AN ACT relating to attorneys.

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

Section 1. KRS 27A.100 is amended to read as follows:

(1) There is hereby created a Judicial Council composed of the following persons:

(a) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or his or her designee from among the members of that court;

(b) The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals or his or her designee from among the members of that court;

(c) Two (2) Circuit Judges, one (1) of whom shall be a Family Court Judge, elected by the Circuit Judges Association of Kentucky;

(d) Two (2) District Judges, elected by the District Judges' Association of Kentucky;[The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or his designee from among the members of that court; the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals or his designee from among the members of that court; four (4) Circuit Judges, and four (4) District Judges, all of whom shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court];

(e) The president of the Kentucky Association of Circuit Court Clerks;

(f) Three (3) members of the State Bar of Kentucky who shall be appointed by its board of governors;[and]

(g) The president of the Kentucky County Attorneys Association, who shall serve as a non-voting, ex officio member;

(h) The president of the Kentucky Commonwealth's Attorneys' Association, who shall serve as a non-voting, ex officio member;

(i) The public advocate, who shall serve as a non-voting, ex officio member;

and

(i) The chairs[chairmen] of the Judiciary Committees of the House of Representatives and of the Senate, or the vice chairs[chairman] of either[any]
of these committees if the chair declines to serve, who shall serve as non-voting, ex officio members.

(2) The appointed members shall serve for a term of four (4) years and until their successors are appointed and qualify. Vacancies in the office of appointed members shall be filled by the original appointing authority.

(3) (a) The chair of the House Judiciary Committee, or the vice chair if the chair declines to serve, shall serve as chair of the council for one (1) year beginning January 1, 2023, with the Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee serving as vice chair of the council;

(b) The chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee, or the vice chair if the chair declines to serve, shall serve as chair of the council for one (1) year beginning January 1, 2024, with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or his or her designee from among the members of that court, serving as vice chair of the council;

(c) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or his or her designee from among the members of that court shall serve as chair of the council for one (1) year beginning January 1, 2025, with the chair of the House Judiciary Committee, or the vice chair if the chair declines to serve, serving as vice chair of the council;

(d) The vice chair shall serve in the absence of the chair;

(e) Upon expiration of the term of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the rotation established under paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection shall continue in perpetuity; and

(f) The members of the council shall annually select a secretary from among the voting membership of the council. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be the chairman of the council, or if he is not a member or declines to serve as chairman, a member of the council shall be appointed by him to serve.
as chairman. The administrative director of the courts shall serve as secretary.

Section 2. 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 in violation of this section.

(2) Peace officers and certified court security 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) The director of the Division of Law Enforcement in the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, conservation officers of the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, and 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 law or by the government employing the officer.

(4) Persons carrying concealed weapons in accordance with KRS 237.109 or licensed to carry a concealed deadly weapon pursuant to KRS 237.110 may carry a concealed 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 KRS 237.109 or 237.110. 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 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 from possessing a firearm, ammunition, or both, or other deadly weapon in his or her vehicle in compliance with the provisions of KRS
237.109, 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 or 237.138 to 237.142, 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 retired Commonwealth's attorney or retired assistant Commonwealth's attorney;
3. A county attorney or assistant county attorney;
4. A retired county attorney or retired assistant county attorney;
5. A justice or judge of the Court of Justice;
6. A retired or senior status justice or judge of the Court of Justice;
7. The Attorney General and any attorney employed by the Department of Law;
8. An attorney licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Kentucky; and

(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 loaded or unloaded firearm or other deadly weapon shall not be deemed
concealed on or about the person if it is located in any enclosed container, compartment, or storage space installed as original equipment in a motor vehicle by its manufacturer, including but not limited to a glove compartment, center console, or seat pocket, regardless of whether said enclosed container, storage space, or 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 loaded or unloaded firearm or ammunition, or both, or other deadly weapon in 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. This subsection shall not apply to any person prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to KRS 527.040.

(9) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a person who carries a concealed deadly weapon on or about his or her person:

(a) If he or she is the owner of the property or has the permission of the owner of the property, on real property which he or she or his or her spouse, parent, grandparent, or child owns;

(b) If he or she is the lessee of the property or has the permission of the lessee of the property, on real property which he or she or his or her spouse, parent, grandparent, or child occupies pursuant to a lease; or

(c) If he or she is the sole proprietor of the business, on real property owned or leased by the business.

(10) 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.