UNOFFICIAL COPY 25 RS BR 1351

1		AN ACT relating to the defense of employees of a local government.		
2	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:			
3		→ Section 1. KRS 65.2005 is amended to read as follows:		
4	(1)	A local government shall:		
5		(a) Provide for the defense of any employee by an attorney chosen by the local		
6		government in any action in tort arising out of an act or omission occurring		
7		within the scope of the employee's [his] employment of which it has been		
8		given notice pursuant to subsection (2) of this section:		
9		(b) Not be required to provide a defense for any employee who:		
10		1. Willfully fails or refuses to cooperate in the investigation and		
11		disposition of the claims brought against the employee; or		
12		2. Has been convicted of or pled guilty to a crime arising from an action		
13		that led to the claim brought against the employee; and		
14		(c) [The local government Shall] Pay any judgment based upon any action		
15		under paragraph (a) of this subsection, [thereon] or any compromise or		
16		settlement of the action, except:		
17		$\underline{1.}$ As provided in subsection (3) of this section; and		
18		2. [except that]A local government's responsibility under this section to		
19		indemnify an employee shall be subject to the limitations contained in		
20		KRS 65.2002.		
21	(2)	Upon receiving service of a summons and complaint in any action in tort brought		
22		against him <u>or her</u> , an employee shall, within ten (10) days of receipt of service,		
23		give written notice of $\underline{\textit{the}}[\text{such}]$ action in tort to the executive authority of the local		
24		government.		
25	(3)	A local government may refuse to pay a judgment or settlement in any action		
26		against an employee, or if a local government pays any claim or judgment against		
27		any employee pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, it may recover from		

UNOFFICIAL COPY 25 RS BR 1351

1		<u>the</u> [such] employee the amount of <u>the</u> [such] payment and the costs to defend <u>the</u>			
2		action, and in either instance the local government may also recover the costs to			
3		defend the action if:			
4		(a)	The employee acted or failed to act because of fraud, malice, or corruption;		
5		(b)	The action was outside the actual or apparent scope of his <u>or her</u> employment;		
6		(c)	The employee willfully failed or refused to <i>cooperate in the investigation and</i>		
7			disposition of the claims brought against him or her [assist the defense of the		
8			cause of action], including the failure to give notice to the executive authority		
9			of the local government pursuant to subsection (2) of this section;		
10		(d)	The employee compromised or settled the claim without the approval of the		
11			governing body of the local government; [or]		
12		(e)	The employee obtained private counsel without the consent of the local		
13			government, in which case, the local government may also refuse to pay any		
14			legal fees incurred by the employee; or		
15		<u>(f)</u>	The employee was convicted of or pled guilty to a crime arising from an		
16			action that led to the claim brought against the employee.		
17	<u>(4)</u>	(a)	Any claim made by a local government under subsection (3) of this section		
18			shall be commended within five (5) years after the cause of action accrued.		
19		<u>(b)</u>	A cause of action under this subsection shall be deemed to accrue when a		
20			court enters a final judgment, order, or other determination that one (1) of		
21			the provisions in subsection (3) of this section applies.		