AN ACT relating to victims of sex offenses.

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

(1)

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

3 → Section 1. KRS 439.340 is amended to read as follows:

- The board may release on parole persons confined in any adult state penal or correctional institution of Kentucky or sentenced felons incarcerated in county jails eligible for parole. All paroles shall issue upon order of the board duly adopted. As soon as practicable after his or her admission to an adult state penal or correctional institution or county jail if he or she is a sentenced felon, and at such intervals thereafter as it may determine, the Department of Corrections shall obtain all pertinent information regarding each prisoner, except those not eligible for parole. The information shall include the results of his or her most recent risk and needs assessment, his or her criminal record, his or her conduct, employment, and the reports of physical and mental examinations that have been made. The Department of Corrections shall furnish the circumstances of his or her offense, the results of his or her most recent risk and needs assessment, and his or her previous social history to the board. The Department of Corrections shall prepare a report on any information it obtains. It shall be the duty of the Department of Corrections to supplement this report with any material the board may request and submit the report to the board.
- 20 (2) Before granting the parole of any prisoner, the board shall consider the pertinent 21 information regarding the prisoner, including the results of his or her most recent 22 risk and needs assessment, and shall have him or her appear before it for interview 23 and hearing. The board in its discretion may hold interviews and hearings for 24 prisoners convicted of Class C felonies not included within the definition of 25 "violent offender" in KRS 439.3401 and Class D felonies not included within the 26 definition of "sex crime" in KRS 17.500. The board in its discretion may request 27 the parole board of another state confining prisoners pursuant to KRS 196.610 to

interview eligible prisoners and make a parole recommendation to the board. A parole shall be ordered only for the best interest of society and not as an award of clemency, and it shall not be considered a reduction of sentence or pardon. A prisoner shall be placed on parole only when arrangements have been made for his or her proper employment or for his or her maintenance and care, and when the board believes he or she is able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a law abiding citizen. Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, including KRS 440.330, when a prisoner is otherwise eligible for parole and the board has recommended parole for that prisoner for the reasons set forth in this subsection, the board may grant parole to any prisoner wanted as a fugitive by any other jurisdiction, and the prisoner shall be released to the detainer from that jurisdiction. Such parole shall not constitute a relinquishment of jurisdiction over the prisoner, and the board in all cases expressly reserves the right to return the prisoner to confinement in a correctional institution of the Commonwealth if the prisoner violates the terms of his or her parole.

- (3) (a) A nonviolent offender convicted of a Class D felony with an aggregate sentence of one (1) to five (5) years who is confined to a state penal institution or county jail shall have his or her case reviewed by the Parole Board after serving fifteen percent (15%) or two (2) months of the original sentence, whichever is longer.
 - (b) Except as provided in this section, the board shall adopt administrative regulations with respect to the eligibility of prisoners for parole, the conduct of parole and parole revocation hearings and all other matters that come before it, or conditions to be imposed upon parolees. Regulations governing the eligibility of prisoners for parole shall be in accordance with professionally accepted ideas of correction and reform and may utilize in part objective, performance-based criteria and risk and needs assessment information; however, nothing herein contained shall preclude the board from

1 utilizing its present regulations in conjunction with other factors involved that 2 would relate to the inmate's needs and the safety of the public.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

(5)

The board shall insure that all sentenced felons who have longer than ninety (90) days to serve in state penal institutions, halfway houses, reentry centers, and county jails are considered for parole not less than sixty (60) days prior to their parole eligibility date, and the Department of Corrections shall provide the necessary assistance and information to the board in order for it to conduct timely parole reviews.

In addition to or in conjunction with each hearing conducted under subsection (2) of this section for any prisoner convicted of a Class A, B, or C felony or a Class D felony included within the definition of "sex crime" in KRS 17.500 and prior to the granting of a parole to any such prisoner, the parole board shall conduct a hearing of which the following persons shall receive not less than forty-five (45) nor more than ninety (90) days' notice: the Commonwealth's attorney who shall notify the sheriff of every county and the chief of police of every city and county in which the prisoner committed any Class A, B, or C felony or a Class D felony included within the definition of "sex crime" in KRS 17.500 for which he or she is imprisoned, and all identified victims of the crimes or the next of kin of any victim who is deceased. Notice to the Commonwealth's attorney shall be by mail, fax, or electronic means at the discretion of the board, and shall be in a manner that ensures receipt at the Commonwealth attorney's business office. Notices received by chiefs of police and sheriffs shall be posted in a conspicuous location where police employed by the department may see it. Notices shall be posted in a manner and at a time that will allow officers to make comment thereon to the Parole Board. Notice to victims or their next of kin shall be made, for prisoners incarcerated prior to July 15, 1986, by mail, fax, or electronic means at the discretion of the board, and shall be in a manner that ensures receipt by the Commonwealth's attorney, who shall

(6)

forward the notice promptly to the victims or their next of kin at their last known
address. For prisoners incarcerated on or after July 15, 1986, notice to the victims or
their next of kin shall be by mail from the Parole Board to their last known address
as provided by the Commonwealth's attorney to the Parole Board at the time of
incarceration of the prisoner. For prisoners incarcerated prior to the effective date
of this Act for a Class D felony included within the definition of "sex crime" in
KRS 17.500, notice to the victims or their next of kin shall be in a manner that
ensures receipt by the Commonwealth's attorney, who shall forward the notice
promptly to the victims or their next of kin at their last known address. For
prisoners incarcerated on or after the effective date of this Act for a Class D
felony included within the definition of "sex crime" in KRS 17.500, notice to the
victims or their next of kin shall be by mail from the Parole Board to their last
known address as provided by the Commonwealth's attorney to the Parole Board
at the time of incarceration of the prisoner. Notice to the victim or the next of kin
of subsequent considerations for parole after the initial consideration shall not be
sent if the victim or the next of kin gives notice to the board that he or she no longer
wants to receive such notices. The notice shall include the time, date, and place of
the hearing provided for in this subsection, and the name and address of a person to
write if the recipient of the notice desires to attend the hearing or to submit written
comments.
Persons receiving notice as provided for in subsection (5) of this section may
submit comments, in person or in writing, to the board upon all issues relating to the
parole of the prisoner. The board shall read and consider all comments prior to
making its parole decision, if they are received by the board not less than seven (7)
days before the date for the hearing. The board shall retain all comments in the

BR116600.100 - 1166 - XXXX Jacketed

prisoner's permanent Parole Board file, and shall consider them in conjunction with

any subsequent parole decisions affecting the prisoner. In addition to officers listed

in subsection (5) of this section, the crime victims or the next of kin of any victim who is deceased or who is disabled and cannot attend the hearing or the parent or legal guardian of any victim who is a minor may attend the hearing provided for in subsection (5) of this section and present oral and written comments upon all issues relating to the parole of the prisoner, if they have advised the board, in writing received by the board not less than seven (7) days prior to the date set for the hearing, of their intention to attend the hearing. The board shall receive and consider all comments, shall make a record of them which it shall retain in the prisoner's permanent Parole Board file, and shall consider them in conjunction with any subsequent parole decision affecting the prisoner. Persons appearing before the Parole Board pursuant to this subsection may elect to make their presentations outside of the presence of the prisoner.

- 13 (7) Victims of Class D felonies <u>not included within the definition of "sex crime" in</u>
 14 <u>KRS 17.500</u> may submit comments in person or in writing to the board upon all
 15 issues relating to the parole of a prisoner.
- 16 (8) Any hearing provided for in subsections (5), (6), and (7) of this section shall be
 17 open to the public unless the persons having a right to appear before the board as
 18 specified in those subsections request closure of hearing for reasons of personal
 19 safety, in which event the hearing shall be closed. The time, date, and location of
 20 closed hearings shall not be disclosed to the public.
 - (9) Except as specifically set forth in this section, nothing in this section shall be deemed to expand or abridge any existing rights of persons to contact and communicate with the Parole Board or any of its members, agents, or employees.
 - (10) The unintentional failure by the Parole Board, sheriff, chief of police, or any of its members, agents, or employees or by a Commonwealth's attorney or any of his or her agents or employees to comply with any of the provisions of subsections (5),(6), and (8) of this section shall not affect the validity of any parole decision or give

1		rise to any right or cause of action by the crime victim, the prisoner, or any other
2		person.
3	(11)	No eligible sexual offender within the meaning of KRS 197.400 to 197.440 shall be
4		granted parole unless he or she has successfully completed the Sexual Offender
5		Treatment Program.
6	(12)	Any prisoner who is granted parole after completion of the Sexual Offender
7		Treatment Program shall be required, as a condition of his or her parole, to
8		participate in regular treatment in a mental health program approved or operated by
9		the Department of Corrections.
10	(13)	When the board grants parole contingent upon completion of a program, the
11		commissioner, or his or her designee, shall determine the most appropriate
12		placement in a program operated by the department or a residential or nonresidential
13		program within the community approved by the department. If the department
14		releases a parolee to a nonresidential program, the department shall release the
15		parolee only if he or she will have appropriate community housing pursuant to KRS
16		439.3408.
17	(14)	If the parole board does not grant parole to a prisoner, the maximum deferment for a
18		prisoner convicted of a non-violent, non-sexual Class C or Class D felony shall be
19		twenty-four (24) months. For all other prisoners who are eligible for parole:
20		(a) No parole deferment greater than five (5) years shall be ordered unless
21		approved by a majority vote of the full board; and
22		(b) No deferment shall exceed ten (10) years, except for life sentences.
23	(15)	When an order for parole is issued, it shall recite the conditions thereof.
24		→ Section 2. KRS 510.037 is amended to read as follows:
25	The	entering of a judgment of conviction for any degree of rape, sodomy, or sexual abuse

BR116600.100 - 1166 - XXXX Jacketed

under this chapter, or for a criminal attempt, conspiracy, facilitation, or solicitation to

commit any degree of rape, sodomy, or sexual abuse, shall operate as an application for

26

27

an interpersonal protective order issued under KRS Chapter 456, unless the victim

- 2 requests otherwise. Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS Chapter 456:
- 3 (1) An interpersonal protective order requested under this subsection may be issued by
- 4 the court that entered the judgment of conviction;
- 5 (2) The judgment of conviction shall constitute sufficient cause for the entry of the
- 6 order without the necessity of further proof being taken; and
- 7 (3) The order may be effective for up to ten (10) years, with further renewals in
- 8 increments of up to ten (10) years.
- 9 → Section 3. KRS 456.010 is amended to read as follows:
- 10 As used in this chapter:
- 11 (1) "Dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have
- had a relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. It does not include a casual
- acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context. The
- following factors may be considered in addition to any other relevant factors in
- determining whether the relationship is or was of a romantic or intimate nature:
- 16 (a) Declarations of romantic interest:
- 17 (b) The relationship was characterized by the expectation of affection;
- 18 (c) Attendance at social outings together as a couple;
- 19 (d) The frequency and type of interaction between the persons, including whether
- 20 the persons have been involved together over time and on a continuous basis
- 21 during the course of the relationship;
- 22 (e) The length and recency of the relationship; and
- 23 (f) Other indications of a substantial connection that would lead a reasonable
- 24 person to understand that a dating relationship existed;
- 25 (2) "Dating violence and abuse" means physical injury, serious physical injury, stalking,
- sexual assault, strangulation, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical injury,
- serious physical injury, sexual abuse, strangulation, or assault occurring between

1		1			1	1	•	1	1	1 .
1	persons	who	are	or	have	heen	1n a	i datino	relation	nchin
1	persons	** 110	ui C	OI.	muvc	OCCII	111 0	i auuiii	TCIUUTOI	115111 <i>p</i> ,

- 2 (3) "Foreign protective order" means any judgment, decree, or order of protection
- which is entitled to full faith and credit pursuant to 18 U.S.C. sec. 2265 which was
- 4 not issued on the basis of domestic violence and abuse:
- 5 (4) "Global positioning monitoring system" means a system that electronically
- determines a person's location through a device worn by the person which does not
- 7 invade his or her bodily integrity and which transmits the person's latitude and
- 8 longitude data to a monitoring entity;
- 9 (5) "Order of protection" means any interpersonal protective order, including those
- issued on a temporary basis, and includes a foreign protective order;
- 11 (6) "Sexual assault" refers to conduct prohibited as any degree of rape, sodomy, or
- sexual abuse under KRS Chapter 510 or a criminal attempt, conspiracy,
- facilitation, or solicitation to commit any degree of rape, sodomy, or sexual
- 14 *abuse*, or incest under KRS 530.020;
- 15 (7) "Stalking" refers to conduct prohibited as stalking under KRS 508.140 or 508.150,
- or a criminal attempt, conspiracy, facilitation, or solicitation to commit the crime
- 17 *of stalking*:
- 18 (8) "Strangulation" refers to conduct prohibited by KRS 508.170 and 508.175, or a
- 19 <u>criminal attempt, conspiracy, facilitation, or solicitation to commit the crime of</u>
- 20 *strangulation*; and
- 21 (9) "Substantial violation" means criminal conduct which involves actual or threatened
- harm to the person, family, or property of an individual protected by an order of
- protection.
- → Section 4. KRS 403.720 is amended to read as follows:
- 25 As used in KRS 403.715 to 403.785:
- 26 (1) "Domestic violence and abuse" means physical injury, serious physical injury,
- stalking, sexual abuse, strangulation, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent

1	physical	injury,	serious	physical	injury,	sexual	abuse,	strangulation,	or	assault
2	between	family r	nembers	or memb	ers of ar	unmar	ried cou	ple;		

- 3 (2) "Family member" means a spouse, including a former spouse, a grandparent, a 4 grandchild, a parent, a child, a stepchild, or any other person living in the same
- 5 household as a child if the child is the alleged victim;
- 6 (3) "Foreign protective order" means any judgment, decree, or order of protection
 7 which is entitled to full faith and credit pursuant to 18 U.S.C. sec. 2265 that was
 8 issued on the basis of domestic violence and abuse;
- 9 (4) "Global positioning monitoring system" means a system that electronically
 10 determines a person's location through a device worn by the person which does not
 11 invade his or her bodily integrity and which transmits the person's latitude and
 12 longitude data to a monitoring entity;
- 13 (5) "Member of an unmarried couple" means each member of an unmarried couple
 14 which allegedly has a child in common, any children of that couple, or a member of
 15 an unmarried couple who are living together or have formerly lived together;
- 16 (6) "Order of protection" means an emergency protective order or a domestic violence 17 order and includes a foreign protective order;
- 18 (7) "Strangulation" refers to conduct prohibited by KRS 508.170 and 508.175, or a

 19 criminal attempt, conspiracy, facilitation, or solicitation to commit the crime of

 20 strangulation; and
- 21 (8) "Substantial violation" means criminal conduct which involves actual or threatened 22 harm to the person, family, or property of an individual protected by an order of 23 protection.