limited to, hemp seed, paper, clothing, and oils;
 - (b) Conduct seed research on various types of industrial hemp that are best suited to be grown in Kentucky, including but not limited to seed availability, creation of Kentucky hybrid types, in-the-ground variety trials and seed production;
 - (c) Study the economic feasibility of developing an industrial hemp market in various types of industrial hemp that can be grown in the Commonwealth;
 - (d) Report on the estimated value-added benefits, including environmental benefits, that Kentucky businesses would reap by having an industrial hemp market of Kentucky-grown industrial hemp varieties in the Commonwealth:
 - (e) Study the agronomy research being conducted worldwide relating to industrial hemp varieties, production, and utilization;
 - (f) Research and promote Kentucky industrial hemp and hemp seed on the world market that can be grown on farms in the Commonwealth; and
 - (g) Study the feasibility of attracting private funding for the Kentucky industrial hemp research program.
- (4) The authorization granted in subsection (3) of this section shall not subject the industrial hemp research program or the selected university or universities where it is located to any criminal liability under the controlled substances laws of the Commonwealth. This exemption from criminal liability is a limited exemption that shall be strictly construed and that shall not apply to any activities of the industrial hemp research program or the selected university or universities that are not expressly permitted in the authorization.
- (5) The authorization granted in subsection (3) of this section shall not alter, amend, or repeal by implication any provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes relating to controlled substances.

- (6) The selected university or universities of the industrial hemp research program shall notify the headquarters of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, the local barracks of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, and all other local law enforcement agencies of the duration, size, and location of all industrial hemp plots.
- (7) The Commissioner and the university or universities may cooperatively seek funds from both public and private sources to implement this section. The funds shall be deposited into the industrial hemp program fund.
- (8) By October 1, 2001, and annually thereafter, the university or universities shall report on the status and progress of the industrial hemp research program authorized by this section to the Commissioner, the Industrial Hemp Commission, and the Interim Joint Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Section 278. KRS 260.857 is amended to read as follows:

The Kentucky Industrial Hemp Commission is created and is attached to the Department of Agriculture for administrative purposes. The membership of the commission shall consist of at least seventeen (17) members as follows:

- (1) The Speaker of the House of Representatives or the Speaker's designee;
- (2) The President of the Senate or the President's designee;
- (3) The chair of the Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee;
- (4) The chair of the House Agriculture and Small Business Committee;
- (5) The Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture or the Commissioner's designee;
- (6) The commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police or the commissioner's designee;
- (7) The executive director of the Governor's Office of Agricultural Policy or the executive director's designee;
- (8) The chairs of the agriculture departments at the Kentucky university or universities where the industrial hemp research program is to be established;
- (9) The president of the Kentucky Hemp Growers Cooperative Association;
- (10) The president of the Kentucky Sheriffs' Association;
- (11) The president of the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police; and
- (12) Six (6) members, three (3) appointed by the Speaker of the House and three (3) by the President of the Senate, representing the following interests:
 - (a) Kentucky farmers with an interest in growing industrial hemp;
 - (b) Retailers of industrial hemp products;
 - (c) Wholesalers of industrial hemp products; and
 - (d) Manufacturers of industrial hemp products.

Section 279. KRS 281.755 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The [commissioner and representatives of the] Department of Kentucky State Police and the Department of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement may at any time or place make an inspection of any motor vehicle operating under the provisions of this chapter. They may enter into and upon any such motor vehicle for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any provision of this chapter or any order or rule or regulation of the department relating to such motor vehicles has been violated. Willful refusal to stop any such motor vehicle, when ordered to do so by any representative of the Department of Kentucky State Police or the Department of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement, or to permit the representative to enter into or upon the motor vehicle for the purpose of inspection, shall be sufficient ground for the revocation or suspension of the certificate or permit of the motor carrier.
- (2) In the event that a peace officer orders a commercial motor vehicle to be taken to a storage or impoundment facility as a result of a violation which requires the vehicle to be moved, the driver of the commercial motor vehicle shall be granted the ability to drive the commercial motor vehicle to the storage or impoundment facility. If the driver elects to drive to the storage or impoundment facility, a peace officer shall escort the vehicle to the facility. This subsection shall not apply if the commercial motor vehicle is required to be

impounded as a result of a violation of KRS 281A.210, an out-of-service order as defined in KRS 281A.010(26), or a serious traffic violation as defined in KRS 281A.010(29).

Section 280. KRS 281.757 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Lights" means the lighting devices required on commercial vehicles having a declared gross weight in excess of ten thousand (10,000) pounds in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Part 393 and 49 C.F.R. Part 571; and
 - (b) "Reflectors" means the reflex reflectors and retroflective sheeting required on commercial vehicles having a declared gross weight in excess of ten thousand (10,000) pounds in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Part 393.
- (2) A person shall not operate a commercial motor vehicle if the lights or reflectors are inoperable, missing, or are obscured by dirt, mud, or other debris.
- (3) Law enforcement officers[and the Transportation Cabinet] shall enforce violations of this section.
- Section 281. KRS 281.770 is repealed, reenacted as a new section of KRS Chapter 15A, and amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Department of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement is hereby created as a separate department within the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet.
- (2) The department shall be headed by a commissioner who shall report directly to the Secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. The commissioner may commission employees of the department as peace officers for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of KRS Chapter 281. The Department of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement shall also have the authority to enforce all other state laws and administrative regulations as directed by the Governor or secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. Peace officers of the department shall also enforce vehicle licensure, and motor vehicle operator, traffic, and criminal law violations on a highway. Additional jurisdiction may be established by agreement with the chief of police of the municipality or sheriff of the county or the appropriate law enforcement agency in which such highway is located, dependent upon the jurisdiction involved.
- (3) Officers of the department may exercise their powers away from the locations described in subsection (2) of this section only upon the following conditions:
 - (a) When in hot pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law;
 - (b) When authorized to do so pursuant to the agreement authorized by subsection (2) of this section;
 - (c) When requested to act by the chief of police of the city or county in which the highway is located;
 - (d) When requested to act by the sheriff of the county in which the highway is located;
 - (e) When requested to act by the commissioner of the Department of Kentucky State Police;
 - (f) When requested to act by the authorized delegates of those persons or agencies listed in paragraphs (c), (d), or (e) of this subsection;
 - (g) When requested to assist a state, county, or municipal police officer, sheriff, or other peace officer in the performance of his lawful duties, or if it appears that the peace officer is unable to request emergency assistance and the circumstances observed by the officer reasonably indicate that emergency assistance is appropriate;
 - (h) When necessary to protect the life or property of the officer or another person from imminent threat of physical harm; or
 - (i) When operating under an interlocal cooperation agreement pursuant to KRS Chapter 65.
- (4) Officers commissioned by the department shall have, in addition to the other powers enumerated in this section, the power to conduct investigations anywhere in this Commonwealth, provided such investigation relates to criminal offenses or violations which occurred on a highway. Where desirable and at the discretion of the commissioner or his or her designee, the department may coordinate these investigations with any law enforcement agency of this Commonwealth or with agencies of the federal government.

- (5) An officer of the department that renders any assistance pursuant to subsection (3) of this section shall be considered performing regular employment for the purpose of compensation, pension, workers' compensation, and other rights and benefits to which the officer may be entitled as incident to regular employment.
- (6) Nothing in this section shall be construed as a diminution or modification of the authority or responsibility of any city or county police department, the Department of Kentucky State Police, a sheriff, a constable, or other peace officer on a highway in their jurisdiction or otherwise.
- (7) The primary responsibility of the department shall be the enforcement of federal, state, and local motor carrier, and for-hire carrier laws, administrative regulations, and ordinances.
- (8) The Department of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement shall have the following divisions:
 - (a) Division of Field Operations East;
 - (b) Division of Field Operations West;
 - (c) Division of Special Operations; and
 - (d) Division of Administrative Services[The commissioner, Department of State Police, is hereby authorized to issue commissions to employees of the department as law enforcement officers, and such employees when so commissioned shall have all the powers of peace officers in respect to the enforcement of this chapter and all the statutes and regulations relating to motor vehicles operated as private or for hire carriers.
- (2) Peace officers commissioned as provided herein may be assigned additional duties in enforcing other provisions of law for specified limits of time during an emergency or time of special needs as determined by the commissioner in his discretion.

Section 282. KRS 281.771 is repealed, reenacted as a new section of KRS Chapter 15A, and amended to read as follows:

- (1) For the purposes of this section, the term "commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky*[Motor] Vehicle *Enforcement*[Regulation].
- (2) An employee commissioned pursuant to the provisions of *Section 281 of this Act*[KRS 281.770] shall not be dismissed, demoted, suspended, or otherwise penalized except for cause.
- (3) Any person may prefer charges against a commissioned employee.
- (4) A charge shall be:
 - (a) In writing;
 - (b) Filed with the office of the commissioner;
 - (c) Signed by the person making the complaint; and
 - (d) Set out with clarity and distinction.
- (5) (a) The commissioner shall review the charges.
 - (b) If the commissioner determines that there is probable cause, he shall file charges against a commissioned employee whom he believes is guilty of misconduct that justifies his removal or discipline.
- (6) Within five (5) days of the filing of the charges, the commissioner shall:
 - (a) Personally deliver a copy of the charges to the commissioned employee; or
 - (b) Send a copy of the charges to the commissioned employee by certified mail, return receipt requested.
- (7) Within five (5) days of receipt of the charges, the commissioned employee may:
 - (a) Demand an administrative hearing; or
 - (b) Admit the truth of the charges in whole or in part.
- (8) If the commissioned employee admits the truthfulness of the charges, the commissioner shall dismiss, demote, suspend, or otherwise penalize the employee as warranted by the seriousness of the charges.

- (9) If the commissioned employee denies the charges and demands a hearing within the time specified in subsection (7) of this section, he shall notify the commissioner in writing.
- (10) Upon receipt of the demand for hearing, the commissioner shall arrange for an administrative hearing before a trial board to be constituted as provided in *Section 283 of this Act*[KRS 281.772]. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.
- (11) (a) If the commissioner has probable cause to believe that a commissioned employee is guilty of misconduct, he may immediately suspend the employee from duty, or from both pay and duty, pending trial.
 - (b) If an employee is suspended, he shall not be returned to duty or be paid until a final order is rendered by the trial board.
- (12) After hearing the charges, the trial board shall fix the punishment of a commissioned employee found guilty of one (1) or more charges, by:
 - (a) Reprimand;
 - (b) Suspension for a period not to exceed six (6) months;
 - (c) Reducing the grade if the commissioned employee's classification warrants it;
 - (d) Combining any two (2) or more of the punishments;
 - (e) Reducing the monthly salary of the commissioned employee by not more than twenty percent (20%) for not more than six (6) months; or
 - (f) Dismissing him from the service of the department.

Section 283. KRS 281.772 is repealed, reenacted as a new section of KRS Chapter 15A, and amended to read as follows:

- (1) For the purpose of hearing charges against any commissioned employee, there is created a trial board, which shall consist of the commissioner of the Department of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement and a panel of ten (10) commissioned employees appointed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall designate from the panel not less than three (3) nor more than seven (7) members to hear charges against any commissioned employee. Hearings before the trial board shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.
- (2) The commissioned employees appointed to the trial board shall:
 - (a) Fulfill the duties of the board in addition to their other duties; and
 - (b) Be reimbursed for travel and necessary expenses pursuant to the provisions of KRS 18A.200.
- (3) (a) A defendant may, for cause, challenge the right of any member of the trial board to hear charges against him.
 - (b) If the other members of the trial board determine that the challenge is justifiable, the trial board member in question shall be:
 - 1. Excused from hearing the charges, and
 - 2. Replaced by another member of the trial board.
- (4) The rights conferred upon a commissioned employee by this section shall not accrue until he has been employed for a period of one (1) year.
- (5) No commissioned employee is entitled to a hearing as provided in this section unless his suspension is for more than twenty (20) days, or his pay is reduced more than ten percent (10%); but if the employee receives more than twenty (20) days suspension or a reduction in salary of more than ten percent (10%) within a period of one (1) year, he shall have the right to a hearing.
- (6) The dismissal, demotion, suspension, or other penalization of a noncommissioned employee shall comply with the provisions of KRS 18A.095 and 18A.100.
- (7) Any commissioned employee found guilty by the trial board of any charge under the provisions of *Section 282* of this Act[KRS 281.771] shall have the right to appeal to Franklin Circuit Court in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.

Section 284. KRS 281.880 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Department of Vehicle Regulation in the Transportation Cabinet shall establish a motor carrier safety management audit program applicable to private or for-hire, intrastate or interstate motor carriers. The Department of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement may perform safety inspections on vehicles operated by a motor carrier on public highways and may enter onto property owned, leased, controlled, or operated by a motor carrier to inspect any of its vehicles or inspect or copy records relating to vehicle safety, maintenance, or financial responsibility.
- (2) The department may issue motor carrier safety ratings to any private or for-hire motor carrier which is based in Kentucky, has a terminal in Kentucky, or operates consistently in Kentucky. The safety rating scale and factors determining a carrier's safety rating shall be established by administrative regulation and shall be compatible with the scale and factors established by the Federal Highway Administration in Title 49 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations, Part 385, relating to safety ratings, in effect as of July 13, 1990, or as amended after that date.
- (3) The department may determine the safety fitness of a motor carrier and may require the maintenance of or upgrade to a satisfactory safety rating.

Section 285. KRS 281A.010 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) "Alcohol" means:
 - (a) Beer, ale, port, or stout and other similar fermented beverages, including sake or similar products, of any name or description containing one-half of one percentum (0.5%) or more of alcohol by volume, brewed or produced from malt, wholly or in part, or from any substitute therefor;
 - (b) Wine of not less than one-half of one percentum (0.5%) of alcohol by volume; or
 - (c) Distilled spirits, which means that substance known as ethyl alcohol, ethanol, or spirits of wine in any form, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof from whatever source or by whatever process produced; or
 - (d) Any substance containing ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, spirit of wine, or any distilled spirits including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol, and isopropanol.
- (2) "Alcohol concentration" means:
 - (a) The number of grams of alcohol per one hundred (100) milliliters of blood;
 - (b) The number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten (210) liters of breath; or
 - (c) The number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven (67) milliliters of urine.
- (3) "Cabinet" means the Transportation Cabinet of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- (4) "Commerce" means:
 - (a) Any trade, traffic, or transportation within the jurisdiction of the United States between a place in a state and a place outside of the state, including a place outside of the United States; and
 - (b) Trade, traffic, and transportation in the United States that affects any trade, traffic, and transportation described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (5) "Commercial driver's license," or CDL, means a license issued to an individual in accordance with the requirements of this chapter or, if the license is issued by another state in accordance with the Federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act, to an individual that authorizes the individual to drive any class of commercial motor vehicle.
- (6) "Commercial driver's license information system" or CDLIS means the national information system established to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers.
- (7) "Commercial driver's instruction permit" means a permit issued pursuant to KRS 281A.120.
- (8) "Commercial motor vehicle," or CMV, means a motor vehicle or combination motor vehicle used in commerce that is:

- (a) Designed to carry property and has a gross vehicle weight rating as determined by federal regulation which has been adopted into cabinet administrative regulations pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A;
- (b) Designed to transport sixteen (16) or more passengers, including the driver;
- (c) Transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance with Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 172; or
- (d) Any other vehicle that is required by cabinet administrative regulation, pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A, to be operated by a licensed commercial driver.
- (9) "Controlled substance" means any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. sec. 802(6), and includes all substances listed on Schedules I through V, of Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1308, as adopted by the Transportation Cabinet by administrative regulation pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A. It shall also include those substances defined or listed in KRS Chapter 218A.
- (10) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, a plea of guilty or Alford plea entered and accepted by the court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended, or probated.
- (11) "Disqualification" means any of the following actions:
 - (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a CDL by the Commonwealth or the jurisdiction of issuance:
 - (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privilege to drive a commercial motor vehicle by the Commonwealth or another jurisdiction as a result of a violation of state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations; or
 - (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. pt. 391.
- (12) "Drive" means to drive, operate, or be in physical control of a motor vehicle.
- (13) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license.
- (14) "Driver's license" means a license issued by a state to an individual that authorizes the individual to drive a motor vehicle.
- (15) "Employee" means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, including full-time, regularly employed drivers; casual, intermittent, or occasional drivers; leased drivers and independent, owner-operator contractors while in the course of operating a commercial motor vehicle who are either directly employed by, under lease to, or operating in a manner indicating employment to an employer.
- (16) "Employer" means any person, including the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle, or assigns a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle.
- (17) "Felony" means any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one (1) year.
- (18) "Gross combination weight rating," or GCWR, is the gross vehicle weight rating of power unit plus the gross vehicle weight rating of any towed unit. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR shall be determined by adding the gross vehicle weight rating of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and load therein.
- (19) "Gross vehicle weight rating," or GVWR, means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single, a combination or an articulated vehicle.
- (20) "Hazardous materials" means the definition found in Section 103 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Law, 49 U.S.C. sec. 5101 et seq.
- (21) "Highway" shall include any way or place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right, license, or privilege for the use of vehicular traffic.

- (22) "Imminent hazard" means a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a danger to health, property, or the environment exists.
- (23) "Moped" shall have the same meaning as in KRS 186.010(5).
- "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer propelled or drawn by mechanical power used on highways, or any other vehicle required to be registered under the laws of this state, but shall not include any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailers operated exclusively on a rail.
- (25) "NDR" means the national driver register.
- (26) "Out-of-service order" means a declaration by an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, Canadian, Mexican, or local jurisdiction that a driver, commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation is out of service pursuant to 49 C.F.R. sec. 386.72, 392.5, 395.13, or 396.9; comparable laws or regulations; or the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria.
- (27) "Resident" means a person who has established Kentucky as his or her state of domicile. Proof of residency shall include but not be limited to a deed or property tax bill, utility agreement or utility bill, or rental housing agreement.
- (28) "School bus" means a vehicle that meets the specification of KRS 156.153 used to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students between school and home, or to and from school-sponsored events. A school bus shall not include a bus used as a common carrier.
- (29) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction when operating a commercial motor vehicle of:
 - (a) Excessive speeding, involving a single charge of any speed fifteen (15) miles per hour or more, above the specified speed limit;
 - (b) Reckless driving, as defined under state or local law, including conviction of driving a commercial motor vehicle in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property;
 - (c) Improper or erratic traffic lane changes;
 - (d) Following the vehicle ahead too closely;
 - (e) A violation of any state or local law related to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, arising in connection with a fatal accident;
 - (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a CDL;
 - (g) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a CDL in one's possession or refusing to display a CDL upon request;
 - (h) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper class of CDL or endorsements, or both, for the specific vehicle type or types being operated or for the passengers or type or types of cargo being transported; or
 - (i) Any conviction of an offense that requires mandatory suspension under KRS 186.560 or a serious violation as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 383 or as amended by the Federal Highway Administration.
- (30) "State" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia.
- (31) "State police" means the Department of *Kentucky* State Police[of the Commonwealth of Kentucky]. Section 286. KRS 281A.090 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except when driving under a commercial driver's instruction permit and accompanied by the holder of commercial driver's license valid for the vehicle being driven, no person shall drive a commercial motor vehicle on the highways of this state unless the person holds a valid commercial driver's license with applicable endorsements valid for the vehicle he *or she* is driving.
- (2) No person shall drive a commercial motor vehicle on the highways of this state while his *or her* driving privilege for a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle is suspended, revoked, or canceled, or while he *or she* is subject to a disqualification, or in violation of an out-of-service order.
- (3) The licensee shall have in his *or her* immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle his *or her* commercial driver's license, and shall display the license upon demand to a circuit clerk, a license

examiner, a peace officer, a State Police officer, or an inspector or officer of the Department of Vehicle Regulation *or the Department of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement*. It shall be a defense to a violator of this subsection if the person so charged produces in court a commercial driver's license, issued to him *or her* before his *or her* arrest or violation and which was valid at that time.

Section 287. KRS 281A.150 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Every person seeking a commercial driver's license or a commercial driver's instruction permit shall first apply in person to the circuit clerk of the county in which the applicant resides or in the county where the person is enrolled in a driver training school if the applicant is not a resident. The application shall be in the form prescribed by KRS 281A.140 as provided by the cabinet. Except as provided in KRS 281A.160(6), each time a person applies for a commercial driver's license, an instruction permit, or seeks to upgrade or change his *or her* commercial driver's license, the person shall be required to:
 - (a) Update the application; and
 - (b) Submit the appropriate fee to the circuit clerk.
- (2) The cabinet shall set fees by administrative regulation, pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A, for the following applications that shall not exceed:
 - (a) Forty dollars (\$40) for each application for a commercial driver's license. The fee shall be based on the class, type of license, endorsement, restriction, or tests to be taken;
 - (b) Thirty-five dollars (\$35) for each application for a commercial driver's instruction permit;
 - (c) Fifteen dollars (\$15) for each application for a change or addition in class or type of license, endorsement, or restriction;
 - (d) Forty dollars (\$40) for each application for a duplicate if it is the first duplicate applied for within the time period for which the original license was issued. Sixty dollars (\$60) for a second or subsequent duplicate applied for within the time period for which the original license was issued. The fees required for a duplicate shall be in addition to fees charged under subsection (2)(c) of this section;
 - (e) Thirty-five dollars (\$35) for each application for renewal of a commercial driver's license;
 - (f) Sixty dollars (\$60) for each application for a transfer of a commercial driver's license; and
 - (g) Twenty dollars (\$20) for each application for a commercial driver's license with an "S" restriction for the following persons:
 - 1. A person who operates a school bus;
 - 2. A person who is employed by a mass transit authority created under the provisions of KRS Chapter 96A;
 - 3. A person who drives a vehicle that is operated under a nonprofit bus certificate established pursuant to KRS 281.619;
 - 4. A person who drives a vehicle registered pursuant to KRS 186.050(6); or
 - 5. A person who drives a fixed route bus system vehicle that is operated by a public entity pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapter 281.
- (3) All fees remitted to the clerk shall be nonrefundable regardless of whether the applicant completes the requirements for a commercial driver's license or is tested.
- (4) All fees collected for the issuance of a commercial driver's license or a commercial driver's instruction permit shall be deposited into trust and agency accounts to be used exclusively for the administration and implementation of this chapter, except as prescribed in subsection (5) of this section. The accounts shall not lapse but shall be continuing from year to year.
- (5) All fees collected pursuant to this section, shall be allocated between the Transportation Cabinet and Department of *Kentucky* State Police, except a fifty cent (\$0.50) issuance fee shall be allocated during the first two (2) years following the effective date of January 1, 1991, to the Administrative Office of the Courts in a trust and agency account for the use of the circuit clerks and thereafter allocated to the general fund from issuance of a commercial driver's license permit. A three dollar (\$3) issuance fee shall be allocated during the first two (2) years following the effective date of January 1, 1991, to the Administrative Office of the Courts in

- a trust and agency account for the use of the circuit clerks and thereafter allocated to the general fund from issuance of a commercial driver's license.
- (6) Any applicant who seeks reinstatement of his *or her* commercial driving privilege after a suspension, withdrawal, revocation, or disqualification shall pay a reinstatement fee of fifty dollars (\$50) in addition to those fees required by subsection (2) of this section and shall satisfy the requirements of KRS 281A.160. This fee shall not be required if his *or her* commercial driving privilege was withdrawn only as a result of the withdrawal of his *or her* privilege to drive a noncommercial motor vehicle.

Section 288. KRS 281A.160 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the State Police shall be responsible for administering both the knowledge and skills test required by KRS 281A.130.
 - (b) Applicants who fail the written knowledge test shall be permitted to retake the written test on the next day the tests are administered. Applicants who fail the written test six (6) times shall be required to wait three (3) days before taking the knowledge test again. Applicants who subsequently fail the written test three (3) additional times shall be required to wait three (3) days prior to retaking the test.
- (2) (a) Except as provided for in subsection (3) of this section, at the time a CDL permit is issued:
 - An applicant who has held a Kentucky operator's license for thirty (30) days or longer shall pay a skills-testing fee of fifty dollars (\$50); and
 - 2. An applicant who has held a Kentucky operator's license for less than thirty (30) days shall pay a skills-testing fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
 - (b) There is created within the State Treasury a trust fund to be known as the State Police CDL skills-testing fund. The fund shall be administered by the State Police and shall receive all skills-testing and retesting fees collected under subsections (2)(a) and (6)(c) of this section, in addition to any grants, gifts, or appropriations of state or federal moneys and any interest earned on moneys in the fund. Moneys in the fund shall not lapse and shall be carried forward to the next succeeding fiscal year. The State Police CDL skills-testing fund shall be used by the State Police to contract with and train civilian CDL skills examiners and to improve the logistics of the CDL skills-testing process.
 - (c) The State Police, upon request of an applicant who has passed both the vision and knowledge tests, may schedule the applicant for the skills test at the first available test date at a test site designated by the State Police but not less than ten (10) days after the applicant has filed the application and been issued a CDL permit. Except in extenuating circumstances, a retest for a failed portion of the skills test shall be given within three (3) days of a request of a retest.
 - (d) An applicant shall provide a class representative commercial vehicle, for the class of CDL for which the applicant is testing, in which to take the skills test. Unless the State Police grant an exemption at the time the application for testing is made, the vehicle supplied under this paragraph shall be unloaded. Upon arrival for the skills test, the applicant shall have in his or her possession a valid Kentucky operator's license, a valid CDL permit, and a current U.S. Department of Transportation physical card. A CDL-licensed driver who is at least twenty-one (21) years old shall accompany the applicant at all times the applicant is in operation of a commercial vehicle.
- (3) A testing fee shall not be charged to an individual applying for a CDL with an "S" restriction as defined in KRS 281A.170.
- (4) The State Police may authorize a third party to administer the skills test specified by this section if:
 - (a) The test is the same that would otherwise be administered by the state; and
 - (b) The third party has entered into an agreement with this Commonwealth which complies with requirements of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 383.75, as adopted by the Transportation Cabinet.
- (5) The State Police shall promulgate administrative regulations under KRS Chapter 13A that establish procedures that ensure an arm's-length relationship is maintained between a third-party tester and any owner, officer, or employee of any program offering commercial truck driving under the Kentucky Community and Technical College System or a proprietary school licensed under KRS Chapter 165A.

- (6) (a) Applicants shall be permitted to take the skills test for a particular class vehicle an unlimited number of times; however, an applicant shall not retest more than one (1) time in any twenty-four (24) hour period.
 - (b) The skills test shall consist of three (3) separate portions: pre-trip inspection, basic maneuvering, and road skills. An applicant must achieve a score of at least eighty percent (80%) on each portion of the skills test before a CDL may be issued to the applicant. An applicant who passes one (1) or more portions of the skills test but does not pass all portions of the skills test only on those portions of the skills test the applicant failed.
 - (c) An applicant who fails any portion of the skills test four (4) times shall be notified by the State Police that the applicant is required to wait one (1) week and pay a retest fee of fifty dollars (\$50) before retaking a portion of this skills test again.
 - (d) Failure of an applicant to notify the State Police prior to missing an appointment for a skills test shall be considered a failure, on all parts of the skills test scheduled to be given, for the purposes of determining number of failures, waiting periods, and retesting fees under paragraph (c) of this subsection for individual applicants. A missed appointment failure under this paragraph shall not be reported as a failure to the board.
 - (e) The provisions of KRS 281A.150 notwithstanding, an application fee shall not be charged for each test that is retaken as a result of a failing score.
- (7) An applicant who seeks reinstatement of a commercial driver's license after a suspension, withdrawal, revocation, or disqualification of less than one (1) year shall pay the reinstatement fee as prescribed by KRS 281A.150(6) and shall receive his *or her* commercial driver's license with all endorsement and restrictions that were in effect at the time of suspension. An applicant who seeks reinstatement of a commercial driver's license after a suspension, withdrawal, revocation, or disqualification of one (1) year or more shall submit to the skills, knowledge, and vision tests.
- (8) (a) The commissioner of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall promulgate administrative regulations pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A to implement the provisions of this section.
 - (b) Within ninety (90) days of April 22, 2006, the State Police shall promulgate administrative regulations under KRS Chapter 13A to set forth the qualifications for contract examiners retained under subsection (2)(b) of this section.

Section 289. KRS 281A.300 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Any person initially applying for, or initially renewing, a Kentucky CDL instruction permit or operator's license, shall be required to undergo a state and national criminal history background check of state and federal wanted or "hot file" records conducted by the [Kentucky] State Police. All initial and renewal application forms for a Kentucky CDL instruction permit or operator's license shall conspicuously state the following: "STATE LAW REQUIRES A STATE AND NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK AS A CONDITION OF APPLYING FOR A KENTUCKY CDL. ANY PERSON WHO REFUSES TO SUBMIT TO A CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK SHALL NOT BE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR, OR BE ISSUED, A KENTUCKY CDL."
- (2) The results of the state and national criminal history background checks shall be sent to the cabinet for review within seventy-two (72) hours. An applicant for a CDL instruction permit may enroll in a commercial driver training program under the Kentucky Community and Technical College System or a proprietary school licensed under KRS Chapter 165A, and may be issued a CDL instruction permit upon enrollment, however the status of the applicant retaining the CDL instruction permit shall not be determined until the results of the background checks are made available to the cabinet. The cabinet shall inform the applicant and the circuit clerk of persons who, based upon the criminal history background check, are either eligible or ineligible to be issued a CDL instruction permit or CDL. The cabinet shall promulgate administrative regulations under KRS Chapter 13A to specify conditions that will cause a person to be denied a CDL instruction permit or CDL based upon the person's criminal history background check.
- (3) Any fee charged by the Kentucky State Police to conduct a criminal history background check shall be paid by the applicant and shall not be refundable. Any fee charged to conduct a criminal history background check shall be an amount not greater than the actual cost of processing the request and conducting the search.
- (4) The criminal history background checks required by this section shall be in addition to any type of background check that may be required by federal statute, rule, regulation, or order.

Section 290. KRS 281A.320 is amended to read as follows:

Any person initially renewing a commercial driver's license or adding an endorsement after September 30, 2002, shall apply for the renewal at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date of the license. The purpose of the early renewal procedures is to ensure the criminal history background check required under KRS 281A.300 may be completed prior to the expiration date on the license. A person may obtain the information necessary to conduct the criminal history background check from the circuit clerk. If the person has a law enforcement agency other than the Kentucky State Police conduct the background check, the law enforcement agency may charge the person a nonrefundable fee for the service. Any fee charged by any law enforcement agency to conduct a criminal history background check shall be an amount not greater than the actual cost of processing the request and conducting the search.

Section 291. KRS 286.8-285 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) In addition to other duties imposed upon the executive director in this subtitle, the executive director shall be authorized to participate in the establishment and implementation of a multistate automated licensing system for mortgage loan brokers, mortgage loan companies, loan officers, or originators.
 - (a) For such purpose, the executive director is authorized to waive or modify, in whole or in part, by rule or by order, any or all of the requirements of this subtitle and to establish new requirements as reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose of this section.
 - (b) These new requirements shall include the fingerprinting of applicants and the submission of those fingerprints, along with any fee required to perform the criminal background record review, to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and *the Department of* Kentucky State Police or an equivalent state department law enforcement agency for state and national criminal background record review of the applicant.
- (2) The executive director shall not be authorized under this section to require a person or individual who is exempt under KRS 286.8-020(1)(a) or (g) to submit information or participate in the uniform multistate licensing program.

Section 292. KRS 304.20-150 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) As used in KRS 304.20-160 to 304.20-190, "authorized agencies" shall mean:
 - (a) State executive director of insurance;
 - (b) The state fire marshal when authorized or charged with the investigation of fires at the place where the fire actually took place;
 - (c) The state Attorney General when authorized or charged with the investigation of fires at the place where the fire actually took place;
 - (d) The commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police;
 - (e) The full-time Commonwealth's or county attorney responsible for prosecutions in the county where the fire occurred:
 - (f) The Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other federal agency having the authority to investigate federal offenses arising from arson; and
 - (g) Any United States' attorney's office authorized or charged with investigation or prosecution of the fire in question or the violation of any statute arising from said fire.
- (2) As used in KRS 304.20-160 to 304.20-190, "relevant" means information having any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the investigation or determination of the issue more probable or less probable than it would be without the evidence.
- (3) For the purposes of KRS 304.20-160 to 304.20-190, information will be "deemed important" if such information is requested by an authorized agency.
- (4) "Insurer," as used in KRS 304.20-160 to 304.20-190, shall be defined in the same manner as it is defined in KRS 304.1-040, and shall include the Kentucky FAIR plan and reinsurance association, and all authorized persons acting on behalf of an insurer.

Section 293. KRS 304.20-190 is amended to read as follows:

The provisions of KRS 304.20-160 to 304.20-180 shall not be construed to affect or repeal any ordinance or resolution of any county or city of any class relating to fire prevention or the control of arson, but the jurisdiction of the state fire marshal and the commissioner of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police in such county or city is to be concurrent with that of the county and city authorities.

Section 294. KRS 311.565 is amended to read as follows:

(1) The board may:

- (a) Exercise all the administrative functions of the state in the prevention of empiricism and in the regulation of the practice of medicine and osteopathy, which shall include but not be limited to promulgation of reasonable administrative regulations enabling the board to regulate the conduct of its licensees;
- (b) Promulgate reasonable administrative regulations establishing moral, physical, intellectual, educational, scientific, technical, and professional qualifications of applicants for licenses and permits that may be issued by the board;
- (c) Issue, deny, suspend, limit, restrict, and revoke any licenses or permits that may be issued by the board, and to reprimand or to place licensees on probation, in compliance with the provisions of KRS 311.530 to 311.620;
- (d) Appoint an executive director and assistant executive directors and fix their compensation. The executive director shall oversee the work of the board, shall be authorized to discharge the duties of the secretary, as provided by KRS 311.530 to 311.620, and shall carry out the duties of the executive director as set forth elsewhere in this chapter;
- (e) Appoint a general counsel and assistant general counsel and fix their compensation;
- (f) Appoint investigatory personnel and fix their compensation;
- (g) Appoint one (1) or more hearing officers, who need not be members of the board, and fix their compensation. Every hearing officer shall be vested with the full and complete power and authority of the board to schedule and conduct hearings on behalf of and in the name of the board on all matters referred for hearing by the board or secretary thereof, including, among other things, proceedings for placing licensees on probation and for limitation, suspension, and revocation of licenses. All administrative hearings conducted by the board, a member of the board, or a hearing officer appointed by the board, shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B. No hearing officer shall be empowered to place any licensee on probation or to issue, refuse, suspend, limit, or revoke any license;
- (h) Appoint committees of licensees, who need not be board members, to review issues of public or medical interest before the board and to make recommendations to the board on the issues;
- (i) Promulgate administrative regulations to promote the efficient and fair conduct of disciplinary proceedings;
- (j) Promulgate a code of conduct governing the practice of medicine and osteopathy, which shall be based upon generally-recognized principles of professional ethical conduct;
- (k) Utilize the services and facilities of professional organizations, and procure and receive the assistance and recommendations of professional organizations in administering KRS 311.530 to 311.620;
- (l) Make its personnel and facilities available to other governmental entities under mutually agreeable terms and conditions;
- (m) Issue regular licenses without further testing by endorsement from another state having qualifications and standards at least as high as those of this state or by endorsement from the National Board of Medical Examiners, the National Board of Examiners for Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, the National Joint Committee of Preregistration Physician Training Programs, or any approved successors thereof;
- (n) Issue and renew regular licenses to practice medicine or osteopathy in accordance with KRS 311.530 to 311.620 and any reasonable regulations of the board;
- (o) Issue and renew, or refuse to issue or renew, or cancel and terminate limited licenses pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated by the board; provided however, no person who held a limited

- license for institutional practice or general practice as of September 1, 1972, shall be denied the renewal of that limited license for nondisciplinary reasons;
- (p) Appoint examiners, who need not be members of the board, and employ or contract with the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, Inc., or the National Board of Medical Examiners or other organizations, agencies, or individuals to prepare examination questions and grade examination papers;
- (q) Determine the schools, colleges, universities, institutions, and training acceptable in connection with licensure under KRS 311.530 to 311.620;
- (r) Prescribe the time, place, method, manner, scope, and content of examinations;
- (s) Prescribe all forms which it considers appropriate, and require the submission of photographs, fingerprints, and personal history data;
- (t) Require a criminal background investigation of all persons applying for licensure at the time of initial application, and at other times at the request of the board for good cause shown, by means of a fingerprint check by the *Department of Kentucky* State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- (u) Prescribe and collect reasonable fees and charges for examinations, directories, and the issuance and renewal of licenses and permits; and
- (v) Impose fines of not greater than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation and require the licensee to reimburse the board for the costs of the administrative proceedings including consultant fees, upon a finding pursuant to disciplinary proceedings that the licensee has violated any provision of KRS 311.595 to 311.597 or duly-promulgated disciplinary regulation of the board.
- (2) The board shall develop specific guidelines to follow upon receipt of an allegation of sexual misconduct by a physician licensed by the board. The guidelines shall include investigation, inquiry, and hearing procedures which ensure that the process does not revictimize the alleged victim or cause harm if a physician is falsely accused.
- (3) The board, the hearing officer, and investigators hired by the board shall receive training on the dynamics of sexual misconduct of professionals, including the nature of this abuse of authority, characteristics of the offender, the impact on the victim, the possibility and the impact of false accusations, investigative procedure in sex offense cases, and effective intervention with victims and offenders.

Section 295. KRS 311A.100 is amended to read as follows:

The board may require a criminal background investigation of an applicant for licensure or certification, including by means of a fingerprint check by the *Department of Kentucky* State Police or the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or both.

Section 296. KRS 314.011 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context thereof requires otherwise:

- (1) "Board" means Kentucky Board of Nursing;
- (2) "Delegation" means directing a competent person to perform a selected nursing activity or task in a selected situation under the nurse's supervision and pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated by the board in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A;
- (3) "Nurse" means a person who is licensed or holds the privilege to practice under the provisions of this chapter as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse;
- (4) "Nursing process" means the investigative approach to nursing practice utilizing a method of problem-solving by means of:
 - (a) Nursing diagnosis, a systematic investigation of a health concern, and an analysis of the data collected in order to arrive at an identifiable problem; and
 - (b) Planning, implementation, and evaluation based on nationally accepted standards of nursing practice;
- (5) "Registered nurse" means one who is licensed or holds the privilege under the provisions of this chapter to engage in registered nursing practice;

- (6) "Registered nursing practice" means the performance of acts requiring substantial specialized knowledge, judgment, and nursing skill based upon the principles of psychological, biological, physical, and social sciences in the application of the nursing process in:
 - (a) The care, counsel, and health teaching of the ill, injured, or infirm;
 - (b) The maintenance of health or prevention of illness of others;
 - (c) The administration of medication and treatment as prescribed by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, or advanced registered nurse practitioner and as further authorized or limited by the board, and which are consistent either with American Nurses' Association Standards of Practice or with Standards of Practice established by nationally accepted organizations of registered nurses. Components of medication administration include but are not limited to:
 - 1. Preparing and giving medications in the prescribed dosage, route, and frequency, including dispensing medications only as defined in subsection (17)(b) of this section;
 - 2. Observing, recording, and reporting desired effects, untoward reactions, and side effects of drug therapy;
 - 3. Intervening when emergency care is required as a result of drug therapy;
 - 4. Recognizing accepted prescribing limits and reporting deviations to the prescribing individual;
 - 5. Recognizing drug incompatibilities and reporting interactions or potential interactions to the prescribing individual; and
 - 6. Instructing an individual regarding medications;
 - (d) The supervision, teaching of, and delegation to other personnel in the performance of activities relating to nursing care; and
 - (e) The performance of other nursing acts which are authorized or limited by the board, and which are consistent either with American Nurses' Association Standards of Practice or with Standards of Practice established by nationally accepted organizations of registered nurses;
- (7) "Advanced registered nurse practitioner" means one who is registered and designated to engage in advanced registered nursing practice including the nurse anesthetist, nurse midwife, clinical nurse specialist, and nurse practitioner pursuant to KRS 314.042;
- (8) "Advanced registered nursing practice" means the performance of additional acts by registered nurses who have gained added knowledge and skills through an organized postbasic program of study and clinical experience and who are certified by the American Nurses' Association or other nationally established organizations or agencies recognized by the board to certify registered nurses for advanced nursing practice. The additional acts shall, subject to approval of the board, include but not be limited to prescribing treatment, drugs, devices, and ordering diagnostic tests. Advanced registered nurse practitioners who engage in these additional acts shall be authorized to issue prescriptions for and dispense nonscheduled legend drugs as defined in KRS 217.905 and to issue prescriptions for but not to dispense Schedules II through V controlled substances as classified in KRS 218A.060, 218A.070, 218A.080, 218A.090, 218A.100, 218A.110, 218A.120, and 218A,130, under the conditions set forth in KRS 314.042 and regulations promulgated by the Kentucky Board of Nursing on or before August 15, 2006.
 - (a) Prescriptions issued by advanced registered nurse practitioners for Schedule II controlled substances classified under KRS 218A.060 shall be limited to a seventy-two (72) hour supply without any refill. Prescriptions issued under this subsection for psychostimulants may be written for a thirty (30) day supply only by an advanced registered nurse practitioner certified in psychiatric-mental health nursing who is providing services in a health facility as defined in KRS Chapter 216B or in a regional mental health-mental retardation services program as defined in KRS Chapter 210.
 - (b) Prescriptions issued by advanced registered nurse practitioners for Schedule III controlled substances classified under KRS 218A.080 shall be limited to a thirty (30) day supply without any refill. Prescriptions issued by advanced registered nurse practitioners for Schedules IV and V controlled substances classified under KRS 218A.100 and 218A.120 shall be limited to the original prescription and refills not to exceed a six (6) month supply.

(c) Limitations for specific controlled substances which are identified as having the greatest potential for abuse or diversion, based on the best available scientific and law enforcement evidence, shall be established in an administrative regulation promulgated by the Kentucky Board of Nursing. The regulation shall be based on recommendations from the Controlled Substances Formulary Development Committee, which is hereby created. The committee shall be composed of two (2) advanced registered nurse practitioners appointed by the Kentucky Board of Nursing, one (1) of whom shall be designated as a committee co-chair; two (2) physicians appointed by the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure, one (1) of whom shall be designated as a committee co-chair; and one (1) pharmacist appointed by the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy. The initial regulation shall be promulgated on or before August 15, 2006, and shall be reviewed at least annually thereafter by the committee.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring an advanced registered nurse practitioner designated by the board as a nurse anesthetist to obtain prescriptive authority pursuant to this chapter or any other provision of law in order to deliver anesthesia care. The performance of these additional acts shall be consistent with the certifying organization or agencies' scopes and standards of practice recognized by the board by administrative regulation;

- (9) "Licensed practical nurse" means one who is licensed or holds the privilege under the provisions of this chapter to engage in licensed practical nursing practice;
- (10) "Licensed practical nursing practice" means the performance of acts requiring knowledge and skill such as are taught or acquired in approved schools for practical nursing in:
 - (a) The observing and caring for the ill, injured, or infirm under the direction of a registered nurse, a licensed physician, or dentist;
 - (b) The giving of counsel and applying procedures to safeguard life and health, as defined and authorized by the board;
 - (c) The administration of medication or treatment as authorized by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, or advanced registered nurse practitioner and as further authorized or limited by the board which is consistent with the National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses or with Standards of Practice established by nationally accepted organizations of licensed practical nurses;
 - (d) Teaching, supervising, and delegating except as limited by the board; and
 - (e) The performance of other nursing acts which are authorized or limited by the board and which are consistent with the National Federation of Practical Nurses' Standards of Practice or with Standards of Practice established by nationally accepted organizations of licensed practical nurses;
- (11) "School of nursing" means a nursing education program preparing persons for licensure as a registered nurse or a practical nurse;
- (12) "Continuing education" means offerings beyond the basic nursing program that present specific content planned and evaluated to meet competency based behavioral objectives which develop new skills and upgrade knowledge;
- (13) "Nursing assistance" means the performance of delegated nursing acts by unlicensed nursing personnel for compensation under supervision of a nurse;
- (14) "Sexual assault nurse examiner" means a registered nurse who has completed the required education and clinical experience and maintains a current credential from the board as provided under KRS 314.142 to conduct forensic examinations of victims of sexual offenses under the medical protocol issued by the *Office of the Kentucky* State Medical Examiner pursuant to KRS 216B.400(4);
- (15) "Competency" means the application of knowledge and skills in the utilization of critical thinking, effective communication, interventions, and caring behaviors consistent with the nurse's practice role within the context of the public's health, safety, and welfare;
- (16) "Credential" means a current license, registration, certificate, or other similar authorization that is issued by the board;
- (17) "Dispense" means:
 - (a) To receive and distribute noncontrolled legend drug samples from pharmaceutical manufacturers to patients at no charge to the patient or any other party; or

- (b) To distribute noncontrolled legend drugs from a local, district, and independent health department, subject to the direction of the appropriate governing board of the individual health department;
- (18) "Dialysis care" means a process by which dissolved substances are removed from a patient's body by diffusion, osmosis, and convection from one (1) fluid compartment to another across a semipermeable membrane;
- (19) "Dialysis technician" means a person who is not a nurse, a physician assistant, or a physician and who provides dialysis care in a licensed renal dialysis facility under the direct, on-site supervision of a registered nurse or a physician; and
- (20) "Clinical internship" means a supervised nursing practice experience which involves any component of direct patient care.

Section 297. KRS 314.103 is amended to read as follows:

The board may require a criminal background investigation of an applicant for endorsement by means of a fingerprint check by the *Department of Kentucky* State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Section 298. KRS 329.010 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Detection of deception examiner," referred to in this chapter as "examiner," means any person, other than a trainee, who uses any device or instrument to test or question individuals for the purpose of detecting deception. Before a person may be licensed as an examiner, he *or she* must have at least one (1) year's experience in detection of deception. Before an examiner may supervise a trainee, he *or she* must have at least two (2) years' experience in detection of deception.
- (2) "Trainee" means any person who has successfully completed a polygraph examiner's course at a polygraph examiner's school approved by the cabinet, but who has not been awarded the final certificate of proficiency or graduate certificate from the school, or any person, not a licensed examiner, who administers detection of deception examinations under the direct, personal supervision and control of a licensed examiner who is licensed by this state. No examiner may have more than two (2) trainees under his *or her* supervision and control at any one (1) time.
- (3) "Person" means any natural person, partnership, association, corporation, or trust.
- (4) "Cabinet" means the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- (5) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- (6) "Polygraph" means an instrument which records permanently and simultaneously a subject's cardiovascular and respiratory patterns and other physiological changes pertinent to the detection of deception.
- (7) "Polygraph examiner" means the same as detection of deception examiner.
 - Section 299. KRS 329.030 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) No person shall administer a detection of deception examination, as set forth in KRS 329.010, or any imitation thereof, without first securing a trainee's license or an examiner's license. Each application for a trainee's license shall be made to the cabinet within ten (10) days of the commencement of the trainee's internship, and said application shall contain such information as may be reasonably required by the cabinet. Each application for a trainee license or a renewal or extension shall be accompanied by a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25), which is nonrefundable. Each application for an examiner's license shall be made to the cabinet in writing on forms provided by the cabinet and shall contain such information as may be required by the cabinet to determine the eligibility of the applicant. Each application for an examiner's license shall be accompanied by a fee of fifty dollars (\$50), which is nonrefundable.
- (2) Each applicant for an examiner's license shall submit his *or her* fingerprints to the cabinet. The cabinet is authorized to exchange fingerprint data with the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in order to conduct a criminal history background check of the applicant. Each applicant shall also submit a sworn affidavit that said applicant:
 - (a) Is a citizen of the United States;
 - (b) Is at least eighteen (18) years of age;

- (c) Has administered detection of deception examinations for a period of at least one (1) year using the instrumentation prescribed in KRS 329.020;
- (d) Has completed a course of formal training in detection of deception in an institution accepted by the cabinet;
- (e) Has not been convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or a felony, or who has not been released or discharged under other than honorable conditions from any of the Armed Services of the United States, or any branch of the state, city or federal government; and
- (f) Any other information required by the cabinet to determine the examiner's competency to obtain a license to practice in this state.
- (3) Upon receipt of an application for a trainee's license or for an examiner's license, the secretary shall investigate each application, and no license will be issued until said investigation is complete.
- (4) The cabinet shall establish such reasonable rules and regulations for the trainee during his internship as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of insuring that the trainee meets adequate professional standards established by the cabinet.
- (5) The cabinet may require applicants for an examiner's license to pass an examination which shall be confined to such knowledge, practical ability and skill as is essential for performing the duties of a detection of deception examiner. The cabinet shall *promulgate administrative*[make rules and] regulations for conducting examinations and shall define the standards to be acquired to constitute passing the examination.
- (6) The cabinet shall *promulgate administrative*[establish such reasonable rules and] regulations[for the examiner during his period of licensure as may be reasonably necessary] for the purpose of insuring that the examiner maintain adequate professional standards established by the cabinet.
 - Section 300. KRS 329A.040 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon receipt of a license application, accompanied by a nonrefundable, nonproratable fee of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than four hundred dollars (\$400), as established by the board by promulgation of administrative regulations, the board shall:
 - (a) Conduct an investigation to determine whether the statements made in the application are true; and
 - (b) Submit the application, including fingerprints as appropriate, to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and the Administrative Office of the Courts for a state criminal history background check. The *Department of* Kentucky State Police may submit fingerprints of any applicant to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history background check. The board may by administrative regulation impose additional qualifications to meet the requirements of Pub. L. No. 92-544. The applicant for licensure shall bear the additional cost, in an amount not to exceed the actual cost, incurred for the criminal background check.
- (2) Following the investigation process, the board shall either deny or approve the application.
 - (a) If the application for a license is denied, the board:
 - 1. Shall notify the applicant in writing and set forth the grounds for denial. If the grounds are subject to correction by the applicant, the notice of denial shall so state and specify a reasonable period of time within which the applicant must make the correction; and
 - Shall grant a hearing to the denied applicant in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter
 13B
 - (b) If the application for a license is approved, the board shall issue:
 - 1. A license to be posted conspicuously in the licensee's principal place of business; and
 - A wallet-sized laminated identification card to each individual licensee to be carried while
 engaged in private investigation. Information on the card shall include the expiration date of the
 license and the licensee's:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Photograph;

- c. Physical characteristics; and
- d. License number.
- (3) A license or identification card issued under subsection (2) of this section is not assignable and is personal to the licensee.
- (4) For purposes of this section and KRS 329A.035, any company whose workforce is comprised of no more than one (1) private investigator shall only be required to have an individual private investigator's license. If at any time the workforce of such a company increases, the company shall notify the board of the workforce increase and shall seek a company license in addition to the individual private investigator's license.

Section 301. KRS 332.015 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Department" means the Department of Kentucky State Police;
- (2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police;
- (3) "Driver training" means instruction of persons in the operation of motor vehicles which are not commercial motor vehicles;
- (4) "Driver training school" means any person, firm, partnership, association or corporation which offers a course of driver training for which a fee or tuition is charged;
- (5) "Person," when referring to a driver training school, means person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation.
 - Section 302. KRS 332.095 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) All CDL driver training schools, as defined in KRS 165A.310, shall offer a minimum one hundred sixty (160) hours of instruction to each student that has never been issued a CDL by any state. Each school shall be required to use the curriculum that has been approved by the State Board for Proprietary Education in consultation with the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System. Each school shall perform an evaluation of each student and determine the student's skill level to operate a commercial motor vehicle as beginner, intermediate, or advanced. The curriculum shall require a minimum number of hours of instruction based upon a student's skill level.
- (2) Each school may provide the one hundred sixty (160) hour approved curriculum in a manner that best utilizes the staff and equipment of the school including, but not limited to, nights, weekends, holidays, and hours of operation.
- (3) All CDL driver training schools, as defined in KRS 165A.310, may offer a refresher course of instruction to a resident who has one (1) year or more verifiable experience operating a commercial motor vehicle. The schools shall verify and maintain records documenting those students attending a refresher course. A refresher course may be offered on an hourly basis.
- (4) The ratio of students to instructors during a one hundred sixty (160) hour course shall not exceed:
 - (a) Thirty (30) students to one (1) instructor during classroom instruction;
 - (b) Six (6) students to one (1) instructor during off-the-road training; and
 - (c) Three (3) students to one (1) instructor during on-the-road training.
- (5) All CDL driver training schools, as defined in KRS 165A.310, shall require each student to undergo a drug test at the time the person applies to enroll in the school.
 - Section 303. KRS 350.052 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any officer appointed by the secretary pursuant to KRS 350.035(2) shall be empowered to arrest, without a warrant, any person detected by him *or her* to be violating the provisions of this chapter which constitute criminal offenses.
- (2) Any officer appointed by the secretary pursuant to KRS 350.035(2) shall have the authority to use physical force, which he *or she* believes necessary, in accomplishing any lawful arrest for a criminal offense; however, deadly physical force may be used only when the officer is authorized to make an arrest, the arrest is for a

felony involving the threatened use of physical force likely to cause death or serious physical injury, and the officer believes that the person to be arrested is likely to endanger human life unless arrested without delay.

- (3) Any officer appointed by the secretary pursuant to KRS 350.035(2) shall meet the qualifications set forth in KRS 61.300(1), (4), and (5) and shall prior to appointment:
 - (a) Successfully complete not fewer than eighty (80) hours of training in a program provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Training, Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, and dealing comprehensively with the subjects of criminal law and the law of arrest, search and seizure; and
 - (b) Demonstrate in written and practical examinations approved by the Department of Criminal Justice Training, Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, knowledge of and proficiency in firearms safety, range firing, the moral and legal aspects of firearms use, and first aid.

Section 304. KRS 403.700 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault is created and established for the purpose of planning and direction of legal, protection, and support services related to domestic violence and sexual assault, and to increase the awareness of all Kentuckians regarding the prevalence and impact of these crimes.
- (2) Members of the council shall include:
 - (a) The Attorney General or a designee;
 - (b) The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services or a designee;
 - (c) The secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet or a designee;
 - (d) The public advocate or a designee;
 - (e) The executive director of the Division of Child Abuse and Domestic Violence Services;
 - (f) The executive director of the *Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Services of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet*[Kentucky Criminal Justice Council];
 - (g) The executive director of the Commission on Women;
 - (h) At the direction of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the director of the Administrative Office of the Courts;
 - (i) One (1) Circuit Court Judge, one (1) family court judge, and one (1) District Court Judge, who shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court;
 - (j) The executive director of the Kentucky Domestic Violence Association;
 - (k) The president of the Kentucky Domestic Violence Association or a designee;
 - (l) The executive director of the Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs;
 - (m) The president of the Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs or a designee;
 - (n) Two (2) members of the Senate who shall be appointed by the President of the Senate;
 - (o) Three (3) members of the House of Representatives who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House; and
 - (p) The following members, who shall be appointed by the secretary for Health and Family Services. To be eligible for appointment under this paragraph, a person shall have an understanding of, and demonstrated commitment to, addressing crimes involved in domestic or sexual violence:
 - 1. One (1) county attorney;
 - 2. One (1) Commonwealth's attorney;
 - 3. One (1) Circuit Court Clerk;
 - 4. One (1) sheriff;
 - 5. One (1) peace officer;

CHAPTER 85

- 6. Two (2) representatives of local domestic violence coordinating councils or sexual assault response teams;
- 7. One (1) advocate for adult victims of domestic or sexual violence;
- 8. One (1) advocate for child witnesses of domestic or sexual violence;
- 9. One (1) physician;
- 10. One (1) sexual assault nurse examiner;
- 11. One (1) mental health professional with demonstrated expertise in treating offenders;
- 12. One (1) employee of the Department for Community Based Services who provides direct services to victims of domestic violence;
- 13. One (1) person employed as a probation or parole officer; and
- 14. Two (2) citizen at-large members.
- (3) The secretary of Health and Family Services shall appoint two (2) co-chairs and two (2) vice chairs of the council. One (1) of the vice chairs shall be a council member who is a criminal justice professional. The co-chairs and vice chairs shall serve for a term of one (1) year after which they may be reappointed by the secretary.
- (4) Council members shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority but shall not serve longer than four (4) years without reappointment. Members shall not serve longer than two (2) consecutive four (4) year terms.
- (5) The council shall establish an executive committee, the membership of which shall be named by the co-chairs of the council.
- (6) The duties and responsibilities of the council shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Promoting coordination among agencies and officials responsible for addressing domestic violence and sexual assault;
 - (b) Determining the availability of services for victims, children who witness domestic violence or sexual assault, and offenders;
 - (c) Facilitating the development of local domestic violence councils and sexual assault response teams that shall include publication of model protocols, training, and technical assistance;
 - (d) Promoting community awareness and the prevention of domestic and sexual violence;
 - (e) Providing assistance to the Attorney General, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, and the Cabinet for Health and Family Services in the development of training curricula, treatment programs, and model policies related to domestic violence and sexual assault;
 - (f) Reviewing and analyzing data and information relating to domestic violence and sexual assault from existing sources including, but not limited to, the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the Department of Corrections, and the Administrative Office of the Courts;
 - (g) Recommending to the appropriate entity changes in state programs, legislation, administrative regulations, policies, budgets, and treatment and service standards relating to domestic violence and sexual assault; and
 - (h) Preparing a biennial report to be submitted no later than July 1 of every odd-numbered year to the Governor, the Legislative Research Commission, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
- (7) The council shall establish any committees necessary to carry out its duties.
- (8) The council shall be attached to the Division of Child Abuse and Domestic Violence Services for administrative purposes. Members of the council shall be eligible to receive actual and reasonable travel expenses.
- (9) The secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet and the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall provide the necessary staff to assist the council in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.
 - Section 305. KRS 403.707 is amended to read as follows:

- The Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault shall create a Sexual Assault Response Team Advisory Committee.
- (2) The Sexual Assault Response Team Advisory Committee shall be co-chaired by the executive director of the Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs and the commissioner of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police or the commissioner's designee.
- (3) The membership of the Sexual Assault Response Team Advisory Committee shall consist of the following:
 - (a) The executive director of the Kentucky Board of Nursing or the executive director's designee;
 - (b) The executive director of the Kentucky Nurses Association or the executive director's designee;
 - (c) The executive director of the Kentucky Hospital Association or the executive director's designee;
 - (d) The director of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police Crime Lab;
 - (e) The chief medical examiner or the chief medical examiner's designee;
 - (f) The executive director of the Division of Child Abuse and Domestic Violence Services or the executive director's designee;
 - (g) The director of the Victims' Advocacy Division of the Office of the Attorney General or the director's designee;
 - (h) A sexual assault nurse examiner serving on the Governor's Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault;
 - (i) A representative from a sexual assault response team serving on the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault;
 - (j) A physician appointed by the co-chairs of the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault; and
 - (k) A Commonwealth's attorney or an assistant Commonwealth's attorney appointed by the co-chairs of the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault.
- (4) Members appointed under paragraphs (h) to (k) of subsection (3) shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority and shall not serve longer than four (4) years without reappointment.
- (5) The Sexual Assault Response Team Advisory Committee shall:
 - (a) Serve in an advisory capacity to the Kentucky Board of Nursing in accomplishing the duties set forth under KRS 314.142;
 - (b) Serve in an advisory capacity to the chief medical examiner in the development of the statewide sexual assault protocol required under KRS 216B.400(4);
 - (c) Develop a model protocol for the operation of sexual assault response teams which shall include the roles of sexual assault nurse examiners, physicians, law enforcement, prosecutors, and victim advocates;
 - (d) Provide information and recommendations concerning the activities of the agency or organization represented by each individual committee member as related to sexual assault issues and programs within the purview of the agency or organization; and
 - (e) Recommend to the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault any changes in statute, administrative regulation, training, policy, and budget to promote a multidisciplinary response to sexual assault.

Section 306. KRS 403.737 is amended to read as follows:

All forms, affidavits, emergency protective orders, domestic violence orders, orders amending an existing protective order, or other orders issued pursuant to KRS 403.715 to 403.785, or the laws of another jurisdiction which are entitled to full faith and credit in Kentucky pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. sec. 2265, which require entry into the Law Information Network of Kentucky shall be entered on forms prescribed by the Administrative Office of the Courts after consultation with the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet. If the provisions of a protective order are contained in an order which is narrative in nature, the prescribed form shall be used in addition to the narrative order.

Section 307. KRS 422.285 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) At any time, a person who was convicted of and sentenced to death for a capital offense and who meets the requirements of this section may request the forensic deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing and analysis of any evidence that is in the possession or control of the court or Commonwealth, that is related to the investigation or prosecution that resulted in the judgment of conviction and that may contain biological evidence.
- (2) After notice to the prosecutor and an opportunity to respond, the court shall order DNA testing and analysis if the court finds that all of the following apply:
 - (a) A reasonable probability exists that the petitioner would not have been prosecuted or convicted if exculpatory results had been obtained through DNA testing and analysis;
 - (b) The evidence is still in existence and is in a condition that allows DNA testing and analysis to be conducted; and
 - (c) The evidence was not previously subjected to DNA testing and analysis or was not subjected to the testing and analysis that is now requested and may resolve an issue not previously resolved by the previous testing and analysis.
- (3) After notice to the prosecutor and an opportunity to respond, the court may order DNA testing and analysis if the court finds that all of the following apply:
 - (a) A reasonable probability exists that either:
 - 1. The petitioner's verdict or sentence would have been more favorable if the results of DNA testing and analysis had been available at the trial leading to the judgment of conviction; or
 - 2. DNA testing and analysis will produce exculpatory evidence;
 - (b) The evidence is still in existence and is in a condition that allows DNA testing and analysis to be conducted; and
 - (c) The evidence was not previously subject to DNA testing and analysis or was not subjected to the testing and analysis that is now requested and that may resolve an issue not previously resolved by the previous testing and analysis.
- (4) If the court orders testing and analysis pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the court shall order the responsibility for payment, if necessary. If the court orders testing and analysis of this section pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, the court shall require the petitioner to pay the costs of testing and analysis, if required by KRS 17.176. If the court orders testing and analysis under subsection (2) or (3) of this section the court shall appoint counsel to those petitioners who qualify for appointment under KRS Chapter 31.
- (5) If the prosecutor or defense counsel has previously subjected evidence to DNA testing and analysis, the court shall order the prosecutor or defense counsel to provide all the parties and the court with access to the laboratory reports that were prepared in connection with the testing and analysis, including underlying data and laboratory notes. If the court orders DNA testing and analysis pursuant to this section, the court shall order the production of any laboratory reports that are prepared in connection with the testing and analysis and may order the production of any underlying data and laboratory notes.
- (6) If a petition is filed pursuant to this section, the court shall order the state to preserve during the pendency of the proceeding all evidence in the state's possession or control that could be subjected to DNA testing and analysis. The state shall prepare an inventory of the evidence and shall submit a copy of the inventory to the defense and the court. If the evidence is intentionally destroyed after the court orders its preservation, the court may impose appropriate sanctions, including criminal contempt.
- (7) The court may make any other orders that the court deems appropriate, including designating any of the following:
 - (a) The preservation of some of the sample for replicating the testing and analysis; and
 - (b) Elimination samples from third parties.
- (8) If the results of the DNA testing and analysis are not favorable to the petitioner, the court shall dismiss the petition. The court may make further orders as it deems appropriate, including any of the following:
 - (a) Notifying the Department of Corrections and the Parole Board;

- (b) Requesting that the petitioner's sample be added to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police database; and
- (c) Providing notification to the victim or family of the victim.
- (9) In a capital case in which the death penalty has been imposed, notwithstanding any other provision of law that would bar a hearing as untimely, if the results of the DNA testing and analysis are favorable to the petitioner, the court shall order a hearing and make any further orders that are required pursuant to this section or the Kentucky Rules of Criminal Procedure.
 - Section 308. KRS 422.287 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) When a person is being tried for a capital offense and there is evidence in the case which may be subjected to deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing and analysis, the Commonwealth or the defendant may move to have any item of evidence not previously subjected to DNA testing and analysis tested and analyzed.
- (2) If the court is satisfied that the item of evidence has not been tested and analyzed, that DNA testing and analysis would yield evidence of probative value, and that the item of evidence has not previously been the subject of DNA testing and analysis or that new DNA testing and analysis would yield a more accurate result, the court shall order DNA testing and analysis of the evidence.
- (3) The testing and analysis of the evidence shall be done by the *Department of Kentucky* State Police laboratory or at another laboratory selected by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police laboratory.
- (4) DNA testing and analysis results shall be made available to both the Commonwealth and the defendant and either the Commonwealth or the defendant may move that they be admitted at trial.
- (5) If the defendant is convicted of any offense for which DNA test and analysis results are required to be maintained by law, the DNA test and analysis results obtained pursuant to this section shall be utilized for that purpose, whether or not the test and analysis results were introduced in the case.
 - Section 309. KRS 431.064 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) In making a decision concerning pretrial release of a person who is arrested for a violation of KRS Chapter 508 or 510, or charged with a crime involving a violation of a protective order issued pursuant to KRS 403.740 or 403.750, the court or agency having authority to make a decision concerning pretrial release shall review the facts of the arrest and detention of the person and determine whether the person:
 - (a) Is a threat to the alleged victim or other family or household member; and
 - (b) Is reasonably likely to appear in court.
- (2) Before releasing a person arrested for or charged with a crime specified in subsection (1) of this section, the court shall make findings, on the record if possible, concerning the determination made in accordance with subsection (1), and may impose conditions of release or bail on the person to protect the alleged victim of domestic violence or abuse and to ensure the appearance of the person at a subsequent court proceeding. The conditions may include:
 - (a) An order enjoining the person from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic violence or abuse against the alleged victim or other family or household member;
 - (b) An order prohibiting the person from harassing, annoying, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim, either directly or indirectly;
 - (c) An order directing the person to vacate or stay away from the home of the alleged victim and to stay away from any other location where the victim is likely to be;
 - (d) An order prohibiting the person from using or possessing a firearm or other weapon specified by the court;
 - (e) An order prohibiting the person from possession or consumption of alcohol or controlled substances;
 - (f) Any other order required to protect the safety of the alleged victim and to ensure the appearance of the person in court; or
 - (g) Any combination of the orders set out in paragraphs (a) to (f).
- (3) If conditions of release are imposed, the court imposing the conditions on the arrested or charged person shall:

- (a) Issue a written order for conditional release; and
- (b) Immediately distribute a copy of the order to pretrial services.
- (4) The court shall provide a copy of the conditions to the arrested or charged person upon release. Failure to provide the person with a copy of the conditions of release does not invalidate the conditions if the arrested or charged person has notice of the conditions.
- (5) If conditions of release are imposed without a hearing, the arrested or charged person may request a prompt hearing before the court to review the conditions. Upon request, the court shall hold a prompt hearing to review the conditions.
- (6) The victim, as defined in KRS 421.500, of the defendant's alleged crime, or an individual designated by the victim in writing, shall be entitled to a free certified copy of the defendant's conditions of release, or modified conditions of release, upon request to the clerk of the court which issued the order releasing the defendant. The victim or the victim's designee may personally obtain the document at the clerk's office or may have it delivered by mail.
- (7) The circuit clerk, or the circuit clerk's designee, in cooperation with the court that issued the order releasing the defendant, shall cause the conditions of release to be entered into the computer system maintained by the clerk and the Administrative Office of the Courts within twenty-four (24) hours following its filing, excluding weekends and holidays. Any modification of the release conditions shall likewise be entered by the circuit clerk, or the circuit clerk's designee.
- (8) The information entered under this section shall be accessible to any agency designated by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police as a terminal agency for the Law Information Network of Kentucky.
- (9) All orders issued under this section which require entry into the Law Information Network of Kentucky shall be entered on forms prescribed by the Administrative Office of the Courts. If the conditions of pretrial release are contained in an order which is narrative in nature, the prescribed form shall be used in addition to the narrative order.
- (10) Any person who violates any condition of an order issued pursuant to this section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Section 310. KRS 431.105 is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other statutory provisions to the contrary, all fines and forfeitures recovered in any court as a result of a conviction for the violation of any of the provisions of KRS 189.221, subsection (1) of 189.222, or 189.270, which violation occurred on a state-maintained highway and arrest was made by any peace officer other than a member of the Department of *Kentucky* State Police, *Department of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement*, Department of Highways, or Department of Vehicle Regulation, shall inure to the benefit of the state, shall be paid to the State Treasurer for the use and benefit of the Department of Highways, and no part shall be returned to the local governmental units from which they were sent. These fines and forfeitures shall be paid into the State Treasury by the court collecting same and within thirty (30) days after imposition and collection.

Section 311. KRS 431.450 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Department of *Kentucky* State Police in consultation with the Transportation Cabinet shall design, print, and distribute to all law enforcement agencies in the Commonwealth a uniform citation.
- (2) The citation shall:
 - (a) Be approved by the Supreme Court;
 - (b) Consist of an original document and five (5) copies;
 - (c) Be serially numbered in such a manner that the year of issue and the individual citation number may be readily ascertained; and
 - (d) Contain such other information as may be required by the Supreme Court.
- (3) The Circuit Court clerk shall maintain a system of accountability for all citations issued in accordance with rules and regulations issued by the Supreme Court to assure that citations are not wrongfully destroyed, tampered with, or otherwise compromised in any manner.

(4) All peace officers in the Commonwealth shall use the uniform citation for all violations of the traffic laws and for all felonies, misdemeanors and violations.

Section 312. KRS 431.4505 is amended to read as follows:

The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall modify the uniform citation form to include spaces where the peace officer may include:

- (1) The alcohol concentration in cases of violation of KRS 189A.010; and
- (2) Whether the defendant did take, refused to take, or was unable to take for some reason (to be specified on the citation), the alcohol concentration or drug test or tests specified by the peace officer following an arrest for violation of KRS 189A.010.
 - Section 313. KRS 431.452 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) An offense which is designated as subject to prepayment by specific statutory designation may be prepaid by the violator subject to the terms and conditions of the statute involved.
- (2) When an offense that is not designated as subject to prepayment by specific statutory designation is cited on the same citation with another offense that is subject to prepayment, the officer shall cite the violator to court for all cited offenses. However, if the offense for which prepayment is not allowed is dismissed by the judge prior to the court date listed on the citation, the offense subject to prepayment by specific statutory designation may be prepaid by the violator, and the violator shall not be required to appear in court.
- (3) An offense which is designated as subject to prepayment is subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) Designation as subject to prepayment does not preclude a physical arrest by a peace officer for that offense;
 - (b) Designation as subject to prepayment shall preclude a requirement that the defendant make a court appearance on a uniform citation;
 - (c) Except as provided for in KRS 189.990(25), for any offense designated as subject to prepayment, the defendant may elect to pay the minimum fine for the offense plus court costs to the circuit clerk before the date of his trial or be tried in the normal manner, unless the citation is marked for mandatory court appearance pursuant to KRS 431.015 or subsection (2) of this section, except that the fine for violations of KRS 189.221, 189.222, 189.226, 189.270, or 189.271 shall be in accordance with KRS 189.990(2)(a) and the defendant shall not be allowed to pay the minimum fine as otherwise allowed by this paragraph; and
 - (d) Prepayment of the fine and costs shown on the citation or accompanying schedule shall be considered as a plea of guilty for all purposes.
- (4) When a peace officer issues a uniform citation and no physical arrest is made he *or she* shall, where the citation is designated as subject to prepayment, mark the citation as "PAYABLE", except as provided in KRS 431.015 or subsection (2) of this section.
- (5) The Administrative Office of the Courts, after consultation with the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, the Transportation Cabinet, the Division of Forestry, the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, and a representative of law enforcement shall develop a prepayable fine and cost schedule and a uniform statewide instruction sheet for the Commonwealth.
 - Section 314. KRS 431.650 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Kentucky Multidisciplinary Commission on Child Sexual Abuse is hereby created.
- (2) The commission shall be comprised of the following members:
 - (a) The commissioner of the Department for Community Based Services or a designee;
 - (b) The commissioner of the Department for Mental Health and Mental Retardation Services or a designee;
 - (c) One (1) social service worker who is employed by the Department for Community Based Services to provide child protective services, who shall be appointed by the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;

CHAPTER 85

- (d) One (1) therapist who provides services to sexually abused children, who shall be appointed by the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
- (e) The commissioner of the *Department* Kentucky State Police or a designee;
- (f) One (1) law enforcement officer who is a detective with specialized training in conducting child sexual abuse investigations, who shall be appointed by the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet;
- (g) One (1) employee of the Administrative Office of the Courts appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Kentucky;
- (h) Two (2) employees of the Attorney General's Office who shall be appointed by the Attorney General;
- (i) One (1) Commonwealth's attorney who shall be appointed by the Attorney General;
- (j) The commissioner of the Department of Education or a designee;
- (k) One (1) school counselor, school psychologist, or school social worker who shall be appointed by the commissioner of the Department of Education;
- (1) The executive director of the Division of Child Abuse and Domestic Violence Services or a designee;
- (m) One (1) representative of a children's advocacy center who shall be appointed by the Governor;
- (n) One (1) physician appointed by the Governor; and
- (o) One (1) former victim of a sexual offense or one (1) parent of a child sexual abuse victim who shall be appointed by the Attorney General.
- (3) Appointees shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority but shall not serve longer than four (4) years without reappointment.
- (4) The commission shall elect a chairperson annually from its membership.
 - Section 315. KRS 433.234 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Willful concealment of unpurchased merchandise of any store or other mercantile establishment on the premises of such store shall be prima facie evidence of an intent to deprive the owner of his property without paying the purchase price therefor.
- (2) All city and county law enforcement agencies shall cause to be made a photograph, a set of fingerprints and a general descriptive report of all persons except juveniles arrested for theft through an act of shoplifting. If convicted, two (2) copies of each item shall be forwarded within thirty (30) days to the Department of *Kentucky* State Police of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet.
 - Section 316. KRS 433.753 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) When any paper, waste material, litter or other refuse is thrown or dropped from a motor vehicle, the operator thereof shall be deemed prima facie to be guilty of criminal littering.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, county sheriffs and police officers, solid waste coordinators appointed by a county or waste management district, city police officers, and all other law enforcement and peace officers within their respective jurisdictions, to enforce the criminal littering laws and the provisions of KRS 224.40-100.
- (3) Any city or county may offer and pay rewards for the giving of information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person, firm or corporation for commission of the offense of criminal littering.
- (4) Violators may prepay to the Circuit Court clerk if prepayment is so noted on the citation and if the littering offense is not combined with an offense that is not prepayable.
 - Section 317. KRS 434.445 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any person who knowingly transfers or causes to be transferred any sounds recorded on a phonograph record, disc, wire, tape, film, or other article on which sounds are recorded, with the intent to sell or cause to be sold for profit or used to promote the sale of any product, such article on which sounds are so transferred without the consent of the owner, shall be guilty of a Class D felony. Each individual manufacture of such recorded article shall constitute a separate offense. "Owner," for purposes of this section, means the person who owns the original fixation of sounds embodied in the master phonograph record, master disc, master tape, master

- film, or other device used for reproducing sounds on phonograph records, discs, tapes, films, or other articles upon which sound is recorded, and from which the transferred recorded sounds are directly derived.
- (2) Any person who knowingly transfers or causes to be transferred to any phonograph record, disc, wire, tape, film, or other article, any performance, whether live before an audience or transmitted by wire or through the air by radio or television, with the intent to sell or cause to be sold for profit or used to promote the sale of any product, such article onto which such performance is or distributes, causes the distribution of, or possesses for one (1) or more of these purposes, to be transferred without the consent of the performer, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or confined in the penitentiary for not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5) years, or both. Each individual transfer or manufacture of such recorded article shall constitute a separate offense. For purposes of this section, a person who is authorized to maintain custody and control over business records that reflect whether or not the owner of the live performance consented to having the live performance recorded or fixed is a proper witness in a proceeding regarding the issue of consent.
- (3) Any person who knowingly, or with reasonable grounds to know, advertises or offers for sale or resale, or sells or resells, or as a rentor, rents or causes the rental of, or distributes or possesses for such purposes any sound recording manufactured without the consent of the owner, as defined in subsection (1) of this section, or any sound recording manufactured without the consent of the performer shall, be guilty of a Class D felony. Possession of five (5) or more duplicate copies or twenty (20) or more individual copies of such recorded articles, produced without the consent of the owner, shall create a rebuttable presumption that such devices are intended for sale or distribution in violation of this section. Each sale or resale of any such article shall constitute a separate offense.
- (4) Any person who knowingly sells or distributes, offers to sell or distribute, possesses for the purpose of sale or distribution any phonograph record, disc, wire, tape, film, or other article now known or later developed on which sounds, images, or both sounds and images have been transferred unless such phonograph record, disc, wire, tape, film, or other article bears the true name and address of the transferor of the sounds and the name of the actual performer or group in a prominent place on its packaging shall be guilty of a Class D felony. Each sale or distribution of any such article shall constitute a separate offense.
- (5) This section does not apply to any person who transfers or causes to be transferred any such sounds or images intended for or in connection with radio or television broadcast or cable transmission or related uses, or for archival purposes, or solely for the personal use of the person transferring or causing the transfer and without any compensation being derived by the person from the transfer.
- (6) It shall be the duty of all peace officers within the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the Department of Kentucky State Police upon discovery to confiscate the recorded devices produced in violation of this section. Any recorded device produced in violation of this section, which has come into the custody of a peace officer, shall be forfeited and destroyed by the court having jurisdiction. A record of the place where said recorded devices were seized, the kinds and quantities of recorded devices so destroyed, and of the time, place, and manner of the destruction, shall be kept.

Section 318. KRS 439.250 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 439.250 to 439.560, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet;
- (2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Corrections;
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Corrections;
- (4) "Deputy commissioner" means the deputy commissioner of the *Office*[Division] of Adult Institutions or the deputy commissioner of the *Office*[Division] of Community Services and [Local] Facilities of the Department of Corrections;
- (5) "Board" means the Parole Board created by KRS 439.320.
 - Section 319. KRS 439.320 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Governor shall appoint a Parole Board consisting of seven (7) full-time members and two (2) part-time members, as described in subsection (7) of this section, to be confirmed by the Senate in accordance with KRS 11.160. Each of the two (2) part-time members shall be from a different political party. The Governor shall make each appointment for full-time and part-time members from a list of three (3) names given to him by the

CHAPTER 85

Kentucky State Corrections Commission on Correction and Community Service. Each member appointed to the board shall have had at least five (5) years of actual experience in the field of penology, correction work, law enforcement, sociology, law, education, social work, medicine, or a combination thereof, or have served at least five (5) years previously on the Parole Board. No more than five (5) board members shall be of the same political party. The board shall be attached to the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet for administrative purposes only; the Department of Corrections shall provide any clerical, stenographic, administrative, and expert staff assistance the board deems necessary to carry out its duties.

- (2) The Governor shall name one (1) full-time member as chairman of the board.
- (3) The full-time members of the board shall give full time to the duties of their office and shall receive necessary traveling expenses and a salary to be determined pursuant to KRS 64.640(2), except the chairman of the board shall receive additional compensation of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for his *or her* services. Their terms of office shall be four (4) years and until their successors are appointed and have qualified. Their successors shall be appointed thereafter as provided in this section for terms of four (4) years, and a vacancy occurring before expiration of the term of office shall be similarly filled for the unexpired term. The chairman of the board shall serve as such until the expiration of his *or her* term at which time the Governor shall name his *or her* successor and designate the chairman of the board. If a vacancy occurs in the chairmanship of the board before the expiration of the term, the Governor may name a successor to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- (4) The organization of the board shall be determined by the chairman and shall be consistent with administrative regulations promulgated pursuant to KRS 439.340. For policy and procedural matters, four (4) members shall constitute a quorum. Parole and final parole revocation hearings may be done by panels of the board, subject to the following requirements:
 - (a) If a two (2) member panel is utilized, both members of the panel shall agree on the decision or the matter shall be referred to the full board;
 - (b) If a three (3) member panel is utilized, two (2) of the three (3) members of the panel shall agree on a decision or the matter shall be referred to the full board; and
 - (c) If a panel of four (4) or more members is utilized, a majority of the panel shall agree on a decision or the matter shall be referred to the full board.
- (5) The Governor may not remove any member of the board except for disability, inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. Before removal, he *or she* shall give the member a written copy of the charges against him *or her* and shall fix the time when he *or she* can be heard in his *or her* defense, which shall not be less than ten (10) days thereafter. Upon removal, the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges made against the member and the findings thereupon with a record of the proceedings.
- (6) Upon the expiration of the terms of office of the two (2) full-time board members whose terms expire May 23, 1994, the Governor shall appoint two (2) full-time members to serve terms which will expire June 30, 1995. Thereafter, appointments to these two (2) full-time terms shall be for four (4) years and shall be filled as provided for in subsection (3) of this section. The Governor may reappoint present members if they meet the qualifications set forth in subsection (1) of this section.
- (7) The part-time members may participate in considering the grant or revocation of parole at the request of the chairman. No more than one (1) part-time Parole Board member shall serve on any panel of the board as set forth in subsection (4) of this section. The part-time Parole Board member called upon to serve shall be paid at a per diem rate equal to the per diem rate for the salary of a newly appointed full-time member and shall receive necessary travel expenses. The part-time Parole Board member shall serve for a period of four (4) years from the date of appointment and may be reappointed.
- (8) The office of executive director of the Parole Board is created. The office shall be headed by an executive director who shall be appointed by and directly responsible to the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet in matters relating to administration. The executive director shall be responsible for the support services to the Parole Board in the area of financial, personnel, and facilities management; shall provide recommendations on administrative issues affecting the board to the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet, the chairman of the Parole Board, and Parole Board members; shall review and draft legislation and promulgate administrative regulations for the board; and shall review parole data and conduct long-range planning as relevant to the planning needs of the board.

Section 320. KRS 439.470 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The commissioner shall *promulgate administrative regulations*[have the power and duty to make rules] for the conduct of persons placed on probation or parole, except *that*[the] commissioner shall not *promulgate*[make] any *administrative regulation*[rule] which conflicts with the conditions of probation imposed by the court or conditions of release imposed by the board.
- (2) The commissioner may utilize an approved monitoring device as defined in KRS 532.200(5) in the supervision of persons placed on probation or parole and to impose a reasonable fee on the probationer or parolee, as a condition of probation or parole, for equipment usage.
- (3) The commissioner, or his *or her* designee shall:
 - (a) Be responsible for any reports of investigation and supervision as may be requested by the board or the courts;
 - (b) Divide the *Commonwealth*[state] into districts and assign probation and parole officers to serve in the various districts and courts;
 - (c) Direct the work of the officers and other employees assigned to him *or her*;
 - (d) Formulate methods of investigation, supervision, record keeping, and reports;
 - (e) Conduct training courses for the staff;
 - (f) Negotiate with public or private groups or institutions for further training of employees and authorize the expenditure of funds for that purpose when needed;
 - (g) Develop policies on probation and parole work in the light of other welfare administration policies.

Section 321. KRS 439.483 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Each probation and parole officer shall be trained in the requirements of the sexual offender registration laws and shall be able to:
 - (a) Register or reregister a sexual offender; and
 - (b) Answer questions about the sexual offender registration law and its requirements.
- (2) The Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet shall provide each probation and parole office with sufficient copies of the following documents to handle the expected numbers of registrants:
 - (a) The sexual offender registration statutes and any administrative regulations which are promulgated relating to sexual offender registration;
 - (b) A brochure explaining in lay person's terms the requirements of the sex offender registration laws and administrative regulations;
 - (c) Registration forms;
 - (d) Fingerprint cards; and
 - (e) Other documents and supplies necessary to register a sexual offender.

Section 322. KRS 439.580 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 439.590 to 439.630, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet;
- (2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Corrections;
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Corrections;
- (4) "Facility" means the community correctional center; and
- (5) "Relative" means a spouse; child, including step-child, adopted child or child as to whom the prisoner, though not a biological parent, has acted in the place of a parent; parent including a person who, though not a biological parent, has acted in the place of a parent; brother; sister; or grandparents.

Section 323. KRS 441.046 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) All persons arrested or detained in any adult or juvenile detention facility shall be fingerprinted prior to the person's release from custody. A copy of these fingerprints shall be transmitted to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police for review.
- (2) The jailer shall fingerprint persons for other law enforcement agencies.
- (3) The jailer shall submit the fingerprints to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police in the manner and at the time required by the *Department of* Kentucky State Police through administrative regulation.
- (4) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police shall notify the Department of Corrections and the jailer, in writing, of the intentional failure of a jailer to comply with subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section. Upon the first receipt of the notification of an intentional failure to comply with subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section, the Department of Corrections shall issue a formal written warning to the jailer setting forth the consequences of continued intentional failure to comply with subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section.
- (5) If the jailer intentionally failed to comply with any fingerprinting requirements of subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section, after being warned of such intentional failure, the Department of Corrections shall have authority to withhold the state contribution under KRS 441.206 and may require the jailer to return the state contribution funds received under KRS 441.206 for any period in which he or she intentionally failed to comply after being warned.

Section 324. KRS 441.115 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) For the purpose of raising the level of competence of jailers and jail personnel, the department shall maintain a jail staff training program to provide training for jailers and jail personnel consistent with the standards promulgated pursuant to KRS 441.055 and shall keep records of jailers and jail personnel who satisfactorily complete basic and annual continuing education. The training program shall include training on the human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome approved by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services. A curriculum advisory committee composed of jailers, their representatives, and recognized professionals in the field of jail administration shall advise the department concerning the training needs of jailers and jail personnel. The jail staff training program shall be directed and staffed [, in coordination with the Governmental Services Center at Kentucky State University,] by knowledgeable persons who have sufficient experience, training, and education in jail operations. The department shall not charge a fee for training jailers, their deputies, or jailers-elect.
- (2) Beginning in August, 1982, each jailer shall receive an expense allowance to help defray the costs of his participation in the jail staff training program. The expense allowance shall be in the amount of three hundred dollars (\$300) per month payable out of the State Treasury. Expense allowance payments shall be discontinued if the jailer fails to satisfactorily complete annual continuing training. Expense allowance payments shall be resumed following a discontinuance for failure to satisfactorily complete basic or annual training only upon the jailer's satisfactory completion of the training.
- (3) The allowance authorized in subsections (2) and (4) of this section shall be considered as operating expenses of the jailer's office and shall not be considered as part of his compensation. Jailers shall not be required to keep records verifying the expenditures from the allowance provided by the state.
- (4) In order to receive the expense allowance for their first year in office, jailers who have been elected to office for the first time, shall, before taking office, successfully complete a training program designed for new jailers and conducted by the personnel of the jail staff training program. This provision shall not apply if the jailer-elect is ill and unable to complete the training before taking office. In such cases, the jailer-elect shall successfully complete a new jailer training program during his first year in office in order to receive the expense allowance. The county or urban-county government in which the jailer-elect serves shall pay out of the jail budget, once he takes office, all necessary and reasonable travel expenses incurred by the jailer-elect in attending the new jailer training program.
- (5) All jailers shall successfully complete the training required. If a jailer does not successfully complete the required training within the time specified, he *or she* shall not receive the expense allowance specified in subsection (2) of this section until he *or she* successfully completes the required training.
 - Section 325. KRS 500.090 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) All property which is subject to forfeiture under any section of the Kentucky Penal Code shall be disposed of in accordance with this section.

- (a) Property other than firearms which is forfeited under any section of this code may, upon order of the trial court, be destroyed by the sheriff of the county in which the conviction was obtained.
- (b) Property other than firearms which is forfeited under any section of this code may, upon order of the trial court, be sold at public auction. The expenses of keeping and selling such property and the amount of all valid recorded liens that are established by intervention as being bona fide shall be paid out of the proceeds of the sale. The balance shall be paid to:
 - 1. The state, if the property was seized by an agency of the state or peace officer thereof;
 - 2. The county, if the property was seized by the sheriff or an agency or peace officer of the county;
 - 3. The Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, if the property was seized by a peace officer of the Department of Fish and Wildlife or was seized by any other officer for violation of KRS Chapter 150;
 - 4. The city, if the property was seized by the city or by an agency or peace officer thereof and the property was delivered to the city property clerk;
 - 5. The city (ninety percent (90%) of the proceeds) and the sheriff (ten percent (10%) of the proceeds), if the property was seized by the city or by an agency or peace officer thereof and the property was delivered to the sheriff or the county police; or
 - 6. The state, if the property was seized by any combination of agencies listed above.
- Subject to the duty to return confiscated firearms and ammunition to innocent owners pursuant to this (c) section, all firearms and ammunition confiscated by a state or local law enforcement agency, all firearms ordered forfeited by a court, and all abandoned firearms and ammunition coming into the custody of a state or local law enforcement agency and not retained for official use shall be transferred to the Department of Kentucky State Police for disposition as provided by KRS 16.220. The transfer shall occur not more than ninety (90) days after the abandonment of the firearm or ammunition to the law enforcement agency or not more than ninety (90) days after its confiscation, unless a court requires the firearm or ammunition for use as evidence, in which case it shall be transferred to the Department of Kentucky State Police not more than ninety (90) days following the order of forfeiture by the court or after the court returns the firearm or ammunition from use as evidence. Prior to the sale of any firearm or ammunition, the law enforcement agency shall make a bona fide attempt to determine if the firearm or ammunition to be sold has been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained from an innocent owner and return the firearm and ammunition to its lawful innocent owner, unless that person is ineligible to purchase a firearm under federal law. This subsection relating to auction of firearms and ammunition shall not apply to firearms and ammunition auctioned by the Department of Fish and Wildlife that may be sold to individual purchasers residing in Kentucky who are eligible under federal law to purchase firearms and ammunition of the type auctioned.
- (d) If property which is forfeited under any section of this code is determined by the trial court to be worthless, encumbered with liens in excess of its value, or otherwise a burdensome asset, the court may abandon any interest in such property. Property which is abandoned pursuant to this section shall be returned to the lawful claimant upon payment of expenses for keeping the property.
- (e) Property which is forfeited under any section of this code may, upon order of the trial court, be retained for official use in the following manner. Property which has been seized by an agency of the state may be retained for official state use. Property which has been seized by an agency of county, city, or urban-county government may be retained for official use by the government whose agency seized the property or for official state use. Property seized by any other unit of government may be retained only for official state use. The expenses for keeping and transferring such property shall be paid by the unit of government by which the property is retained.
- (2) Money which has been obtained or conferred in violation of any section of this code shall, upon conviction, be forfeited for the use of the state. This subsection shall not apply when, during the course of the proceeding in which the conviction is obtained, the person from whom said money was unlawfully acquired is identified.
- (3) Property forfeited under any section of this code shall be disposed of in accordance with this section only after being advertised pursuant to KRS Chapter 424. This subsection shall not apply to property which is designed and suitable only for criminal use or to money forfeited under subsection (2) of this section.

- (4) The trial court shall remit the forfeiture of property when the lawful claimant:
 - (a) Asserts his *or her* claim before disposition of the property pursuant to this section;
 - (b) Establishes his *or her* legal interest in the property; and
 - (c) Establishes that the unlawful use of the property was without his *or her* knowledge and consent. Subsection (4) shall not apply to a lienholder of record when the trial court elects to dispose of the property pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- (5) For purposes of this section, "lawful claimant" means owner or lienholder of record.
- (6) Before property which has had its identity obscured in violation of KRS 514.120 may be sold or retained for official use as provided in this section, the court shall cause a serial or other identifying number to be placed thereon and a record of the number assigned shall be placed in the court order authorizing the sale or retention of the property. This number shall be assigned, whenever applicable, in consultation with the *Department of* Kentucky State Police and any other state or federal regulatory agency. The purchaser of the property shall be given a document stating that the property had been forfeited pursuant to law and that a number, shown on the document, has been assigned which shall be deemed as compliance of the owner with KRS 514.120. When property is returned to an owner pursuant to this section and its identity has been obscured by another person in violation of KRS 514.120, the court shall provide a document to the owner relieving him *or her* of liability for its continued possession. This document shall serve as evidence of compliance with KRS 514.120 by the owner or any person to whom he *or she* lawfully disposes of the property. This section shall not apply to any person after property has been sold or returned in compliance with this section who violates the provisions of KRS 514.120 with respect to that property.
- (7) Before forfeiture of any property under this section, it shall be the duty of the trial court to determine if a lawful owner or claimant to the property has been identified or is identifiable. If a lawful owner or claimant has been identified or is identifiable, the court shall notify the owner or claimant that the property is being held and specify a reasonable period of time during which the claim may be made or may, in lieu thereof, order the return of the property to the lawful owner or claimant. If the lawful owner or claimant does not assert his *or her* claim to the property after notification or if he *or she* renounces his *or her* claim to the property, the property shall be disposed of as provided in this section. It shall be the duty of all peace officers and other public officers or officials having knowledge of the lawful owner or claimant of property subject to forfeiture to report the same to the trial court before the act of forfeiture occurs.

Section 326. KRS 500.093 is amended to read as follows:

No court or law enforcement agency shall retain a firearm or ammunition for official use for the purpose of avoiding transfer of the firearm or ammunition to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police under KRS 237.090, 500.090, or other statute to avoid its being sold pursuant to KRS 16.220.

Section 327. KRS 514.120 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) A person is guilty of obscuring the identity of a machine or other property when he *or she*:
 - (a) Removes, defaces, covers, alters, destroys, or otherwise obscures the manufacturer's serial number or any other distinguishing identification number or mark, including property marked with a Social Security number or motor vehicle operator's license number for identification purposes, upon any automobile or other propelled vehicle, machine, or electrical or mechanical device, or other property (including any part thereof) with intent to render it or other property unidentifiable; or
 - (b) Possesses any automobile or other propelled vehicle, machine, or electrical or mechanical device, or other property (including any part thereof) knowing that the serial number or other identification number or mark, including property marked with a Social Security number for identification purposes, has been removed, defaced, covered, altered, destroyed, or otherwise obscured.
- (2) Possession of any automobile or other propelled vehicle, machine, or electrical or mechanical device, or other property (including any part thereof) on which the serial number or any other distinguishing identification number or mark, including property marked with a Social Security number or motor vehicle operator's license number for identification purposes, has been removed, defaced, covered, altered, destroyed, or otherwise obscured is prima facie evidence of knowledge of that fact.
- (3) A person in possession of any property which is otherwise in violation of this section may apply in writing to the *Department of* Kentucky State Police, through any law enforcement agency in the county of his *or her*

residence, for assignment of a number for the property providing he *or she* can show that he *or she* is the lawful owner of the property pursuant to the provisions of this section, KRS 16.200, and 500.090. If a number is issued in conformity with the provisions of this section, KRS 16.200, and 500.090, then the person to whom it was issued and any person to whom the property is lawfully disposed of shall not be in violation of these sections. A person lawfully holding a certification issued pursuant to KRS 500.090 shall also be deemed in compliance with this section. This section shall apply only when the application has been filed by the defendant prior to arrest or authorization of a warrant of arrest for the defendant by a court.

(4) Obscuring the identity of a machine or other property is a Class A misdemeanor unless the value of the property is three hundred dollars (\$300) or more, in which case it is a Class D felony.

Section 328. KRS 524.140 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Defendant" means a person charged with a:
 - 1. Capital offense, Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony; or
 - 2. Class D felony under KRS Chapter 510; and
 - (b) "Following trial" means after:
 - 1. The first appeal authorized by the Constitution of Kentucky in a criminal case has been decided; or
 - 2. The time for the first appeal authorized by the Constitution of Kentucky in a criminal case has lapsed without an appeal having been filed.
- (2) No item of evidence gathered by law enforcement, prosecutorial, or defense authorities that may be subject to deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) evidence testing and analysis in order to confirm the guilt or innocence of a criminal defendant shall be disposed of prior to trial of a criminal defendant unless:
 - (a) The prosecution has determined that the defendant will not be tried for the criminal offense;
 - (b) The prosecution has made a motion before the court in which the case would have been tried to destroy the evidence; and
 - (c) The court has, following an adversarial proceeding in which the prosecution and the defendant were heard, authorized the destruction of the evidence by court order.
- (3) No item of evidence gathered by law enforcement, prosecutorial, or defense authorities that may be subject to deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) evidence testing and analysis in order to confirm the guilt or innocence of a criminal defendant shall be disposed of following the trial unless:
 - (a) The evidence, together with DNA evidence testing and analysis results, has been presented at the trial, and the defendant has been found guilty, pled guilty, or entered an Alford plea at the trial;
 - (b) The evidence was not introduced at the trial, or if introduced at the trial was not the subject of DNA testing and analysis, and the defendant has been found guilty, pled guilty, or entered an Alford plea at the trial, and the trial court has ordered the destruction of the evidence after an adversarial hearing conducted upon motion of either the prosecution or the defendant;
 - (c) The trial resulted in the defendant being found not guilty or the charges were dismissed after jeopardy attached, whether or not the evidence was introduced at the trial or was subject to DNA testing and analysis or not, and the trial court ordered the destruction of the evidence after an adversarial hearing conducted upon motion of either the prosecution or the defendant; or
 - (d) The trial resulted in the dismissal of charges against the defendant, and the defendant may be subject to retrial, in which event the evidence shall be retained until after the retrial, which shall be considered a new trial for the purposes of this section.
- (4) The burden of proof for a motion to destroy evidence that may be subject to DNA testing and analysis shall be upon the party making the motion, and the court may permit the destruction of the evidence under this section upon good cause shown favoring its destruction.
- (5) It is recognized by the General Assembly that the DNA evidence laboratory testing and analysis procedure consumes and destroys a portion of the evidence or may destroy all of the evidence if the sample is small. The

consuming and destruction of evidence during the laboratory analysis process shall not result in liability for its consumption or destruction if the following conditions are met:

- (a) The *Department of* Kentucky State Police laboratory uses a method of testing and analysis which preserves as much of the biological material or other evidence tested and analyzed as is reasonably possible; or
- (b) If the *Department of* Kentucky State Police laboratory knows or reasonably believes that the entire sample of evidence to be tested and analyzed that the laboratory, prior to the testing or analysis of the evidence, notifies in writing the court which ordered the testing and analysis and counsel for all parties:
 - 1. That the entire sample of evidence may be destroyed by the testing and analysis;
 - 2. The possibility that another laboratory may be able to perform the testing and analysis in a less destructive manner with at least equal results;
 - 3. The name of the laboratory capable of performing the testing and analysis, the costs of testing and analysis, the advantages of sending the material to that other laboratory, and the amount of biological material or other evidence which might be saved by alternative testing and analysis; and
 - 4. The *Department of* Kentucky State Police laboratory follows the directive of the court with regard to the testing and analysis; or
- (c) If the *Department of* Kentucky State Police laboratory knows or reasonably believes that so much of the biological material or evidence may be consumed or destroyed in the testing and analysis that an insufficient sample will remain for independent testing and analysis that the laboratory follows the procedure specified in paragraph (b) of this subsection.
- (6) Destruction of evidence in violation of this section shall be a violation of KRS 524.100.
- (7) Subject to KRS 422.285(6), the appropriate governmental entity shall retain any biological material secured in connection with a criminal case for the period of time that any person remains incarcerated in connection with that case. The governmental entity shall have the discretion to determine how the evidence is retained pursuant to this section, provided that the evidence is retained in a condition suitable for DNA testing and analysis.
 - Section 329. KRS 527.020 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) A person is guilty of carrying a concealed weapon when he *or she* carries concealed a firearm or other deadly weapon on or about his *or her* person.
- (2) Peace officers, when necessary for their protection in the discharge of their official duties; United States mail carriers when actually engaged in their duties; and agents and messengers of express companies, when necessary for their protection in the discharge of their official duties, may carry concealed weapons on or about their person.
- (3) Policemen directly employed by state, county, city, or urban-county governments may carry concealed deadly weapons on or about their person at all times within the Commonwealth of Kentucky, when expressly authorized to do so by the government employing the officer.
- (4) Persons, except those specified in subsection (5) of this section, licensed to carry a concealed deadly weapon pursuant to KRS 237.110 may carry a firearm or other concealed deadly weapon on or about their persons at all times within the Commonwealth of Kentucky, if the firearm or concealed deadly weapon is carried in conformity with the requirements of that section. Unless otherwise specifically provided by the Kentucky Revised Statutes or applicable federal law, no criminal penalty shall attach to carrying a concealed firearm or other deadly weapon with a permit at any location at which an unconcealed firearm or other deadly weapon may be constitutionally carried. No person or organization, public or private, shall prohibit a person licensed to carry a concealed deadly weapon from possessing a firearm, ammunition, or both, or other deadly weapon in his or her vehicle in compliance with the provisions of KRS 237.110 and 237.115. Any attempt by a person or organization, public or private, to violate the provisions of this subsection may be the subject of an action for appropriate relief or for damages in a Circuit Court or District Court of competent jurisdiction.
- (5) (a) The following persons, if they hold a license to carry a concealed deadly weapon pursuant to KRS 237.110, may carry a firearm or other concealed deadly weapon on or about their persons at all times

and at all locations within the Commonwealth of Kentucky, without any limitation other than as provided in this subsection:

- 1. A Commonwealth's attorney or assistant Commonwealth's attorney;
- 2. A county attorney or assistant county attorney;
- 3. A justice or judge of the Court of Justice; and
- 4. A retired or senior status justice or judge of the Court of Justice.
- (b) The provisions of this subsection shall not authorize a person specified in this subsection to carry a concealed deadly weapon in a detention facility as defined in KRS 520.010 or on the premises of a detention facility without the permission of the warden, jailer, or other person in charge of the facility, or the permission of a person authorized by the warden, jailer, or other person in charge of the detention facility to give such permission. As used in this section, "detention facility" does not include courtrooms, facilities, or other premises used by the Court of Justice or administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- (c) A person specified in this section who is issued a concealed deadly weapon license shall be issued a license which bears on its face the statement that it is valid at all locations within the Commonwealth of Kentucky and may have such other identifying characteristics as determined by the Department of *Kentucky* State Police.
- (6) (a) Except *as* provided in this subsection, the following persons may carry concealed deadly weapons on or about their person at all times and at all locations within the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
 - 1. An elected sheriff and full-time and part-time deputy sheriffs certified pursuant to KRS 15.380 to 15.404 when expressly authorized to do so by the unit of government employing the officer;
 - 2. An elected jailer and a deputy jailer who has successfully completed Department of Corrections basic training and maintains his or her current in-service training when expressly authorized to do so by the jailer; and
 - 3. The department head or any employee of a corrections department in any jurisdiction where the office of elected jailer has been merged with the office of sheriff who has successfully completed Department of Corrections basic training and maintains his or her current in-service training when expressly authorized to do so by the unit of government by which he or she is employed.(b) The provisions of this subsection shall not authorize a person specified in this subsection to carry a concealed deadly weapon in a detention facility as defined in KRS 520.010 or on the premises of a detention facility without the permission of the warden, jailer, or other person in charge of the facility, or the permission of a person authorized by the warden, jailer, or other person in charge of the detention facility to give such permission. As used in this section, "detention facility" does not include courtrooms, facilities, or other premises used by the Court of Justice or administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- (7) (a) A full-time paid peace officer of a government agency from another state or territory of the United States or an elected sheriff from another territory of the United States may carry a concealed deadly weapon in Kentucky, on or off duty, if the other state or territory accords a Kentucky full-time paid peace officer and a Kentucky elected sheriff the same rights by law. If the other state or territory limits a Kentucky full-time paid peace officer or elected sheriff to carrying a concealed deadly weapon while on duty, then that same restriction shall apply to a full-time paid peace officer or elected sheriff from that state or territory.
 - (b) The provisions of this subsection shall not authorize a person specified in this subsection to carry a concealed deadly weapon in a detention facility as defined in KRS 520.010 or on the premises of a detention facility without the permission of the warden, jailer, or other person in charge of the facility, or the permission of a person authorized by the warden, jailer, or other person in charge of the detention facility to give such permission. As used in this section, "detention facility" does not include courtrooms, facilities, or other premises used by the Court of Justice or administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- (8) A firearm or other deadly weapon shall not be deemed concealed on or about the person if it is located in a glove compartment, regularly installed in a motor vehicle by its manufacturer, regardless of whether said compartment is locked, unlocked, or does not have a locking mechanism. No person or organization, public or

- private, shall prohibit a person from keeping a firearm or ammunition, or both, or other deadly weapon in a glove compartment of a vehicle in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. Any attempt by a person or organization, public or private, to violate the provisions of this subsection may be the subject of an action for appropriate relief or for damages in a Circuit Court or District Court of competent jurisdiction.
- (9) Carrying a concealed weapon is a Class A misdemeanor, unless the defendant has been previously convicted of a felony in which a deadly weapon was possessed, used, or displayed, in which case it is a Class D felony.
 - Section 330. KRS 620.030 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any person who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a child is dependent, neglected or abused shall immediately cause an oral or written report to be made to a local law enforcement agency or the *Department of* Kentucky State Police; the cabinet or its designated representative; the Commonwealth's attorney or the county attorney; by telephone or otherwise. Any supervisor who receives from an employee a report of suspected dependency, neglect or abuse shall promptly make a report to the proper authorities for investigation. If the cabinet receives a report of abuse or neglect allegedly committed by a person other than a parent, guardian or person exercising custodial control or supervision, the cabinet shall refer the matter to the Commonwealth's attorney or the county attorney and the local law enforcement agency or the *Department of* Kentucky State Police. Nothing in this section shall relieve individuals of their obligations to report.
- (2) Any person, including but not limited to a physician, osteopathic physician, nurse, teacher, school personnel, social worker, coroner, medical examiner, child-caring personnel, resident, intern, chiropractor, dentist, optometrist, emergency medical technician, paramedic, health professional, mental health professional, peace officer or any organization or agency for any of the above, who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a child is dependent, neglected or abused, regardless of whether the person believed to have caused the dependency, neglect or abuse is a parent, guardian, person exercising custodial control or supervision or another person, or who has attended such child as a part of his *or her* professional duties shall, if requested, in addition to the report required in subsection (1) of this section, file with the local law enforcement agency or the *Department of* Kentucky State Police or the Commonwealth's or county attorney, the cabinet or its designated representative within forty-eight (48) hours of the original report a written report containing:
 - (a) The names and addresses of the child and his *or her* parents or other persons exercising custodial control or supervision;
 - (b) The child's age;
 - (c) The nature and extent of the child's alleged dependency, neglect or abuse (including any previous charges of dependency, neglect or abuse) to this child or his *or her* siblings;
 - (d) The name and address of the person allegedly responsible for the abuse or neglect; and
 - (e) Any other information that the person making the report believes may be helpful in the furtherance of the purpose of this section.
- (3) The cabinet upon request shall receive from any agency of the state or any other agency, institution or facility providing services to the child or his *or her* family, such cooperation, assistance and information as will enable the cabinet to fulfill its responsibilities under KRS 620.030, 620.040, and 620.050.

Section 331. KRS 620.040 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) Upon receipt of a report alleging abuse or neglect by a parent, guardian, or person exercising custodial control or supervision, pursuant to KRS 620.030(1) or (2), the recipient of the report shall immediately notify the cabinet or its designated representative, the local law enforcement agency or *the Department of* Kentucky State Police, and the Commonwealth's or county attorney of the receipt of the report unless they are the reporting source.
 - (b) Based upon the allegation in the report, the cabinet shall immediately make an initial determination as to the risk of harm and immediate safety of the child. Based upon the level of risk determined, the cabinet shall investigate the allegation or accept the report for an assessment of family needs and, if appropriate, may provide or make referral to any community-based services necessary to reduce risk to the child and to provide family support. A report of sexual abuse shall be considered high risk and shall not be referred to any other community agency.

- (c) The cabinet shall, within seventy-two (72) hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, make a written report to the Commonwealth's or county attorney and the local enforcement agency or *the Department of* Kentucky State Police concerning the action that has been taken on the investigation.
- (d) If the report alleges abuse or neglect by someone other than a parent, guardian, or person exercising custodial control or supervision, the cabinet shall immediately notify the Commonwealth's or county attorney and the local law enforcement agency or *the Department of* Kentucky State Police.
- (2) (a) Upon receipt of a report alleging dependency pursuant to KRS 620.030(1) and (2), the recipient shall immediately notify the cabinet or its designated representative.
 - (b) Based upon the allegation in the report, the cabinet shall immediately make an initial determination as to the risk of harm and immediate safety of the child. Based upon the level of risk, the cabinet shall investigate the allegation or accept the report for an assessment of family needs and, if appropriate, may provide or make referral to any community-based services necessary to reduce risk to the child and to provide family support. A report of sexual abuse shall be considered high risk and shall not be referred to any other community agency.
 - (c) The cabinet need not notify the local law enforcement agency or *the Department of* Kentucky State Police or county attorney or Commonwealth's attorney of reports made under this subsection.
- (3) If the cabinet or its designated representative receives a report of abuse by a person other than a parent, guardian, or other person exercising custodial control or supervision of a child, it shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency or *the Department of* Kentucky State Police and the Commonwealth's or county attorney of the receipt of the report and its contents and they shall investigate the matter. The cabinet or its designated representative shall participate in an investigation of noncustodial physical abuse or neglect at the request of the local law enforcement agency or the *Department of* Kentucky State Police. The cabinet shall participate in all investigations of reported or suspected sexual abuse of a child.
- (4) School personnel or other persons listed in KRS 620.030(2) do not have the authority to conduct internal investigations in lieu of the official investigations outlined in this section.
- (5) (a) If, after receiving the report, the law enforcement officer, the cabinet, or its designated representative cannot gain admission to the location of the child, a search warrant shall be requested from, and may be issued by, the judge to the appropriate law enforcement official upon probable cause that the child is dependent, neglected, or abused. If, pursuant to a search under a warrant a child is discovered and appears to be in imminent danger, the child may be removed by the law enforcement officer.
 - (b) If a child who is in a hospital or under the immediate care of a physician appears to be in imminent danger if he *or she* is returned to the persons having custody of him *or her*, the physician or hospital administrator may hold the child without court order, provided that a request is made to the court for an emergency custody order at the earliest practicable time, not to exceed seventy-two (72) hours.
 - (c) Any appropriate law enforcement officer may take a child into protective custody and may hold that child in protective custody without the consent of the parent or other person exercising custodial control or supervision if there exist reasonable grounds for the officer to believe that the child is in danger of imminent death or serious physical injury or is being sexually abused and that the parents or other person exercising custodial control or supervision are unable or unwilling to protect the child. The officer or the person to whom the officer entrusts the child shall, within twelve (12) hours of taking the child into protective custody, request the court to issue an emergency custody order.
 - (d) When a law enforcement officer, hospital administrator, or physician takes a child into custody without the consent of the parent or other person exercising custodial control or supervision, he or she shall provide written notice to the parent or other person stating the reasons for removal of the child. Failure of the parent or other person to receive notice shall not, by itself, be cause for civil or criminal liability.
- (6) To the extent practicable and when in the best interest of a child alleged to have been abused, interviews with the child shall be conducted at a children's advocacy center.
- (7) (a) One (1) or more multidisciplinary teams may be established in every county or group of contiguous counties.
 - (b) Membership of the multidisciplinary team shall include, but shall not be limited to, social service workers employed by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services and law enforcement officers.

- Additional team members may include Commonwealth's and county attorneys, children's advocacy center staff, mental health professionals, medical professionals, victim advocates, educators, and other related professionals, as deemed appropriate.
- (c) The multidisciplinary team may review child sexual abuse cases referred by participating professionals, including those in which the alleged perpetrator does not have custodial control or supervision of the child, or is not responsible for the child's welfare. The purpose of the multidisciplinary team shall be to review investigations, assess service delivery, and to facilitate efficient and appropriate disposition of cases through the criminal justice system.
- (d) The team shall hold regularly scheduled meetings if new reports of sexual abuse are received or if active cases exist. At each meeting, each active case shall be presented and the agencies' responses assessed.
- (e) The multidisciplinary team shall provide an annual report to the public of nonidentifying case information to allow assessment of the processing and disposition of child sexual abuse cases.
- (f) Multidisciplinary team members and anyone invited by the multidisciplinary team to participate in a meeting shall not divulge case information, including information regarding the identity of the victim or source of the report. Team members and others attending meetings shall sign a confidentiality statement that is consistent with statutory prohibitions on disclosure of this information.
- (g) The multidisciplinary team shall, pursuant to KRS 431.600 and 431.660, develop a local protocol consistent with the model protocol issued by the Kentucky Multidisciplinary Commission on Child Sexual Abuse. The local team shall submit the protocol to the commission for review and approval.
- (h) The multidisciplinary team review of a case may include information from reports generated by agencies, organizations, or individuals that are responsible for investigation, prosecution, or treatment in the case, KRS 610.320 to KRS 610.340 notwithstanding.
- To the extent practicable, multidisciplinary teams shall be staffed by the local children's advocacy center.

Section 332. KRS 620.045 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The secretaries of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services and the Justice *and Public Safety* Cabinet are authorized to make state grants and other fund allocations to assist nonprofit corporations in the establishment and operation of regional children's advocacy centers.
- (2) To be eligible for grants from any state government entity, a children's advocacy center shall meet the statutory definition of a children's advocacy center as provided in this chapter and shall operate consistent with administrative regulations promulgated by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A.

Section 333. KRS 635.545 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall maintain on file the names and identities of program participants for a period of fifteen (15) years following their participation in the program. The names and identities shall not be disclosed except for the purposes allowed in this section.
- (2) On a biennial basis, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall request from the Administrative Office of the Courts and the *Department of* Kentucky State Police information concerning whether any of the individuals who participated in the program have been arrested, tried, convicted, or incarcerated for any offense under KRS Chapter 510, KRS 530.020, 530.064(1)(a), 531.310, or any other criminal offense.
- (3) Each two (2) years the Department of Juvenile Justice shall compile the information obtained and present it to the Governor, the Legislative Research Commission, and the Supreme Court. The report shall not contain the names of any of the individual participants but shall contain identifying information which may assist in the evaluation of the program and in determination of whether participants have engaged in further criminal behavior as juveniles or adults.

Section 334. The following KRS sections are repealed:

15A.042 Office of Criminal Justice Council -- Divisions -- Duties -- Executive director.

15A.050 General counsel.

15A.120 Transfer of functions to cabinet.

- 15A.130 Transfer of funds, credits, assets, etc., to cabinet.
- 15A.140 Existing rules and regulations effective until modified or repealed.
- 15A.170 Administrative support services -- Other related programs.
- 15A.180 Retention and protection of reports, documents, records, etc.
- 17.080 Justice Cabinet may make rules and direct proceedings.
- 17.1531 Study on racial bias in capital sentencing.
- 30A.055 Automated warrant system.
- 403.783 Model law enforcement domestic violence policy and procedures manual --Distribution -- Agency submission to Justice Cabinet -- Assistance by cabinet when policy inadequate.
- 439.302 Commission on Correction and Community Service -- Appointment -- Terms -- Expenses.
- 439.304 Meetings, powers, and duties of commission.
- 439.306 Authority of commission and members.
- Section 335. In order to reflect the reorganization effectuated by this Act, the reviser of statutes shall replace references in the Kentucky Revised Statutes to the agencies, subagencies, and officers affected by this Act with references to the appropriate successor agencies, subagencies, and officers established by this Act. The reviser of statutes shall base these actions on the functions assigned to the new entities by this Act and may consult with officers of the affected agencies, or their designees, to receive suggestions.
- Section 336. KRS 12.028 or any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the General Assembly confirms the portion of the Governor's Executive Order 2006-496, filed on May 4, 2006, and Executive Order 2006-805, dated July 10, 2006, relating to the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, to the extent they are not otherwise confirmed or superseded by this Act.

Approved March 23, 2007.