(SB 80)

AN ACT relating to peace officers.

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

→ Section 1. KRS 15.391 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Agency" means any law enforcement agency, or other unit of government listed in KRS 15.380, that employs a certified peace officer;
 - (b) "Final order" has the same meaning as in KRS 13B.010;
 - (c) "General employment policy" means a rule, regulation, policy, or procedure commonly applicable to the general workforce or civilian employees that is not unique to law enforcement activities or the exercise of peace officer authority, regardless of whether the rule, regulation, policy, or procedure exists or appears in a manual or handbook that is solely applicable to a law enforcement department or agency within the unit of government employing the officer;
 - (d) "Investigating agency" means an agency that investigates the use of force by peace officers, including but not limited to the employing agency;
 - (e)[(d)] "Professional malfeasance" means engaging in an act in one's professional capacity as a peace officer that violates a federal, state, or local law or regulation, *or any act that involves the following:*
 - 1. The unjustified use of excessive or deadly force, as determined by an investigating agency;
 - 2. Any intentional action by a peace officer that interferes with or alters the fair administration of justice, including but not limited to tampering with evidence, giving of false testimony, or the intentional disclosure of confidential information in a manner that compromises the integrity of an official investigation; or
 - 3. Engaging in a sexual relationship with an individual the peace officer knows or should have known is a victim, witness, defendant, or informant in an ongoing criminal investigation in which the peace officer is directly involved;
 - (f)[(e)] "Professional nonfeasance" means a failure to perform one's professional duty as a peace officer through omission or inaction that violates a federal, state, or local law or regulation, or any failure to act that involves the following:
 - 1. The failure to intervene when it is safe and practical to do so in any circumstance where it is clear and apparent to the peace officer that another peace officer is engaging in the use of unlawful and unjustified excessive or deadly force; or
 - 2. The intentional failure to disclose exculpatory or impeachment evidence that the peace officer knew or should have known to be materially favorable to an accused for the purpose of altering the fair administration of justice; and
 - (g)[(f)] "Regulation" means:
 - 1. A federal or state administrative regulation adopted by a federal or state executive branch; and
 - 2. A local rule, regulation, policy, or procedure adopted by ordinance, order, or resolution, or other official action by an agency. However, "regulation" does not mean a general employment policy.
- (2) (a) The certification of a peace officer shall be *deemed automatically* revoked by the council *by operation of the law* for one (1) or more of the following:
 - 1. Certification that was the result of an administrative error;
 - 2. Plea of guilty to, conviction of, or entering of an Alford plea to any *state or federal* felony, or any criminal offense committed in another state that would constitute a felony if committed in this state;

- 3. Prohibition by federal or state law from possessing a firearm; [or]
- 4. Receipt of a dishonorable discharge or bad conduct discharge from any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States; *or*
- 5. Willful falsification of information to obtain or maintain certification.
- (b) 1. A peace officer whose certification is revoked pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection may file an appeal *at any time* with the council. If an appeal is filed, the council shall conduct an administrative hearing pursuant to KRS Chapter 13B to consider the reinstatement of the peace officer's certification if the revocation was made in error or the condition requiring revocation was removed or remedied.
 - 2. The council may impose any reasonable condition upon the reinstatement of the certification it may deem warranted under the facts of the appeal.
 - 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the council may subpoena or request a court to subpoena records that are necessary to provide evidence that will permit the council to evaluate whether the cause for revocation has been remedied or removed. Any confidential or medical information received by the council under this subparagraph shall retain its confidential character.
 - 4. The reversal or any other type of invalidation of a conviction by an appellate court shall constitute the removal or remedy of a condition requiring revocation. However, an expungement of a felony offense shall not be considered a removal or remedy that constitutes grounds for the reinstatement of the peace officer's certification under this paragraph.
 - 5. A final order issued by the council denying reinstatement of certification may be appealed pursuant to the provisions of KRS 13B.140.
- (3) (a) The certification of a peace officer may be revoked by the council for one (1) or more of the following:
 - 1. [Termination of the peace officer for willful falsification of information to obtain or maintain certified status;
 -]Termination of the peace officer for failure to meet or maintain training requirements, unless the certification is in inactive status. As used in this subparagraph, "inactive status" has the same meaning as in KRS 15.386;
 - 2.[3.] Termination of the peace officer for professional malfeasance or professional nonfeasance by his or her agency;
 - 3.[4.] Termination of the peace officer following the plea of guilty to, conviction of, or entering of an Alford plea to any misdemeanor offense, in this state or out of it, that involves:
 - a. Dishonesty;
 - b. Fraud;
 - c. Deceit;
 - d. Misrepresentation;
 - e. Physical violence;
 - f. Sexual abuse; or
 - g. Crimes against a minor or a family or household member;
 - 4. Receipt of general discharge under other than honorable conditions from any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States that results in the termination of the peace officer from his or her agency; or
 - 5. Resignation or retirement of the peace officer while he or she is under criminal investigation or administrative investigation for professional malfeasance or professional nonfeasance that, in the judgment of the agency that employed the peace officer, would have likely resulted in the termination of that peace officer had *the facts leading to the investigation*[it] been substantiated prior to his or her resignation or retirement[; or

- 5. Receipt of general discharge under other than honorable conditions from any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States that results in the termination of the peace officer from his or her agency].
- (b) The council shall review [any allegations or]reports of events described in paragraph (a)[1. to 5.] of this subsection to determine whether the event[allegation or report] warrants the initiation of proceedings by the council to revoke a peace officer's certification. If the council determines to initiate proceedings to revoke a peace officer's certification under this subsection[based on the allegation or report], the administrative hearing shall be conducted pursuant to KRS Chapter 13B. A final order by the council revoking certification may be appealed pursuant to the provisions of KRS 13B.140.
- (4) [A peace officer may appeal a final order issued by the council denying reinstatement of his or her certification pursuant to subsection (2) of this section or revoking his or her certification pursuant to subsection (3) of this section as provided in KRS 13B.140.
- (5)](a) An agency:
 - 1. That has knowledge of a peace officer in its employment who meets any of the revocation conditions outlined in subsection (2) of this section shall report that condition to the council within fifteen (15) days of gaining knowledge;
 - 2. That terminated a peace officer for any of the revocation conditions outlined in subsection (3)(a)1., 2., 3., or 4.[5.] of this section shall report that condition to the council within fifteen (15) days of the termination; and
 - 3. That would have likely terminated a peace officer for the revocation condition outlined in subsection (3)(a)5.[4.] of this section shall report that condition to the council within fifteen (15) days of the peace officer's resignation or retirement. If an agency reports pursuant to this subparagraph, the agency shall notify the peace officer that a report has been made.
 - (b) If an agency fails to make a report required by this subsection, the council may suspend the agency from participation in the Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund. However, the time that an agency may be suspended by the council under this paragraph shall not exceed five (5) years.
- (5)[(6)] The council may promulgate administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A to implement this section.

→ Section 2. KRS 15.392 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Within ten (10) working days from separation from service, the chief executive officer of the employing agency or his designee shall file with the council a summary report that provides the relevant information about the person's separation from service.
- (2) If the person separated from service has successfully completed basic training at a school certified or recognized by the council, the council shall place the certification on inactive status. Placement of certification on inactive status shall not prevent the council from subsequently instituting an action to revoke an officer's certification in appropriate cases in accordance with KRS 15.391[for any reason justifying revoked or denied status pursuant to KRS 15.386, the council shall revoke the person's certification].
- (3) If the person has been separated from service or has not successfully completed basic training at a school certified or recognized by the council and fails to meet the requirements of KRS 15.400(1), the certification shall lapse.

(4) If the person has been separated due to death, the certification shall be retired.

→ SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 15.310 TO 15.510 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) As used in this section, "agency" means any law enforcement agency, or other unit of government listed in KRS 15.380, that employs a certified peace officer.
- (2) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, any agency may make a conditional offer of employment to a candidate pending its receipt and evaluation of a response to its request for information from:
 - (a) The council regarding the certification status of any candidate, including if the council has:
 - 1. Received any notification under subsection (4) of Section 1 of this Act related to the candidate;

- 2. Initiated hearing procedures under Section 1 of this Act against the candidate; or
- 3. Started investigating whether to initiate hearing procedures for the revocation of the certification of the candidate under Section 1 of this Act; or
- (b) Any agency that previously employed the candidate for any information the agency is required to provide under subsection (3) of this section.
- (3) Any agency that receives an inquiry under subsection (2) of this section from another agency regarding a candidate for a peace officer position who was formerly employed by the agency shall provide the following documentation to the hiring agency:
 - (a) A complete copy of the peace officer's personnel file;
 - (b) Any documentation related to the arrest or prosecution of the peace officer that the agency maintained;
 - (c) Any documentation related to a completed internal administrative investigation of the peace officer; and
 - (d) Any documentation related to an incomplete internal administrative investigation of the peace officer that was not completed because of the officer's resignation or retirement while the investigation was pending.
- (4) The council and any agency that receives a request for information shall provide it to the requesting hiring agency no later than fourteen (14) days following the receipt of the request.
- (5) The hiring agency that elects to make a conditional offer of employment subject to its receipt and evaluation of information pursuant to this section shall require the candidate to complete a waiver and release of liability authorizing the hiring agency to request the information from all prior agencies, which may include employing agencies outside of the Commonwealth.
- (6) The council, any agency, and the employees and officers of the council or any agency shall be immune from any civil liability for disclosing information pursuant to the provisions of this section and from any civil liability for the consequences of such a disclosure unless the information disclosed was knowingly false or deliberately misleading, was rendered with malicious purpose, or was in violation of any civil right of the former employee.

→ SECTION 4. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 15.310 TO 15.510 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

If requested by an out-of-state law enforcement agency, the council shall provide the following information regarding the certification status of any candidate for employment, including if the council has:

- (1) Received any notification under subsection (4) of Section 1 of this Act related to the candidate;
- (2) Initiated hearing procedures under Section 1 of this Act against the candidate; or
- (3) Started investigating whether to initiate hearing procedures for the revocation of the certification of the candidate under Section 1 of this Act.

→ Section 5. KRS 15.440 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Each unit of government that 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) Requires all police officers to have, at a minimum, a high school degree, or its equivalent as determined by the council, except that each police officer employed prior to the date on which the officer's police department was included as a participant under KRS 15.410 to 15.510 shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this subsection;
 - (d) 1. Requires all police officers to successfully complete a basic training course of nine hundred twenty-eight (928) hours' duration within one (1) year of the date of employment at a school certified or recognized by the council, which may provide a different number of hours of instruction as established in this paragraph, except that each police officer employed prior to the

date on which the officer's police department was included as a participant under KRS 15.410 to 15.510 shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this subsection.

- 2. As the exclusive method by which the number of hours required for basic training courses shall be modified from that which is specifically established by this paragraph, the council may, by the promulgation of administrative regulations in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A, explicitly set the exact number of hours for basic training at a number different from nine hundred twenty-eight (928) hours based upon a training curriculum approved by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council as determined by a validated job task analysis.
- 3. If the council sets an exact number of hours different from nine hundred twenty-eight (928) in an administrative regulation as provided by this paragraph, it shall not further change the number of hours required for basic training without promulgating administrative regulations in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A.
- 4. Nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to prevent the council, pursuant to its authority under KRS 15.330, from approving training schools with a curriculum requiring attendance of a number of hours that exceeds nine hundred twenty-eight (928) hours or the number of hours established in an administrative regulation as provided by subparagraphs 2. and 3. of this paragraph. However, the training programs and schools for the basic training of law enforcement personnel conducted by the department pursuant to KRS 15A.070 shall not contain a curriculum that requires attendance of a number of hours for basic training that is different from nine hundred twenty-eight (928) hours or the number of hours established in an administrative regulation promulgated by the council pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A as provided by subparagraphs 2. and 3. of this paragraph.
- 5. KRS 15.400 and 15.404(1), and subparagraphs 1. to 4. of this paragraph to the contrary notwithstanding, the council may, through the promulgation of administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A, approve basic training credit for:
 - a. Years of service credit as a law enforcement officer with previous service in another state; and
 - b. Basic training completed in another state.
- 6. KRS 15.400 and 15.404(1) and subparagraphs 1. to 4. of this paragraph to the contrary notwithstanding, the council may, through the promulgation of administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A, approve basic training credit for:
 - a. Completion of eight hundred forty-eight (848) hours of training at a school established pursuant to KRS 15A.070;
 - b. A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience as a certified law enforcement instructor at a school established pursuant to KRS 15A.070;
 - c. Completion of an average of forty (40) hours of Kentucky Law Enforcement Council approved in-service training annually from January 1, 1997, through January 1, 2020;
 - d. [Completion of all mandatory training obligations under KRS 15.334 from January 1, 1997, to January 1, 2020;
 - e.]Three (3) years of active, full-time service as a:
 - i. City, county, urban-county, charter county, consolidated local, or unified local government police officer;
 - ii. Sheriff's deputy, excluding special deputies appointed under KRS 70.045;
 - iii. Department of Kentucky State Police officer; or
 - iv. Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources conservation officer exercising peace officer powers under KRS 150.090; and
 - e.[f.] Completion of the:
 - i. Twenty-four (24) hour legal update Penal Code course;

- ii. Sixteen (16) hour legal update constitutional procedure course; and
- iii. Forty (40) hour basic officer skills course within one (1) year prior to applying for certification;
- (e) Requires all police officers to successfully complete each calendar year an in-service training course, appropriate to the officer's rank and responsibility and the size and location of the officer's police department, of forty (40) hours' duration, at a school certified or recognized by the council which may include a four (4) hour course which meets the requirements of paragraph (j) of this subsection. This inservice training 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) Complies with all provisions of law applicable to police officers or police departments, including transmission of data to the centralized criminal history record information system as required by KRS 17.150 and transmission of reports as required by KRS 15.391;
- (g) Complies with all rules and regulations, appropriate to the size and location of the police department issued by the cabinet to facilitate the administration of the fund and further the purposes of KRS 15.410 to 15.510;
- (h) Possesses a written policy and procedures manual related to domestic violence for law enforcement agencies that has been approved by the cabinet. The policy shall comply with the provisions of KRS 403.715 to 403.785. The policy shall include a purpose statement; 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 Health and Family Services, Department for Community Based Services; victim rights, assistance, and service responsibilities; and duties related to timely completion of records;
- (i) Possesses by January 1, 2017, a written policy and procedures manual related to sexual assault examinations that meets the standards provided by, and has been approved by, the cabinet, and which includes:
 - 1. A requirement that evidence collected as a result of an examination performed under KRS 216B.400 be taken into custody within five (5) days of notice from the collecting facility that the evidence is available for retrieval;
 - 2. A requirement that evidence received from a collecting facility relating to an incident which occurred outside the jurisdiction of the police department be transmitted to a police department with jurisdiction within ten (10) days of its receipt by the police department;
 - 3. A requirement that all evidence retrieved from a collecting facility under this paragraph be transmitted to the Department of Kentucky State Police forensic laboratory within thirty (30) days of its receipt by the police department;
 - 4. A requirement that a suspect standard, if available, be transmitted to the Department of Kentucky State Police forensic laboratory with the evidence received from a collecting facility; and
 - 5. A process for notifying the victim from whom the evidence was collected of the progress of the testing, whether the testing resulted in a match to other DNA samples, and if the evidence is to be destroyed. The policy may include provisions for delaying notice until a suspect is apprehended or the office of the Commonwealth's attorney consents to the notification, but shall not automatically require the disclosure of the identity of any person to whom the evidence matched; and
- (j) Requires all police officers to successfully complete by December 31, 2022, and every two (2) years thereafter, a training course certified by the council of not less than four (4) hours in emergency vehicle operation.
- (2) A 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 only if the police department of the unit of government remains in compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (3) Deputies employed by a sheriff's office shall be eligible to participate in the distribution of funds from the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund regardless of participation by the sheriff.

- (4) Failure to meet a deadline established in a policy adopted pursuant to subsection (1)(i) of this section for the retrieval or submission of evidence shall not be a basis for a dismissal of a criminal action or a bar to the admissibility of the evidence in a criminal action.
 - → Section 6. KRS 15.382 is amended to read as follows:

A person certified after December 1, 1998, under KRS 15.380 to 15.404 or qualified under the requirements set forth in subsection (1)(d)6. of Section 5 of this Act shall, at the time of becoming certified, meet the following minimum qualifications:

- (1) Be a citizen of the United States;
- (2) Be at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
- (3) (a) Be a high school graduate, regardless of whether the school is accredited or certified by a governing body, provided that the education received met the attendance and curriculum standards of Kentucky law at the time of graduation, as determined by the Kentucky Department of Education; or
 - (b) Possess a High School Equivalency Diploma;
- (4) Possess a valid license to operate a motor vehicle;
- (5) Be fingerprinted for a criminal background check;
- (6) Not have been convicted of any felony;
- (7) Not be prohibited by federal or state law from possessing a firearm;
- (8) Have received and read the Kentucky Law Enforcement Officers Code of Ethics as established by the council;
- (9) Have not received a dishonorable discharge, bad conduct discharge, or general discharge under other than honorable conditions, if having served in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States;
- (10) Have passed a medical examination as defined by the council by administrative regulation and provided by a licensed physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse to determine if he can perform peace officer duties as determined by a validated job task analysis. However, if the employing agency has its own validated job task analysis, the person shall pass the medical examination, appropriate to the agency's job task analysis, of the employing agency. All agencies shall certify passing medical examination results to the council, which shall accept them as complying with KRS 15.310 to 15.510;
- (11) Have passed a drug screening test administered or approved by the council by administrative regulation. A person shall be deemed to have passed a drug screening test if the results of the test are negative for the use of an illegal controlled substance or prescription drug abuse. Any agency that administers its own test that meets or exceeds this standard shall certify passing test results to the council, which shall accept them as complying with KRS 15.310 to 15.510;
- (12) Have undergone a background investigation established or approved by the council by administrative regulation to determine suitability for the position of a peace officer. If the employing agency has established its own background investigation that meets or exceeds the standards of the council, as set forth by administrative regulation, the agency shall conduct the background investigation and shall certify background investigation results to the council, which shall accept them as complying with KRS 15.310 to 15.510;
- (13) Have been interviewed by the employing agency;
- (14) Not have had certification as a peace officer permanently revoked in another state;
- (15) Have taken a psychological suitability screening administered or approved by the council by administrative regulation to determine the person's suitability to perform peace officer duties as determined by a council validated job task analysis. However, if the employing agency has its own validated job task analysis, the person shall take that agency's psychological examination, appropriate to the agency's job task analysis. All agencies shall certify psychological examination results to the council, which shall accept them as complying with KRS 15.310 to 15.510;
- (16) Have passed a physical agility test administered or approved by the council by administrative regulation to determine his suitability to perform peace officer duties as determined by a council validated job task analysis. However, if the employing agency has its own validated job task analysis, the person shall take the physical

agility examination of the employing agency. All agencies shall certify physical agility examination results to the council, which shall accept them as demonstrating compliance with KRS 15.310 to 15.510; and

(17) Have taken a polygraph examination administered or approved by the council by administrative regulation to determine his suitability to perform peace officer duties. Any agency that administers its own polygraph examination as approved by the council shall certify the results that indicate whether a person is suitable for employment as a peace officer to the council, which shall accept them as complying with KRS 15.310 to 15.510.

→ Section 7. KRS 15.386 is amended to read as follows:

The following certification categories shall exist:

- (1) "Precertification status" means that the officer is currently employed or appointed by an agency and meets or exceeds all those minimum qualifications set forth in KRS 15.382, but has not successfully completed a basic training course, except those peace officers covered by KRS 15.400. Upon the council's verification that the minimum qualifications have been met, the officer shall have full peace officer powers as authorized under the statute under which he or she was appointed or employed. If an officer fails to successfully complete a basic training course within one (1) year of employment, his or her enforcement powers shall automatically terminate, unless that officer is actively enrolled and participating in a basic training course or, after having begun a basic training course, is on an approved extension of time due to injury or extenuating circumstances;
- (2) "Certification status" means that unless the certification is in revoked status or inactive status, the officer is currently employed or appointed by an agency and has met all training requirements. The officer shall have full peace officer powers as authorized under the statute under which he or she was appointed or employed;
- (3) (a) "Inactive status" means that unless the certification is in revoked status:
 - 1. The person has been separated on or after December 1, 1998, from the agency by which he or she was employed or appointed and has no peace officer powers; or
 - 2. The person is on military active duty for a period exceeding three hundred sixty-five (365) days.
 - (b) The person may remain on inactive status. A person who is on inactive status and who returns to a peace officer position shall have certification status restored if he or she meets the requirements of KRS 15.400(1) or (2) or has successfully completed a basic training course approved and recognized by the council, has not committed an act for which his or her certified status may be revoked pursuant to KRS 15.391 and successfully completes in-service training as prescribed by the council, as follows:
 - 1. If the person has been on inactive status for a period of less than three (3) years, and the person was not in training deficiency status at the time of separation, he or she shall complete:
 - a. The twenty-four (24) hour legal update Penal Code course;
 - b. The sixteen (16) hour legal update constitutional procedure course; and
 - c. The mandatory training course approved by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, pursuant to KRS 15.334, for the year in which he or she returns to certification status; or
 - 2. If the person has been on inactive status for a period of three (3) years or more, or the person was in training deficiency status at the time of separation, he or she shall complete:
 - a. The twenty-four (24) hour legal update Penal Code course;
 - b. The sixteen (16) hour legal update constitutional procedure course;
 - c. The mandatory training course approved by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, pursuant to KRS 15.334, for the year in which he or she returns to certification status; and
 - d. One (1) of the following forty (40) hour courses which is most appropriate for the officer's duty assignment:
 - i. Basic officer skills;
 - ii. Orientation for new police chiefs; or
 - iii. Mandatory duties of the sheriff.
 - (c) A person returning from inactive to active certification after June 26, 2007, under KRS 15.380 to 15.404, shall meet the following minimum qualifications:

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- 1. Be a citizen of the United States;
- 2. Possess a valid license to operate a motor vehicle;
- 3. Be fingerprinted for a criminal background check;
- 4. Not have been convicted of any felony;
- 5. Not be prohibited by federal or state law from possessing a firearm;
- 6. Have received and read the Kentucky Law Enforcement Officers Code of Ethics as established by the council;
- 7. Have not received a dishonorable discharge, bad conduct discharge, or general discharge under other than honorable conditions, if having served in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States;
- 8. Have been interviewed by the employing agency; and
- 9. Not have had certification as a peace officer permanently revoked in another state;
- (4) "Training deficiency status" means that unless the certification is in revoked status or inactive status, the officer is currently employed or appointed by an agency and has failed to meet all in-service training requirements. The officer's enforcement powers shall automatically terminate, and he or she shall not exercise peace officer powers in the Commonwealth until he or she has corrected the in-service training deficiency;
- (5) "Revoked status" means that the officer has no enforcement powers and his or her certification has been revoked by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council under KRS 15.391; and
- (6) "Denied status" means that a person does not meet the requirements to achieve precertification status or certification status.

The design of a certificate may be changed periodically. When a new certificate is produced, it shall be distributed free of charge to each currently certified peace officer.

→ Section 8. KRS 15.388 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Within five (5) working days of employment or appointment, the chief executive officer of the employing agency, or his designee, shall file a report with the council certifying that the newly employed officer is certified or meets or exceeds the precertification qualifications of KRS 15.382 for peace officers or KRS 15.3971 for court security officers.
- (2) If the person is certified, the council shall continue certified status.
- (3) If the person is on inactive status, the council shall upgrade to certified status unless the certification is revoked or denied as provided by KRS 15.380 to 15.404.
- (4) If the person is not certified and not on inactive status, but has successfully completed an applicable basic training course *or received a basic training credit under subsection* (1)(d)6. of Section 5 of this Act approved and recognized by the council, the council shall designate the person as being in certified status unless the certification is revoked or denied as provided by KRS 15.380 to 15.404.
- (5) If the person is not certified and not on inactive status, and has not successfully completed an applicable basic training course approved and recognized by the council, the council shall designate the person as being in precertification status.
- (6) A person who is in precertification status shall, upon successful completion of the required basic training, be certified unless he has committed an act that would result in revocation of his certificate in which case he shall be denied certification.
- (7) A person who is denied certified status under this section shall have the same right of appeal as a person who has been revoked under KRS 15.380 to 15.404.
- (8) If the certified peace officer has successfully completed the basic training required by KRS 15.404 and transfers from a peace officer or court security officer position from a current employer to a peace officer position for another employer, and both employers have, at least ten (10) working days prior to the effective date of the transfer, notified the council in writing of the transfer, the council shall maintain the officer in certified status.

- (9) If the certified court security officer has successfully completed the basic training required by KRS 15.3975 and transfers from a court security officer position from a current employer to a court security officer position for another employer, and both employers have, at least ten (10) working days prior to the effective date of the transfer, notified the council in writing of the transfer, the council shall maintain the officer in certified status.
- (10) A certified court security officer who has met the requirements of KRS 15.3971 shall not transfer from a court security officer position to a peace officer position unless the certified court security officer meets all the requirements of a certified peace officer under KRS 15.382 and 15.404(1). If the certified court security officer has met the minimum qualifications of KRS 15.382, successfully completed the basic training required for certified peace officers under KRS 15.404(1), and transfers from a court security officer position from a current employer to a peace officer position for another employer, and both employers have, at least ten (10) working days prior to the effective date of the transfer, notified the council in writing of the transfer, the council shall maintain the officer in certified status.

→ Section 9. KRS 15.392 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Within ten (10) working days from separation from service, the chief executive officer of the employing agency or his designee shall file with the council a summary report that provides the relevant information about the person's separation from service.
- (2) If the person separated from service has successfully completed basic training at a school certified or recognized by the council *or has received a basic training credit under subsection* (1)(d)6. of Section 5 of *this Act*, the council shall place the certification on inactive status. Placement of certification on inactive status shall not prevent the council from subsequently instituting an action to revoke an officer's certification in appropriate cases in accordance with KRS 15.391 for any reason justifying revoked or denied status pursuant to KRS 15.386, the council shall revoke the person's certification.
- (3) If the person has been separated from service or has not successfully completed basic training at a school certified or recognized by the council and fails to meet the requirements of KRS 15.400(1) or (2), the certification shall lapse.
- (4) If the person has been separated due to death, the certification shall be retired.

→ Section 10. KRS 15.400 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The effective date of KRS 15.380 to 15.404 shall be December 1, 1998. All peace officers employed as of December 1, 1998, shall be deemed to have met all the requirements of KRS 15.380 to 15.404 and shall be granted certified status as long as they:
 - (a) Remain in continuous employment of the agency by which they were employed as of December 1, 1998, and are employed within one hundred (100) days by another law enforcement agency subject to the provisions of KRS 15.380 to 15.404;
 - (b) Retired from employment with certified status on or after July 1, 2008, and are reemployed no later than one hundred (100) days from March 15, 2011, by a law enforcement agency subject to KRS 15.380 to 15.404; or
 - (c) Have successfully completed an approved basic training course approved and recognized by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council pursuant to KRS 15.440(1)(d) when seeking employment with another law enforcement agency.
- (2) Any peace officers employed after December 1, 1998, shall comply with all minimum standards specified in KRS 15.380 to 15.404 or comply with the requirements set forth in subsection (1)(d)6. of Section 5 of this Act. Persons newly employed or appointed after December 1, 1998, shall have one (1) year within which to gain certified status or they shall lose their law enforcement powers.
- (3) The Open Records Act notwithstanding, the person's home address, telephone number, date of birth, Social Security number, background investigation, medical examination, psychological examination, and polygraph examination conducted for any person seeking certification pursuant to KRS 15.380 to 15.404 shall not be subject to disclosure.

→ Section 11. KRS 15.404 is amended to read as follows:

(1) (a) Any peace officers employed or appointed after December 1, 1998, who have not successfully completed basic training at a school certified or recognized by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, shall within one (1) year of their appointment or employment, successfully complete a basic training

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course, as established by KRS 15.440, at a school certified or recognized by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council or receive a basic training credit approved by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council under subsection (1)(d)6. of Section 5 of this Act.

- (b) In the event of extenuating circumstances beyond the control of an officer that prevent the officer from completing basic training within one (1) year, the commissioner of the department or his or her designee may grant the officer an extension of time, not to exceed one hundred eighty (180) days, in which to complete the training.
- (c) Any peace officer who fails to successfully complete basic training within the specified time periods, including extensions, shall lose his or her law enforcement powers and his or her precertification status shall lapse. Further, the peace officer shall be prohibited from serving as a peace officer for a period of one (1) year from the date that his or her precertification lapses.
- (2) (a) All peace officers with active certification status shall successfully complete forty (40) hours of annual in-service training that has been certified or recognized by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, that is appropriate to the officer's rank and responsibility and the size and location of his department.
 - (b) In the event of extenuating circumstances beyond the control of an officer that prevent the officer from completing the in-service training within one (1) year, the commissioner of the department or his or her designee may grant the officer an extension of time, not to exceed one hundred eighty (180) days, in which to complete the training. If the officer is unable to complete the in-service training due to injury or illness that prevents him or her from working as a peace officer, the one hundred eighty (180) day extension shall begin on the date that the officer returns to work.
 - (c) Any peace officer who fails to successfully complete in-service training within the specified time periods, including extensions, shall lose his or her law enforcement powers and his or her certification status shall be changed to training deficiency status.
 - (d) When a peace officer is deficient in required training, the commissioner of the department or his or her designee shall notify the council, which shall notify the peace officer and his or her agency.
 - (e) The requirements of this subsection shall be waived for the period of time that a peace officer is serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.
 - (f) This waiver shall be retroactive for peace officers from the date of September 11, 2001.
- (3) An officer who has lost his or her law enforcement powers due solely to his or her failure to meet the inservice training requirements of this section may regain his or her certification status and law enforcement powers upon successful completion of the training deficiency.

Signed by Governor March 22, 2021.