1		AN A	ACT relating to confiscated firearms.
2	Be i	t enac	ted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3		<b>→</b> Se	ection 1. KRS 16.220 is amended to read as follows:
4	(1)	Subj	ect to the duty to return confiscated firearms to innocent owners pursuant to
5		KRS	5 500.090, and subsection (7) of this section, all firearms confiscated by the
6		Depa	artment of Kentucky State Police and not retained for official use pursuant to
7		KRS	5 500.090 shall be sold at public auction to:
8		(a)	Sold at public auction to federally licensed firearms dealers holding a license
9			appropriate for the type of firearm sold; or
10		(b)	For a firearm which was used in a <i>criminal</i> homicide, <i>destroyed</i> [any person
11			who certifies on a form provided by the Department of Kentucky State Police
12			prior to placing a bid that he or she will, upon completion of the auction, leave
13			the firearm with the Department of Kentucky State Police for destruction. A
14			state or local government or agency thereof shall not purchase a firearm under
15			this paragraph].
16	(2)	Any	provision of KRS Chapter 45 or 45A relating to disposition of property to the
17		conti	rary notwithstanding, the Department of Kentucky State Police shall:
18		(a)	Conduct any auction specified by this section;
19		(b)	Retain for departmental use twenty percent (20%) of the gross proceeds from
20			any auction specified by this section; and
21		(c)	Transfer remaining proceeds of the sale to the account of the Kentucky Office
22			of Homeland Security for use as provided in subsection (5) of this section [;
23			and
24		<del>(d)</del>	For any sale pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, destroy the firearm].
25	(3)	Prior	r to the <u>destruction or</u> sale of any firearm, the Department of Kentucky State
26		Polic	ce shall make an attempt to determine if the firearm to be <u>destroyed or</u> sold has
27		been	stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained from an innocent owner and return the

firearm to its lawful innocent owner, unless that person is ineligible to purchase a firearm under federal law.

- The Department of Kentucky State Police shall receive firearms and ammunition confiscated by or abandoned to every law enforcement agency in Kentucky. The department shall dispose of the firearms received in the manner specified in subsections (1) and (2) of this section. However, firearms *that*[which] are not retained for official use, returned to an innocent lawful owner, *destroyed*, or transferred to another government agency or public museum shall be sold as provided in subsection (1) of this section.
- 10 (5) The proceeds of firearms sales shall be utilized by the Kentucky Office of
  11 Homeland Security to provide grants to city, county, charter county, unified local
  12 government, urban-county government, and consolidated local government police
  13 departments; university safety and security departments organized pursuant to KRS
  14 164.950; school districts that employ special law enforcement officers as defined in
  15 KRS 61.900; and sheriff's departments for the purchase of:
  - (a) Body armor for sworn peace officers of those departments and service animals, as defined in KRS 525.010, of those departments;
  - (b) Firearms or ammunition;
  - (c) Electronic control devices, electronic control weapons, or electro-muscular disruption technology; and
  - (d) Body-worn cameras.

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In awarding grants under this section, the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security shall give first priority to providing and replacing body armor and second priority to providing firearms and ammunition, with residual funds available for the purchase of body-worn cameras, electronic control devices, electronic control weapons, or electro-muscular disruption technology. Body armor purchased by the department receiving grant funds shall meet or exceed the standards issued by the National

1		Institute of Justice for body armor. No police or sheriff's department shall apply for
2		a grant to replace existing body armor unless that body armor has been in actual use
3		for a period of five (5) years or longer. Any department applying for grant funds for
4		body-worn cameras shall develop a policy for their use and shall submit that policy
5		with its application for the grant funds to the Office of Homeland Security as part of
6		the application process.
7	(6)	The Department of Kentucky State Police may transfer a machine gun, short-
8		barreled shotgun, short-barreled rifle, silencer, pistol with a shoulder stock, any
9		other weapon, or destructive device as defined by the National Firearms Act in 26
10		<u>U.S.C. sec. 5845 (f)</u> , which is subject to registration under the National Firearms
11		Act, 26 U.S.C. ch. 53, and is not properly registered in the national firearms transfer
12		records for those types of weapons, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, [and
13		Firearms and Explosives of the United States Department of Justice, after a
14		reasonable attempt has been made to transfer the firearm to an eligible state or local
15		law enforcement agency or to an eligible museum and no eligible recipient will take
16		the firearm or weapon. National Firearms Act firearms and weapons which are
17		properly registered and not returned to an innocent lawful owner or retained for
18		official use as provided in this section shall be <u>destroyed or</u> sold in accordance with
19		subsection (1) of this section.
20	<u>(7)</u>	The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may order the destruction of
21		any firearm confiscated by the Department of Kentucky State Police and not
22		retained for official use, or any firearm coming into the custody of another law
23		enforcement agency and transferred to the Department of Kentucky State Police
24		for disposition as required by Section 2 of this Act, if it is determined that the
25		<u>firearm:</u>
26		(a) Has been defaced so as to render illegible the serial number or other
27		markings required by state or federal law to be placed on such firearm prior

1			to its sale by a licensed manufacturer or licensed importer;							
2		(b) Is contaminated with a hazardous substance or biological materials, to an								
3			extent that would make the firearm hazardous to health;							
4		<u>(c)</u>	(c) Is unsafe to discharge in the manner for which it was designed, due to							
5			damage or alteration; or							
6		<u>(d)</u>	Is subject to return to an innocent owner who has requested, in writing, that							
7			the Department of Kentucky State Police destroy the firearm.							
8		<b>→</b> S	ection 2. KRS 500.090 is amended to read as follows:							
9	(1)	Exc	ept as provided in KRS 500.092, all property which is subject to forfeiture							
10		und	er any section of the Kentucky Penal Code shall be disposed of in accordance							
11		with	this section.							
12		(a)	Property other than firearms which is forfeited under any section of this code							
13			may, upon order of the trial court, be destroyed by the sheriff of the county in							
14			which the conviction was obtained.							
15		(b)	Property other than firearms which is forfeited under any section of this code							
16			may, upon order of the trial court, be sold at public auction. The expenses of							
17			keeping and selling such property and the amount of all valid recorded liens							
18			that are established by intervention as being bona fide shall be paid out of the							
19			proceeds of the sale. The balance shall be paid to:							
20			1. The state, if the property was seized by an agency of the state or peace							
21			officer thereof;							
22			2. The county, if the property was seized by the sheriff or an agency or							
23			peace officer of the county;							
24			3. The Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, if the property was							
25			seized by a peace officer of the Department of Fish and Wildlife or was							
26			seized by any other officer for violation of KRS Chapter 150;							
27			4. The city, if the property was seized by the city or by an agency or peace							

1			offi	cer thereof and the property was delivered to the city property clerk;
2		5.	The	city (ninety percent (90%) of the proceeds) and the sheriff (ten
3			pero	cent (10%) of the proceeds), if the property was seized by the city or
4			by a	an agency or peace officer thereof and the property was delivered to
5			the	sheriff or the county police; or
6		6.	The	state, if the property was seized by any combination of agencies
7			liste	ed above.
8	(c)	<u>1.</u>	Sub	ject to the duty to return confiscated firearms and ammunition to
9			inno	ocent owners pursuant to this section, all firearms and ammunition
10			con	fiscated by a state or local law enforcement agency, all firearms
11			ord	ered forfeited by a court, and all abandoned firearms and ammunition
12			con	ning into the custody of a state or local law enforcement agency and
13			not	retained for official use shall be transferred to the Department of
14			Ker	ntucky State Police for disposition as provided by KRS 16.220,
15			exc	ept as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection.
16		<u>2.</u>	<i>a</i> .	The transfer shall occur not more than ninety (90) days after the
17				abandonment of the firearm or ammunition to the law enforcement
18				agency or not more than ninety (90) days after its confiscation,
19				unless a court requires the firearm or ammunition for use as
20				evidence, in which case it shall be transferred to the Department of
21				Kentucky State Police not more than ninety (90) days following
22				the order of forfeiture by the court or after the court returns the
23				firearm or ammunition from use as evidence.
24			<u>b.</u>	Firearms transferred to the Department of Kentucky State Police
25				for disposition under this paragraph shall not be intentionally
26				damaged, modified, or disabled by the agency having custody of
27				the firearm, prior to the firearm transfer, except as may be

1		necessary for forensic testing or examination in the course of
2		criminal investigation or prosecution or civil proceedings.
3		<u>3.</u> Prior to the <u>destruction or</u> sale of any firearm or ammunition, the law
4		enforcement agency shall make a bona fide attempt to determine if the
5		firearm or ammunition to be <u>destroyed or</u> sold has been stolen or
6		otherwise unlawfully obtained from an innocent owner and return the
7		firearm and ammunition to its lawful innocent owner, unless that person
8		is ineligible to purchase a firearm under federal law.
9		4. This subsection relating to auction of firearms and ammunition shall not
10		apply to firearms and ammunition auctioned by the Department of Fish
11		and Wildlife that may be sold to individual purchasers residing in
12		Kentucky who are eligible under federal law to purchase firearms and
13		ammunition of the type auctioned.
14	(d)	1. Subject to the duty to return confiscated firearms to innocent owners
15		pursuant to this section, all firearms used in a criminal homicide
16		shall, upon order of the trial court, be destroyed by the agency having
17		custody of the firearm.
18		2. The agency having custody of the firearm shall not retain the firearm
19		for official use or transfer it to the Department of Kentucky State
20		Police for disposition. The agency shall destroy the firearm not more
21		than ninety (90) days after the court orders the destruction.
22	<u>(e)</u>	If property which is forfeited under any section of this code is determined by
23		the trial court to be worthless, encumbered with liens in excess of its value, or
24		otherwise a burdensome asset, the court may abandon any interest in such
25		property. Property which is abandoned pursuant to this section shall be
26		returned to the lawful claimant upon payment of expenses for keeping the
27		property.

9	<u>(f){(e)}</u>	Property which is forfeited under any section of this code may, upon
	orde	er of the trial court, be retained for official use in the following manner.
	Prop	perty which has been seized by an agency of the state may be retained for
	offic	cial state use. Property which has been seized by an agency of county,
	city,	, or urban-county government may be retained for official use by the
	gove	ernment whose agency seized the property or for official state use.
	Prop	perty seized by any other unit of government may be retained only for
	offic	cial state use. The expenses for keeping and transferring such property
	shal	l be paid by the unit of government by which the property is retained.

- (2) Money which has been obtained or conferred in violation of any section of this code shall, upon conviction, be forfeited for the use of the state. This subsection shall not apply when, during the course of the proceeding in which the conviction is obtained, the person from whom said money was unlawfully acquired is identified.
- (3) Property forfeited under any section of this code shall be disposed of in accordance with this section only after being advertised pursuant to KRS Chapter 424. This subsection shall not apply to property which is designed and suitable only for criminal use or to money forfeited under subsection (2) of this section.
- 18 (4) The trial court shall remit the forfeiture of property when the lawful claimant:
- 19 (a) Asserts his or her claim before disposition of the property pursuant to this section;
  - (b) Establishes his or her legal interest in the property; and
- 22 (c) Establishes that the unlawful use of the property was without his or her 23 knowledge and consent. This subsection shall not apply to a lienholder of 24 record when the trial court elects to dispose of the property pursuant to 25 subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- 26 (5) For purposes of this section, "lawful claimant" means owner or lienholder of record.
- 27 (6) Before property which has had its identity obscured in violation of KRS 514.120

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may be sold or retained for official use as provided in this section, the court shall cause a serial or other identifying number to be placed thereon, and a record of the number assigned shall be placed in the court order authorizing the sale or retention of the property. This number shall be assigned, whenever applicable, in consultation with the Department of Kentucky State Police and any other state or federal regulatory agency. 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. 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. Before forfeiture of any property under this section, it shall be the duty of the trial

Before forfeiture of any property under this section, it shall be the duty of the 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. 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. 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

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1 before the act of forfeiture occurs.

- 2 → Section 3. KRS 15.440 is amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) Each unit of government that meets the following requirements shall be eligible to
- 4 share in the distribution of funds from the Law Enforcement Foundation Program
- 5 fund:

- (a) Employs one (1) or more police officers;
- (b) Pays every police officer at least the minimum federal wage;
  - (c) Requires all police officers to have, at a minimum, a high school degree, or its equivalent as determined by the council, except that each police officer employed prior to the date on which the officer's police department was included as a participant under KRS 15.410 to 15.510 shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this subsection;
  - (d) 1. Requires all police officers to successfully complete a basic training course of nine hundred twenty-eight (928) hours' duration within one (1) year of the date of employment at a school certified or recognized by the council, which may provide a different number of hours of instruction as established in this paragraph, except that each police officer employed prior to the date on which the officer's police department was included as a participant under KRS 15.410 to 15.510 shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this subsection.
    - 2. As the exclusive method by which the number of hours required for basic training courses shall be modified from that which is specifically established by this paragraph, the council may, by the promulgation of administrative regulations in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A, explicitly set the exact number of hours for basic training at a number different from nine hundred twenty-eight (928) hours based upon a training curriculum approved by the Kentucky Law Enforcement

1 Council as determined by a validated job task analysis.

3. If the council sets an exact number of hours different from nine hundred twenty-eight (928) in an administrative regulation as provided by this paragraph, it shall not further change the number of hours required for basic training without promulgating administrative regulations in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A.

- 4. Nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to prevent the council, pursuant to its authority under KRS 15.330, from approving training schools with a curriculum requiring attendance of a number of hours that exceeds nine hundred twenty-eight (928) hours or the number of hours established in an administrative regulation as provided by subparagraphs 2. and 3. of this paragraph. However, the training programs and schools for the basic training of law enforcement personnel conducted by the department pursuant to KRS 15A.070 shall not contain a curriculum that requires attendance of a number of hours for basic training that is different from nine hundred twenty-eight (928) hours or the number of hours established in an administrative regulation promulgated by the council pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A as provided by subparagraphs 2. and 3. of this paragraph.
- 5. KRS 15.400 and 15.404(1) and subparagraphs 1. to 4. of this paragraph to the contrary notwithstanding, the council may, through the promulgation of administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A, approve basic training credit for:
  - a. Years of service credit as a law enforcement officer with previous service in another state; and
  - b. Basic training completed in another state.
- 6. KRS 15.400 and 15.404(1) and subparagraphs 1. to 4. of this paragraph

1		to t	he c	contrary notwithstanding, the council may, through the
2		pron	nulgat	tion of administrative regulations in accordance with KRS
3		Chap	oter 1	3A, approve basic training credit for:
4		a.	Con	apletion of eight hundred forty-eight (848) hours of training at
5			a scl	hool established pursuant to KRS 15A.070;
6		b.	A m	ninimum of fifteen (15) years of experience as a certified law
7			enfo	preement instructor at a school established pursuant to KRS
8			15A	.070;
9		c.	Con	npletion of an average of forty (40) hours of Kentucky Law
10			Enfo	orcement Council approved in-service training annually from
11			Janu	nary 1, 1997, through January 1, 2020;
12		d.	Thre	ee (3) years of active, full-time service as a:
13			i.	City, county, urban-county, charter county, consolidated
14				local, or unified local government police officer;
15			ii.	Sheriff's deputy, excluding special deputies appointed under
16				KRS 70.045;
17			iii.	Department of Kentucky State Police officer; or
18			iv.	Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources game
19				warden exercising peace officer powers under KRS 150.090;
20				and
21		e.	Con	npletion of the:
22			i.	Twenty-four (24) hour legal update Penal Code course;
23			ii.	Sixteen (16) hour legal update constitutional procedure
24				course; and
25			iii.	Forty (40) hour basic officer skills course within one (1) year
26				prior to applying for certification;
27	(e)	Requires a	ıll pol	lice officers to successfully complete each calendar year an in-

service training course, appropriate to the officer's rank and responsibility and the size and location of the officer's police department, of forty (40) hours' duration, at a school certified or recognized by the council which may include a four (4) hour course which meets the requirements of paragraph (j) of this subsection. This in-service training requirement shall be waived for the period of time that a peace officer is serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces. This waiver shall be retroactive for peace officers from the date of September 11, 2001;

- (f) Complies with all provisions of law applicable to police officers or police departments, including transmission of data to the centralized criminal history record information system as required by KRS 17.150 and transmission of reports as required by KRS 15.391;
- (g) Complies with all rules and regulations, appropriate to the size and location of the police department issued by the cabinet to facilitate the administration of the fund and further the purposes of KRS 15.410 to 15.510;
- (h) Possesses a written policy and procedures manual related to domestic violence for law enforcement agencies that has been approved by the cabinet. The policy shall comply with the provisions of KRS 403.715 to 403.785. The policy shall include a purpose statement; definitions; supervisory responsibilities; procedures for twenty-four (24) hour access to protective orders; procedures for enforcement of court orders or relief when protective orders are violated; procedures for timely and contemporaneous reporting of adult abuse and domestic violence to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Community Based Services; victim rights, assistance, and service responsibilities; and duties related to timely completion of records;
- (i) Possesses by January 1, 2023, a written policy and procedures manual related

1	to se	exual assault examinations that meets the standards provided by, and has
2	been	approved by, the cabinet, and which includes:
3	1.	A requirement that evidence collected as a result of an examination
4		performed under KRS 216B.400 be taken into custody within five (5)
5		days of notice from the collecting facility that the evidence is available
6		for retrieval;
7	2.	A requirement that evidence received from a collecting facility relating
8		to an incident which occurred outside the jurisdiction of the police
9		department be transmitted to a police department with jurisdiction
10		within ten (10) days of its receipt by the police department;
1	3.	A requirement that all evidence retrieved from a collecting facility under
12		this paragraph be transmitted to the Department of Kentucky State
13		Police forensic laboratory within thirty (30) days of its receipt by the
4		police department;
15	4.	A requirement that a suspect standard, if available, be transmitted to the
16		Department of Kentucky State Police forensic laboratory with the
17		evidence received from a collecting facility;
18	5.	A process for notifying the victim from whom the evidence was
19		collected of the progress of the testing, whether the testing resulted in a
20		match to other DNA samples, and if the evidence is to be destroyed. The
21		policy may include provisions for delaying notice until a suspect is
22		apprehended or the office of the Commonwealth's attorney consents to
23		the notification, but shall not automatically require the disclosure of the
24		identity of any person to whom the evidence matched; and
25	6.	A requirement that DNA samples collected as a result of an examination
26		performed under KRS 216B.400 that are voluntarily submitted solely for

elimination purposes shall not be checked against any DNA index,

I			retained, or included in any DNA index; <del>[ and ]</del>				
2		(j)	Possesses by January 1, 2026, a written policy and procedures manual				
3			related to destruction of firearms used in criminal homicides, which				
4			includes a requirement that all firearms used in a criminal homicide are				
5			destroyed in a manner which deems the firearm inoperable and disposed of				
6			in a manner so that no parts of the firearm are functional; and				
7		<u>(k)</u>	Requires all police officers to successfully complete by December 31, 2022,				
8			and every two (2) years thereafter, a training course certified by the council of				
9			not less than four (4) hours in emergency vehicle operation.				
10	(2)	A uı	nit of government which meets the criteria of this section shall be eligible to				
11		continue sharing in the distribution of funds from the Law Enforcement Foundation					
12		Program fund only if the police department of the unit of government remains in					
13		com	pliance with the requirements of this section.				
14	(3)	Dep	uties employed by a sheriff's office shall be eligible to participate in the				
15		distr	ribution of funds from the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund				
16		rega	rdless of participation by the sheriff.				
17	(4)	Failı	are to meet a deadline established in a policy adopted pursuant to subsection				
18		(1)(i	) of this section for the retrieval or submission of evidence shall not be a basis				
19		for a	a dismissal of a criminal action or a bar to the admissibility of the evidence in a				
20		crim	inal action.				