1	AN ACT relating to local regulatory actions.
2	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3	→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 82 IS CREATED TO
4	READ AS FOLLOWS:
5	(1) As used in this section:
6	(a) "City" means:
7	1. A city of the first class as described in KRS 81.005(1)(a);
8	2. A home rule class city as described in KRS 81.005(1)(b); and
9	3. A merged government that adopts the responsibilities and duties of the
10	city or cities it incorporates, including:
11	a. A charter county government as described in KRS 67.825;
12	b. A unified local government as described in KRS 67.900;
13	c. An urban-county government as described in KRS 67A.010; and
14	d. A consolidated local government as described in KRS 67C.101;
15	(b) "Project labor agreement" means a collective bargaining agreement that
16	applies to a specific public construction project, lasts only for the duration
17	of the project, and guarantees the project will use union labor; and
18	(c) "Public construction project" means any project performed within the city's
19	boundaries that:
20	1. Is solicited and funded by a local public agency or the Commonwealth
21	of Kentucky;
22	2. Is for the purpose of making public improvements or building new, or
23	performing maintenance on existing, publicly owned buildings; and
24	3. Has an aggregate cost of over fifty-thousand dollars (\$50,000).
25	(2) The applicable legislative body of a city may enact an ordinance establishing a
26	mandatory preference for awarding a bid for a public construction project
27	contract to a union or a group of unions, which shall be incorporated into a

1	project labor agreement.
2	(3) Notwithstanding KRS Chapter 337, the applicable legislative body of a city may
3	negotiate all terms of a project labor agreement, including any provision related
4	to the payment of wages that are greater than the existing state or federal
5	minimum wage.
6	→SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 337 IS CREATED TO
7	READ AS FOLLOWS:
8	(1) As used in this section:
9	(a) "City" means:
10	1. A city of the first class described in KRS 81.005(1)(a);
11	2. A home rule class city described in KRS 81.005(1)(b); and
12	3. A merged government that adopts the responsibilities and duties of the
13	city or cities it incorporates, including:
14	a. A charter county government as described in KRS 67.825;
15	b. A unified local government as described in KRS 67.900;
16	c. An urban-county government as described in KRS 67A.010; and
17	d. A consolidated local government as described in KRS 67C.101;
18	(b) "Prevailing wage" means the hourly rate of wages and benefits paid to
19	employees employed on a public work project;
20	(c) "Prevailing wage rate" means the average hourly rate of wages and
21	benefits paid to an employee employed within the same city in the same
22	trade or occupation and performing substantially similar job duties; and
23	(d) "Public works project" means any project that involves a contract for public
24	works, as defined in KRS 45A.487, that is solicited and funded by a local
25	public agency or the Commonwealth of Kentucky and performed within the
26	city's boundaries, excluding any project subject to the Davis-Bacon Act, 40
2.7	U.S.C. sec. 3141 et sea.

1	(2) The applicable legislative body may enact ordinances establishing a prevailing
2	wage rate and requiring an employer to pay an employee a prevailing wage when
3	he or she is employed on a public works project that is estimated to cost at least
4	fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
5	(3) If the applicable legislative body enacts prevailing wage ordinances it shall
6	establish within the body of the ordinances at a minimum:
7	(a) Classifications of each applicable trade or occupation and descriptions of
8	various positions that occupy each class;
9	(b) The prevailing wage rate for each classification of trade or occupation;
10	(c) An annual prevailing wage rate schedule;
11	(d) A process for record keeping;
12	(e) A process for compliance investigations; and
13	(f) Penalties.
14	→ Section 3. KRS 65.016 is amended to read as follows:
15	The legislative body of any city, county, consolidated local government, urban-county
16	government, charter county government, or unified local government shall [not]have the
17	authority to adopt and enforce minimum wage ordinances that set rates in excess of
18	state and federal minimum wage rates, and to adopt and enforce ordinances requiring
19	employers, as defined in KRS 337.010, to provide leave to their employees [authority to
20	require any employer to pay to an employee a certain wage or fringe benefit other than as
21	determined by the employer].
22	→ Section 4. KRS 65.870 is amended to read as follows:
23	\underline{A} [(1)No existing or future] city, county, urban-county government, charter county,
24	consolidated local government, or unified local government, special district, local or
25	regional public or quasi-public agency, board, commission, department, public
26	corporation, or any person acting under the authority of any of these organizations] may
27	enact ordinances regulating[occupy any part of the field of regulation of] the

1	manufacture, sale, purchase, taxation, transfer, ownership, possession, carrying, storage,				
2	or transportation of firearms, ammunition, components of firearms, components of				
3	ammunition, firearms accessories, or combination thereof, but any such ordinance shall				
4	not impose a requirement that is less restrictive than state law.				
5	[(2) Any existing or future ordinance, executive order, administrative regulation, policy,				
6	procedure, rule, or any other form of executive or legislative action in violation of				
7	this section or the spirit thereof is hereby declared null, void, and unenforceable.				
8	(3) Any person or organization specified in subsection (1) of this section shall repeal,				
9	rescind, or amend to conform, any ordinance, administrative regulation, executive				
10	order, policy, procedure, rule, or other form of executive or legislative action in				
11	violation of this section or the spirit thereof within six (6) months after July 12,				
12	2012.				
13	(4) Pursuant to Section 231 of the Constitution of Kentucky, insofar as any person or				
14	organization specified in subsection (1) of this section is considered an agent of the				
15	Commonwealth, it is the intent of the General Assembly to exempt them from any				
16	immunity provided in Section 231 of the Constitution of Kentucky to the extent				
17	provided in this section. A person or an organization whose membership is				
18	adversely affected by any ordinance, administrative regulation, executive order,				
19	policy, procedure, rule, or any other form of executive or legislative action				
20	promulgated or caused to be enforced in violation of this section or the spirit thereof				
21	may file suit against any person or organization specified in subsection (1) of this				
22	section in any court of this state having jurisdiction over any defendant to the suit				
23	for declaratory and injunctive relief. A court shall award the prevailing party in any				
24	such suit:				
25	(a) Reasonable attorney's fees and costs in accordance with the laws of this state;				
26	and				
27	(b) Expert witness fees and expenses.				

(5)	If any person or organization specified in subsection (1) of this section violates this
	section or the spirit thereof, the court shall declare the improper ordinance,
	administrative regulation, executive order, policy, procedure, rule, or other form of
	executive or legislative action specified in subsection (1) of this section null, void,
	and unenforceable, and issue a permanent injunction against the person or
	organization specified in subsection (1) of this section prohibiting the enforcement
	of such ordinance, administrative regulation, executive order, policy, procedure,
	rule, or any other form of executive or legislative action specified in subsection (1)
	of this section.

- (6) A violation of this section by a public servant shall be a violation of either KRS
 522.020 or 522.030, depending on the circumstances of the violation.
- 12 (7) The provisions of this section shall not apply where a statute specifically authorizes
 13 or directs an agency or person specified in subsection (1) of this section to regulate
 14 a subject specified in subsection (1) of this section.]
- → Section 5. KRS 237.115 is amended to read as follows:

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- 16 (1) Except as provided in KRS 527.020, nothing contained in KRS 237.109 or 237.110 17 shall be construed to limit, restrict, or prohibit in any manner the right of a college, 18 university, or any postsecondary education facility, including technical schools and 19 community colleges, to control the possession of deadly weapons on any property 20 owned or controlled by them or the right of a unit of state, city, county, urban-21 county, or charter county government to prohibit the carrying of concealed deadly 22 weapons in that portion of a building actually owned, leased, or occupied by that 23 unit of government.
- 24 (2) Except as provided in KRS 527.020, the legislative body of a state, city, county, or 25 urban-county government may, by statute, administrative regulation, or ordinance, 26 prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed deadly weapons in that portion of a 27 building owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government. That portion of a

building in which the carrying of concealed deadly weapons is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highway rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of deadly weapons. The statute, administrative regulation, or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building, and if employees of the unit of government, be subject to employee disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute or ordinance. [The provisions of this section shall not be deemed to be a violation of KRS 65.870 if the requirements of this section are followed. [The provisions of this section shall not apply to any other unit of government.

- (3) 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.
- → Section 6. KRS 383.210 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon complaint by a person aggrieved by a forcible entry or detainer to the District Court of the county in which the land or tenement, or a principal part thereof, lies, a warrant shall issue to the sheriff or any constable, in substance as follows: "The Commonwealth of Kentucky to the sheriff (or any constable) of county: Whereas, A B hath made complaint that C D and E F did, on the day of, forcibly enter into (or forcibly detain from the said A B) one (1) house and field on the waters of, in the county aforesaid (or other general description of the lands or tenements), which were in the peaceable possession of A B (or which the said C D and E F, tenants of the said A B, now hold against him): You are, therefore,

1		commanded to summon a good and lawful jury of your county to meet on the
2		premises, or at a place convenient thereto, on the day of, to inquire into the
3		forcible entry (or forcible detainer) aforesaid; and give to the said C D and E F [at
4		least three (3) days' Inotice of the time and place of the meeting of the jury; and
5		have then there this writ. Witness, etc."
6	(2)	In the trial of writs of forcible entry, forcible detainer or forcible entry and detainer,
7		if neither party, in person or by agent or attorney, demand a jury, the trial thereof
8		shall be by the court. No such writ shall hereafter direct the summoning of a jury,
9		and the sheriff or other officer to whose hands such writ may come to do execution
10		thereof shall not summon a jury in such proceedings, unless he <u>or she</u> be by either
11		party notified in writing that a jury is demanded. At the calling of the cause for trial
12		either party may demand a jury.
13	<u>(3)</u>	(a) The notice required for subsection (1) of this section shall be three (3) days.
		(b) A city, county, urban-county government, charter county government,
14		(b) A cuy, county, aroun-county government, charter county government,
14 15		consolidated local government, or unified local government may establish,
15		consolidated local government, or unified local government may establish,
15 16		consolidated local government, or unified local government may establish, by ordinance, an alternative minimum time limit of notice for the warrant to
15 16 17		consolidated local government, or unified local government may establish, by ordinance, an alternative minimum time limit of notice for the warrant to be served prior to the summoning of a jury or trial by court that exceeds
15 16 17 18		consolidated local government, or unified local government may establish, by ordinance, an alternative minimum time limit of notice for the warrant to be served prior to the summoning of a jury or trial by court that exceeds three (3) days. The clerk of the local government passing the ordinance
15 16 17 18 19		consolidated local government, or unified local government may establish, by ordinance, an alternative minimum time limit of notice for the warrant to be served prior to the summoning of a jury or trial by court that exceeds three (3) days. The clerk of the local government passing the ordinance shall send a copy each to the sheriff of the county of jurisdiction, the court
15 16 17 18 19 20	The	consolidated local government, or unified local government may establish, by ordinance, an alternative minimum time limit of notice for the warrant to be served prior to the summoning of a jury or trial by court that exceeds three (3) days. The clerk of the local government passing the ordinance shall send a copy each to the sheriff of the county of jurisdiction, the court of jurisdiction, and to the Administrative Office of the Courts.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		consolidated local government, or unified local government may establish, by ordinance, an alternative minimum time limit of notice for the warrant to be served prior to the summoning of a jury or trial by court that exceeds three (3) days. The clerk of the local government passing the ordinance shall send a copy each to the sheriff of the county of jurisdiction, the court of jurisdiction, and to the Administrative Office of the Courts. → Section 7. KRS 383.215 is amended to read as follows:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	and	consolidated local government, or unified local government may establish, by ordinance, an alternative minimum time limit of notice for the warrant to be served prior to the summoning of a jury or trial by court that exceeds three (3) days. The clerk of the local government passing the ordinance shall send a copy each to the sheriff of the county of jurisdiction, the court of jurisdiction, and to the Administrative Office of the Courts. ◆Section 7. KRS 383.215 is amended to read as follows:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	and afor	consolidated local government, or unified local government may establish, by ordinance, an alternative minimum time limit of notice for the warrant to be served prior to the summoning of a jury or trial by court that exceeds three (3) days. The clerk of the local government passing the ordinance shall send a copy each to the sheriff of the county of jurisdiction, the court of jurisdiction, and to the Administrative Office of the Courts. → Section 7. KRS 383.215 is amended to read as follows: officer shall give to each defendant notice, according to the directions of the warrant, no inquiry shall be made against any defendant who has not been notified as

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motion, be adjourned until the expiration of <u>either</u> the three (3) days <u>or the alternative</u>

minimum time limit of notice as set out in subsection (3) of Section 6 of this Act.

2 Section 8. KRS 65.1591 is amended to read as follows:

(1) As used in this section:

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- 4 (a) "Peer support communication" means any oral or written communication
 5 made in the course of, or application for, a peer support counseling session or
 6 any communication by a peer support participant regarding the contents of a
 7 peer support counseling session to another peer support specialist, staff
 8 member of a peer support counseling program, or the supervisor of a peer
 9 support specialist;
 - (b) "Peer support counseling program" means a program provided by a public agency to provide counseling services from a peer support specialist to a public safety employee;
 - (c) "Peer support counseling session" means any counseling formally provided through a peer support counseling program between a peer support specialist and one (1) or more public safety employees;
 - (d) "Peer support participant" means a public safety employee who receives counseling services from a peer support specialist;
 - (e) "Peer support specialist" means a public safety employee designated by the public agency to provide peer support counseling who has received training in both peer support counseling and in providing emotional and moral support to public safety employees who have been in or exposed to an emotionally traumatic experience in the course of employment;
 - (f) "Public agency" means a city, county, urban-county government, charter county, consolidated local government, unified local government, special district, local or regional public or quasi-public agency, board, commission, department, or public corporation [has the same meaning as the entities listed in KRS 65.870 (1)]; and

1		(g)	"Puł	olic safety employee" means an individual employed by a public agency		
2		who:				
3			1.	Serves as a police officer as defined by KRS 15.420(2)(a)1.;		
4			2.	Serves in a position that is primarily engaged in firefighting activities,		
5				whether paid or unpaid;		
6			3.	Serves as a certified telecommunicator as provided by KRS 15.560 to		
7				15.565; or		
8			4.	Is licensed to provide emergency medical services as provided by KRS		
9				Chapter 311A.		
10	(2)	Any	publi	ic agency may create and design a peer support counseling program to		
11		prov	vide si	upport to public safety employees who have been in or exposed to an		
12		emo	tional	ly traumatic experience in the course of employment.		
13	(3)	The content of any peer support communication shall remain confidential and shall				
14		not be disclosed to any individual who was not party to the peer support counseling				
15		session or peer support communication, except when the peer support				
16		communication contains:				
17		(a)	An e	explicit threat of suicide by a participant in which the participant shares an		
18			inter	nt to die by suicide, a plan to carry out a suicide attempt, or discloses the		
19			mea	ns by which the participant intends to carry out a suicide attempt. This		
20			para	graph shall not apply to any peer support communication where the		
21			parti	icipant solely shares that the participant is experiencing suicidal thoughts;		
22		(b)	An	explicit threat by a participant of imminent and serious physical and		
23			bodi	ly harm or death to a clearly identified or reasonably identifiable victim;		
24		(c)	Info	rmation related to the abuse or neglect of a child or an older adult or		
25			vuln	erable individual that is required by law to be reported;		
26		(d)	An a	admission of criminal conduct; or		
27		(e)	Info	rmation which is required by law to be disclosed.		

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1	(4)	A pe	A peer support participant shall hold a privilege from disclosure of any peer support				
2		com	munication in any disciplinary proceeding or any civil or criminal proceeding				
3		unle	ess it contains information exempted under subsection (3)(b), (c), (d), or (e) of				
4		this	section. Under this privilege, the peer support communication shall be subject				
5		to t	to the same protections as any counselor-client privilege provided under the				
6		Ken	Kentucky Rules of Evidence in any criminal or civil proceeding.				
7	(5)	Notl	Nothing in subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall be interpreted or construed to				
8		proh	prohibit:				
9		(a)	The use of or sharing by the public agency of anonymous data for research,				
10			statistical analysis, or educational purposes;				
11		(b)	The disclosure of an observation by an employee of the public agency of a				
12			peer support participant outside of a peer support counseling session and not				
13			contained in peer support communication; or				
14		(c)	The disclosure of knowledge of a law enforcement officer of the public				
15			agency about a peer support participant not gained from peer support				

communication.

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