1	AN ACT relating to firearms.				
2	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:				
3		→ S	ction 1. KRS 16.220 is amended to read as follows:		
4	(1)	<u>(a)</u>	Subject to the duty to return confiscated firearms to innocent owners pursuant		
5			to KRS 500.090, all firearms confiscated by the Department of Kentucky		
6			State Police and not retained for official use pursuant to KRS 500.090		
7			may[shall] be destroyed or sold at public auction to federally licensed		
8		firearms dealers holding a license appropriate for the type of firearm sold, but			
9	if the firearm was used in the commission of an offense that would classify				
10			a person as a violent offender under KRS 439.3401, then the firearm shall		
11			<u>be destroyed</u> .		
12		<u>(b)</u>	Any provision of KRS Chapter 45 or 45A relating to disposition of property		
13			to the contrary notwithstanding, the Department of Kentucky State Police		
14			shall:		
15			$\underline{I.}[(a)]$ Conduct any auction specified by this section;		
16			2.[(b)] Retain for departmental use twenty percent (20%) of the gross		
17			proceeds from any auction specified by this section; and		
18			3.[(e)] Transfer remaining proceeds of the sale to the account of the		
19			Kentucky Office of Homeland Security for use as provided in subsection		
20			(4) of this section.		
21	(2)	Prio	to the <u>destruction or</u> sale of any firearm, the Department of Kentucky State		
22		Police shall make an attempt to determine if the firearm to be <u>destroyed or</u> sold has			
23		beer	stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained from an innocent owner and return the		
24		firea	m to its lawful innocent owner, unless that person is ineligible to purchase a		
25		firea	m under federal law.		
26	(3)	The	Department of Kentucky State Police shall receive firearms and ammunition		

confiscated by or abandoned to every law enforcement agency in Kentucky. The

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department snall dispose of the firearms received in the manner specified in				
subsection (1) of this section. However, firearms $\underline{that}[which]$ are not retained for				
official use, returned to an innocent lawful owner, <u>destroyed</u> , or transferred to				
another government agency or public museum shall be sold as provided in				
subsections (1) and $(4)[(3)]$ of this section.				

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- (4) (a) The proceeds of firearms sales shall be utilized by the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security to provide grants to city, county, charter county, unified local government, urban-county government, and consolidated local government police departments; university safety and security departments organized pursuant to KRS 164.950; school districts that employ special law enforcement officers as defined in KRS 61.900; and sheriff's departments for the purchase of:
 - <u>1.[(a)]</u> Body armor for sworn peace officers of those departments and service animals, as defined in KRS 525.010, of those departments;
 - 2.[(b)] Firearms or ammunition;
- Electronic control devices, electronic control weapons, or electromuscular disruption technology; and
 - 4.[(d)] Body-worn cameras.
- 19 In awarding grants under this section, the Kentucky Office of Homeland **(b)** 20 Security shall give first priority to providing and replacing body armor and 21 second priority to providing firearms and ammunition, with residual funds 22 available for the purchase of body-worn cameras, electronic control devices, 23 electronic control weapons, or electro-muscular disruption technology. Body 24 armor purchased by the department receiving grant funds shall meet or exceed 25 the standards issued by the National Institute of Justice for body armor. No 26 police or sheriff's department shall apply for a grant to replace existing body 27 armor unless that body armor has been in actual use for a period of five (5)

years or longer. Any department applying for grant funds for body-worn
cameras shall develop a policy for their use and shall submit that policy with
its application for the grant funds to the Office of Homeland Security as part
of the application process.

- (5) The Department of Kentucky State Police may transfer a machine gun, short-barreled shotgun, short-barreled rifle, silencer, pistol with a shoulder stock, any other weapon, or destructive device as defined by the National Firearms Act, 26

 <u>U.S.C. sec. 5801 et seq.</u>, which is subject to registration under the National Firearms Act and is not properly registered in the national firearms transfer records for those types of weapons, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, [and] Firearms <u>and Explosives</u> of the United States Department of Justice, after a reasonable attempt has been made to transfer the firearm to an eligible state or local law enforcement agency or to an eligible museum and no eligible recipient will take the firearm or weapon. National Firearms Act firearms and weapons which are properly registered and not returned to an innocent lawful owner, <u>destroyed</u>, or retained for official use as provided in this section shall be sold to properly licensed dealers under subsection (3) of this section.
- Section 2. KRS 500.090 is amended to read as follows:
- 19 (1) Except as provided in KRS 500.092, all property which is subject to forfeiture 20 under any section of the Kentucky Penal Code shall be disposed of in accordance 21 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

1		that	are established by intervention as being bona fide shall be paid out of the
2		proc	eeds of the sale. The balance shall be paid to:
3		1.	The state, if the property was seized by an agency of the state or peace
4			officer thereof;
5		2.	The county, if the property was seized by the sheriff or an agency or
6			peace officer of the county;
7		3.	The Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, if the property was
8			seized by a peace officer of the Department of Fish and Wildlife or was
9			seized by any other officer for violation of KRS Chapter 150;
10		4.	The city, if the property was seized by the city or by an agency or peace
11			officer thereof and the property was delivered to the city property clerk;
12		5.	The city (ninety percent (90%) of the proceeds) and the sheriff (ten
13			percent (10%) of the proceeds), if the property was seized by the city or
14			by an agency or peace officer thereof and the property was delivered to
15			the sheriff or the county police; or
16		6.	The state, if the property was seized by any combination of agencies
17			listed above.
18	(c)	<u>1.</u>	Subject to the duty to return confiscated firearms and ammunition to
19			innocent owners pursuant to this section, all firearms and ammunition
20			confiscated by a state or local law enforcement agency, all firearms
21			ordered forfeited by a court, and all abandoned firearms and ammunition
22			coming into the custody of a state or local law enforcement agency and
23			not retained for official use shall be transferred to the Department of
24			Kentucky State Police for disposition as provided by KRS 16.220.
25		<u>2.</u>	The transfer shall occur not more than ninety (90) days after the
26			abandonment of the firearm or ammunition to the law enforcement

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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.

- 3. Prior to the <u>destruction or</u> 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 <u>destroyed or</u> 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.
- 4. 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, charter county, [or] urban-county government, consolidated local

1		government, or unified local government may be retained for official use by		
2		the government whose agency seized the property or for official state use.		
3		Property seized by any other unit of government may be retained only for		
4		official state use. The expenses for keeping and transferring such property		
5		shall be paid by the unit of government by which the property is retained.		
6	(2)	Money which has been obtained or conferred in violation of any section of this code		
7		shall, upon conviction, be forfeited for the use of the state. This subsection shall not		
8		apply when, during the course of the proceeding in which the conviction is		
9		obtained, the person from whom said money was unlawfully acquired is identified.		
10	(3)	Property forfeited under any section of this code shall be disposed of in accordance		
11		with this section only after being advertised pursuant to KRS Chapter 424. This		
12		subsection shall not apply to property which is designed and suitable only for		
13		criminal use or to money forfeited under subsection (2) of this section.		
14	(4)	The trial court shall remit the forfeiture of property when the lawful claimant:		
15		(a) Asserts his or her claim before disposition of the property pursuant to this		
16		section;		
17		(b) Establishes his or her legal interest in the property; and		
18		(c) Establishes that the unlawful use of the property was without his or her		
19		knowledge and consent. This subsection shall not apply to a lienholder of		
20		record when the trial court elects to dispose of the property pursuant to		
21		subsection (1)(b) of this section.		
22	(5)	For purposes of this section, "lawful claimant" means owner or lienholder of record.		
23	(6)	(a) Before property which has had its identity obscured in violation of KRS		
24		514.120 may be sold or retained for official use as provided in this section, the		
25		court shall cause a serial or other identifying number to be placed thereon, and		
26		a record of the number assigned shall be placed in the court order authorizing		

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the sale or retention of the property. This number shall be assigned, whenever

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applicable, in consultation with the Department of Kentucky State Police and
any other state or federal regulatory agency.

- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 (a) 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.
 - (b) 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.
 - (c) 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

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- 2 → Section 3. KRS 500.093 is amended to read as follows:
- 3 No court or law enforcement agency shall retain a firearm or ammunition for official use
- 4 for the purpose of avoiding transfer of the firearm or ammunition to the Department of
- 5 Kentucky State Police under KRS 237.090 or 500.090[,] or other statute to avoid its
- 6 being *destroyed or* sold pursuant to KRS 16.220.

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