

1 AN ACT relating to interference with a legislative proceeding.

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

3 ➔SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 519 IS CREATED TO
4 READ AS FOLLOWS:

5 *As used in Sections 1 to 3 of this Act:*

6 *(1) "Conspire" means to engage in activity constituting a criminal conspiracy as*
7 *defined in KRS 506.040;*

8 *(2) "Facilitates" means to engage in activity constituting criminal facilitation as*
9 *defined in KRS 506.080;*

10 *(3) "General Assembly" means the Legislative Research Commission, House of*
11 *Representatives, Senate, or any committee, subcommittee, interim joint*
12 *committee, working group, or task force thereof;*

13 *(4) "Legislative building" means the Capitol, Capitol Annex, or other structure used*
14 *by the General Assembly for conducting its business; and*

15 *(5) "Person" means any person other than a legislator, legislative staff member, or*
16 *legislative officer of the House of Representatives or Senate.*

17 ➔SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 519 IS CREATED TO
18 READ AS FOLLOWS:

19 *(1) A person is guilty of interference with a legislative proceeding in the first degree*
20 *when, with the intent to disrupt, impede, or prevent the General Assembly from*
21 *conducting business, he or she:*

22 *(a) Knowingly engages in, conspires to engage in, or facilitates another person*
23 *engaging in disorderly or disruptive conduct in any legislative building; and*

24 *(b) The conduct disrupts, impedes, or prevents the General Assembly from*
25 *conducting business.*

26 *(2) Interference with a legislative proceeding in the first degree is a Class A*
27 *misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class D felony for a second or*

1 subsequent offense.

2 ➔SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 519 IS CREATED TO
3 READ AS FOLLOWS:

4 (1) A person is guilty of interference with a legislative proceeding in the second
5 degree when, with the intent to disrupt, impede, or prevent the General Assembly
6 from conducting business, he or she knowingly:

7 (a) Enters into or remains inside, conspires to enter into or remain inside, or
8 facilitates another person entering into or remaining inside a chamber or
9 gallery of the General Assembly, or another room inside a legislative
10 building that is set aside or designated for the use of the members of the
11 General Assembly; or

12 (b) Obstructs or impedes, conspires to obstruct or impede, or facilitates another
13 person obstructing or impeding a legislator, legislative officer, or legislative
14 staff member's ingress, egress, or movement within a legislative building.

15 (2) Interference with a legislative proceeding in the second degree is a Class B
16 misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class A misdemeanor for a second or
17 subsequent offense.

18 ➔Section 4. KRS 431.015 is amended to read as follows:

19 (1) (a) KRS 431.005 to the contrary notwithstanding, and except as provided in
20 paragraphs (b), (c),~~and~~ (d), and (e) of this subsection, a peace officer shall
21 issue a citation instead of making an arrest for a misdemeanor committed in
22 his or her presence, if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person
23 being cited will appear to answer the charge. The citation shall provide that
24 the defendant shall appear within a designated time.

25 (b) A peace officer may make an arrest instead of issuing a citation for a
26 misdemeanor committed in his or her presence if the misdemeanor is:

27 1. A violation of KRS Chapter 508, 510, or 527, or KRS 189A.010,

1 511.050, 511.085, 514.110, or 523.110;

2 2. An offense in which the defendant poses a risk of danger to himself,
3 herself, or another person; or

4 3. An offense in which the defendant refuses to follow the peace officer's
5 reasonable instructions.

6 (c) A peace officer shall make an arrest for violations of protective orders issued
7 pursuant to KRS 403.715 to 403.785 or an order of protection as defined in
8 KRS 456.010.

9 (d) A peace officer may make an arrest or may issue a citation for a violation of
10 KRS 508.030 which occurs in a hospital pursuant to KRS 431.005(1)(f).

11 **(e) A peace officer shall make an arrest for a violation of Section 2 or 3 of this**

12 **Act when the arrest is requested by the:**

13 **1. Speaker of the House of Representatives;**

14 **2. Sergeant-at-Arms of the House or Representatives;**

15 **3. President of the Senate;**

16 **4. Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate; or**

17 **5. Chair of a committee of the General Assembly.**

18 (2) A peace officer may issue a citation instead of making an arrest for a violation
19 committed in his or her presence but may not make a physical arrest unless there
20 are reasonable grounds to believe that the defendant, if a citation is issued, will not
21 appear at the designated time or unless the offense charged is a violation of KRS
22 189.223, 189.290, 189.393, 189.520, 189.580, 235.240, 281.600, 511.080, or
23 525.070 committed in his or her presence or a violation of KRS 189A.010, not
24 committed in his or her presence, for which an arrest without a warrant is permitted
25 under KRS 431.005(1)(e).

26 (3) A peace officer may issue a citation when he or she has probable cause to believe
27 that the person being issued the citation has committed a misdemeanor outside of

1 his or her presence, if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person being
2 cited will appear to answer the charge. The citation shall provide that the defendant
3 shall appear within a designated time.

4 (4) If the defendant fails to appear in response to the citation, or if there are reasonable
5 grounds to believe that he or she will not appear, a complaint may be made before a
6 judge and a warrant shall issue.

7 (5) When a physical arrest is made and a citation is issued in relation to the same
8 offense the officer shall mark on the citation, in the place specified for court
9 appearance date, the word "ARRESTED" in lieu of the date of court appearance.