1 AN ACT relating to the destruction of firearms.

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

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 500.090 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) Except as provided in KRS 500.092, 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;
 - 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

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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 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 destroyed within ninety (90) days of abandonment, confiscation, release of the weapon as evidence, or forfeiture by a court, whichever occurs later[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.
- 23 (4) (a) The trial court shall remit the forfeiture of property when the lawful claimant:
- 24 <u>**1.**{(a)}</u> Asserts his or her claim before disposition of the property pursuant to this section;
- 26 <u>2.{(b)}</u> Establishes his or her legal interest in the property; and
- $\underline{3.\{(e)\}}$ Establishes that the unlawful use of the property was without his or

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her knowledge and consent. This subsection 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.

(b) Prior to returning a stolen firearm to a lawful owner, the law enforcement agency shall determine whether or not the lawful owner is eligible to possess a firearm under federal law. If the lawful owner of the firearm is ineligible to possess a firearm under federal law, the law enforcement agency shall destroy the firearm.

(5) For purposes of this section, "lawful claimant" means owner or lienholder of record.

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 2. KRS 237.090 is amended to read as follows:

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Any firearm or ammunition forfeited pursuant to KRS 237.060 to 237.090 shall, upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, be destroyed, disposed of, or retained as provided in *Section 1 of this Act*[KRS 500.090].

→ Section 3. KRS 150.120 is amended to read as follows:

The commissioner, all conservation officers, persons appointed by (1) commissioner, and all peace officers and their deputies shall seize and take possession of any and all furs, wildlife, guns, dogs, instruments, boats or devices which have been taken, used, transported or possessed contrary to any law or regulation adopted under this chapter. Upon complaint showing probable cause for believing that any of the wildlife protected by any law or regulation are illegally kept in any building, car or receptacle, any court having jurisdiction may issue a search warrant and cause the same to be searched. Any wildlife, furs, guns, dogs, instruments, or devices seized in accordance with this section shall be impounded by the arresting officer and shall be taken before the court trying the person arrested.

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Upon conviction, the court trying the case shall have the discretion of determining

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whether or not any of the things seized under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be declared contraband. Any wildlife, fur or dog taken, and any device used or possessed contrary to the provisions of this chapter, or any regulations adopted hereunder, is subject to being declared contraband. When any such item is declared contraband, the court shall enter an order accordingly. A copy of the order shall be forwarded to the commissioner and the contraband shall be placed in the custody of the arresting officer, to be delivered to the commissioner.

(a) The commissioner may sell to the residents of this state, at the highest market price obtainable, with the approval of the Governor and the Finance and Administration Cabinet all contraband except firearms which comes to his possession under the order of any court, or which has been seized under this chapter and declared to be contraband under any law relating to fish or wildlife. All proceeds arising from the sale of contraband articles shall be paid into the game and fish fund. A record of the sale, including the name of the purchaser and the price paid, shall be kept by the commissioner.

(b) Firearms shall be retained for official use or destroyed in compliance with

Section 1 of this Act within ninety (90) days of abandonment, confiscation,

release of the weapon as evidence, or forfeiture by a court, whichever

occurs later.

- (4) Any device or contrivance, the use of which is not expressly recognized and sanctioned by the provisions of this chapter for the taking of wildlife, is hereby declared to be an illegal device. No person shall have in his possession any illegal device or other thing prohibited by law or by any regulation adopted under this chapter for the taking of wildlife.
- **→** Section 4. KRS 95.435 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1) The police department in cities of the home rule class and urban-county 27 governments 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 if the city or urban-county government has a pension fund with active members or beneficiaries. If the city or urban-county government does not maintain a policemen's and firefighters' pension fund or no longer has active members or beneficiaries, then the proceeds shall be designated by the city or urban-county government for the

exclus	sive use	of the	e police	depar	tment.	Firearı	ms sha	ll be <u>i</u>	<u>retaine</u>	<u>d for o</u>	<u>fficial</u>	use
or de	estroyed	in (complia	nce u	vith S	ection	1 of	this	Act[tra	ansferre	ed to	-the
Depar	tment of	Kei	ntucky S	State F	Police]	within	ninet	y (90)	days	of aba	ndonn	ıent,
confis	scation, re	eleas	e of the	weapo	on as e	vidence	e, or fo	rfeitu	re by a	court,	which	ever
occurs	s later.											

→ Section 5. KRS 147A.002 is amended to read as follows:

- 7 (1) The Department for Local Government shall be headed by a commissioner and shall consist of the:
 - (a) Office of Financial Management and Administration, which shall be headed by an executive director appointed by the commissioner and shall be responsible for duties including but not limited to local government financial assistance; county budget approval; performance of various recordkeeping requirements for the Commonwealth's cities, counties, and special districts; provision of administrative support for the state local debt officer and the state local finance officer; administration of the county officials training incentive program set forth in KRS 64.5275; and provision of financial analysis and guidance related to the internal budgetary processes of the Department for Local Government;
 - (b) Office of Federal Grants, which shall be headed by an executive director appointed by the commissioner and shall be responsible for the administration of all federal grant programs;
 - (c) Office of State Grants, which shall be headed by an executive director appointed by the commissioner and shall be responsible for the administration of all state grant programs, including the Renaissance on Main Program, the area development fund, [the body armor program set forth in KRS 16.220,] the cemetery fund program, single county coal severance grants, and any state grant programs or individually funded projects awarded by statute or budget;

(d)	Office of Legal Services, which shall be headed by an executive director
	appointed by the commissioner and shall be responsible for legal services
	within the Department for Local Government and for its constituencies around
	the Commonwealth; and

- (e) Office of Field Services, which shall be headed by an executive director appointed by the commissioner and shall be responsible for duties including but not limited to staffing regional offices to assist local governments.
- (2) The commissioner, with the approval of the Governor, shall appoint necessary deputies, assistants, attorneys, and other employees and shall fix their compensation and authorize payment of their expenses according to law.
- → Section 6. KRS 244.190 is amended to read as follows:

- Any peace officers, state administrators, and investigators of the department 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 KRS 244.180(1), (2), (3), and (4).[Contraband firearms and ammunition shall be transferred to the Department of Kentucky State Police for disposition as provided in KRS 500.090.]
- Section 7. KRS 376.275 is amended to read as follows:
 - (1) When a motor vehicle has been involuntarily towed or transported pursuant to order of police, other public authority, or private person or business for any reason or when the vehicle has been stolen or misappropriated and its removal from the public ways has been ordered by police, other public authority, or by private person or business, or in any other situation where a motor vehicle has been involuntarily towed or transported by order of police, other authority, or by private person or business, the police, other authority, private person or business shall attempt to

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ascertain from the Transportation Cabinet the identity of the registered owner of the motor vehicle or lessor of a motor carrier as defined in KRS Chapter 281 and within ten (10) business days of the removal shall, by certified mail, attempt to notify the registered owner at the address of record of the make, model, license number and vehicle identification number of the vehicle and of the location of the vehicle, and the requirements for securing the release of said motor vehicle.

- If a vehicle described in subsection (1) of this section is placed in a garage or other storage facility, the owner of the facility shall attempt to provide the notice provided in subsection (1) of this section, by certified mail, to the registered owner at the address of record of the motor vehicle or lessor of a motor carrier as defined in KRS Chapter 281 within ten (10) business days of recovery of, or taking possession of the motor vehicle. The notice shall contain the information as to the make, model, license number and vehicle identification number of the vehicle, the location of the vehicle and the amount of reasonable charges for towing, recovery, storage, transporting, and other applicable charges due on the vehicle. When the owner of the facility fails to provide notice as provided herein, the motor vehicle storage facility shall forfeit all storage fees accrued after ten (10) business days from the date of tow. This subsection shall not apply to a garage or storage facility owned or operated by a government entity.
- (3) (a) Any person engaged in the business of storing or towing motor vehicles, who has substantially complied with the aforementioned requirements of this section, shall have a lien on the motor vehicle and its contents, except as set forth in subsection (4) of this section, for the reasonable or agreed charges for towing, recovery, storage, transporting, and other applicable charges due on the vehicle, as long as it remains in his possession.
 - (b) Prior to payment of fees and release of a vehicle, a towing or storage company shall not refuse the right of physical inspection of the towed vehicle by the

owner or an insurance company representative. Release of the vehicle shall occur to the owner or insurance company representative upon payment and consent of the release from the owner or the owner's authorized representative. Each additional service shall be set forth individually as a single line item in the bill with an explanation and the exact charge for the service.

- (c) If after a period of forty-five (45) days, the reasonable or agreed charges for towing, recovery, storage, transporting, and other applicable charges due on a motor vehicle and its contents have not been paid, the motor vehicle and its contents, except as set forth in subsection (4) of this section, may be sold to pay the charges after the owner has been notified by certified mail ten (10) days prior to the time and place of the sale. If the proceeds of the sale of any vehicle pursuant to this section are insufficient to satisfy accrued charges for towing, transporting, and storage, the sale and collection of proceeds shall not constitute a waiver or release of responsibility for payment of unpaid towing, transporting, and storage charges by the owner or responsible casualty insurer of the vehicle. A lien on a vehicle under this subsection shall be subject to prior recorded liens.
- (d) A lien holder having a prior recorded lien listed on the title issued by the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall be notified by certified mail within the first fifteen (15) days of impoundment. The letter shall include the make, model, license number, vehicle identification number, owner's name and last known address, and tentative date of sale for the vehicle. If the above-referenced certified letter is not sent within the fifteen (15) days by the towing and storage company, then only fifteen (15) days of storage may be charged. The lien holder has the right to take possession of the motor vehicle after showing proof of lien still enforced, and paying the reasonable or agreed towing and storage charges on the motor vehicle. Nothing in this section shall allow the

1			transfer of a vehicle subject to a lien, except as provided in KRS 186A.190.					
2	(4)	Sub	Subsection (3) of this section shall not apply to the following contents of a motor					
3		vehi	cle, which shall be released to the vehicle owner or the owner's designated					
4		ager	nt upon request, if the request is made within forty-five (45) days of the date the					
5		vehi	cle was towed:					
6		(a)	Prescription medication in its proper container;					
7		(b)	Personal medical supplies and equipment or records;					
8		(c)	Educational materials, including but not limited to calculators, books, papers,					
9			and school supplies;					
10		(d)	Documents, files, electronic devices, or equipment which may be able to store					
11			personal information or information relating to a person's employment or					
12			business;					
13		(e)	Firearms and ammunition. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (5) of					
14			this section, firearms and ammunition which are not claimed by the owner of					
15			the vehicle within forty-five (45) days of the date the vehicle was towed shall					
16			be transferred to the Department of Kentucky State Police for disposition as					
17			provided by <u>Section 1 of this Act</u> [KRS 16.220];					
18		(f)	Cargo in the possession of persons engaged in transportation in interstate					
19			commerce as registered under KRS 186.020;					
20		(g)	Cargo in the possession of an integrated intermodal small package carrier as					
21			defined by KRS 281.605(12);					
22		(h)	Child restraint systems or child booster seats; and					
23		(i)	Checks, checkbooks, debit or credit cards, money orders, stocks, or bonds.					
24	(5)	Except as provided for in subsection (4)(e) of this section, any contents exempted						
25		und	er subsection (4) of this section that are not claimed by the owner of the vehicle					
26		with	nin forty-five (45) days of the date the vehicle was towed may be sold or					

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otherwise legally disposed of by the storage or towing company.

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l	(6)	The storage or towing company shall not be responsible for contents in a vehicle's
2		trunk or other locked compartment to which the storage or towing company is
3		without access, unless the towing company intentionally opens the area without the
4		owner's consent.
5		(7) The provisions of this section shall not apply when a local government causes
5	a ve	hicle to be towed pursuant to KRS 82.605 to 82.640 or if state government causes a

8 → Section 8. The following KRS sections are repealed:

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vehicle to be towed.

- 9 16.220 Public auction of confiscated firearms -- Disposition of proceeds -- Department 10 of Kentucky State Police treatment of transferred firearms.
- 500.093 Prohibition against court or law enforcement agency retaining firearms or ammunition to prevent their transfer or sale.