1	AN ACT relating to constables.
2	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3	→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 70 IS CREATED TO
4	READ AS FOLLOWS:
5	(1) Except as provided by subsection (2) of this section, the powers and duties of the
6	office of constable shall not include the general powers of a peace officer or
7	police officer. The powers and duties of the office of constable shall include:
8	(a) The specific powers and duties enumerated in KRS 70.310 to 70.440;
9	(b) The power to distrain for his or her fees or for that of other officers as
10	provided in KRS 64.400;
11	(c) The power to take necessary steps to stop, prevent, or bring under control
12	any dog found chasing or molesting wild elk or deer at any time as provided
13	<u>in KRS 150.390;</u>
14	(d) The power, in a county containing a city of the first class, to serve all forms
15	of legal process in any child support action as provided in KRS 205.782;
16	(e) The power to sell property to satisfy a lien created by a taker-up of boats,
17	rafts, platforms, or timber as provided in KRS 364.020;
18	(f) The power to serve a warrant to levy and seize upon the baggage and other
19	personal property of a guest for unpaid services to the keeper of a hotel, inn,
20	boarding house, or house of private entertainment as provided in KRS
21	<u>376.350;</u>
22	(g) The power to enforce a lien for the care of livestock as provided in KRS
23	<u>376.410;</u>
24	(h) The power to execute a warrant in actions regarding forcible entry or
25	detainers as provided in KRS 383.210 and 383.245;
26	(i) The power to serve subpoenas issued by the Parole Board as provided in
27	KRS 439.390: and

1	(i)	The power to take up vagrants, kill mad dogs, kill and bury a distempered
2		horse, ass, or mule, kill and bury cattle, and altering a stud, jackass, or bul
3		as provided in KRS 64.190.
4	(2) Uno	on the approval of the legislative body of the county government where the

(2) Upon the approval of the legislative body of the county government where the constable is elected, a constable or his or her deputy constable appointed pursuant to Section 12 of this Act may be granted the powers generally applicable to peace officers and police officers if the individual has been certified and maintains his or her certification pursuant to KRS 15.380 to 15.404. The authorization shall only be valid during the time the constable or deputy constable maintains his or her certification.

→ Section 2. KRS 15.707 is amended to read as follows:

The Prosecutors Advisory Council shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such records, books, papers, and documents as it may deem necessary for investigation of any matter that it is authorized to consider or reasonably necessary therefor. Subpoenas may be signed and oaths administered by any member of the council. Subpoenas so issued shall be served by any sheriff, [constable,]police officer, or other peace officer at the request of the council, and a return of subpoena shall be made to the council in the same manner as similar process in the Circuit Court. Any person who refuses to testify, testifies falsely, or fails to appear when subpoenaed, or fails or refuses to produce documents, records, or other such material when subpoenaed, or fails or refuses to serve a subpoena or execute a return thereon, upon citation by the Franklin Circuit Court and after hearing by the court, shall be subject to the same order and penalties to which persons before that court are subject. Any Circuit Court, upon application of the council or the Attorney General, may compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of documents, records, or other such material, and the giving of testimony before the council.

→ Section 3. KRS 16.060 is amended to read as follows:

1 It shall be the duty of the commissioner, each officer of the department, and each 2 individual employed as a Trooper R Class or CVE R Class to detect and prevent crime, 3 apprehend criminals, maintain law and order throughout the state, to collect, classify and 4 maintain information useful for the detection of crime and the identification, 5 apprehension and conviction of criminals and to enforce the criminal, as well as the 6 motor vehicle and traffic laws of the Commonwealth. To this end the commissioner, each 7 officer of the department, and each individual employed as a Trooper R Class or CVE R 8 Class is individually vested with the powers of a peace officer and shall have in all parts 9 of the state the same powers with respect to criminal matters and enforcement of the laws 10 relating thereto as sheriffs, constables and police officers in their respective jurisdictions, and shall possess all the immunities and matters of defense now available or 11 12 hereafter made available to sheriffs, constables and police officers in any suit brought 13 against them in consequence of acts done in the course of their employment. Any warrant 14 of arrest may be executed by the commissioner, any officer of the department, and each 15 individual employed as a Trooper R Class or CVE R Class.

→ Section 4. KRS 61.300 is amended to read as follows:

No person shall serve as a deputy sheriff, [deputy constable,] patrol or other nonelective peace officer, or deputy peace officer, unless:

- 19 (1) He is a citizen of the United States and is twenty-one (21) years of age or over;
- 20 (2) [If a deputy constable, he has resided in the county wherein he is appointed to serve
 21 for a period of at least two (2) years;
- 22 (3)—If a deputy sheriff, he shall be a resident of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. A
 23 sheriff may require his or her deputies to reside in the county in which they serve.
 24 Any deputy sheriff appointed pursuant to this section who has not been a resident of
 25 the county in which he serves for a period of at least two (2) years shall not be an
 26 active participant in any labor dispute and shall immediately forfeit his position if
 27 he violates this provision;

Page 3 of 33
XXXX

1	<u>(3)[(4)]</u>	He has never been	convicted of a	crime involving	moral turpitude:

- He has not within a period of two (2) years hired himself out, performed any service, or received any compensation from any private source for acting, as a privately paid detective, policeman, guard, peace officer, or otherwise as an active participant in any labor dispute, or conducted the business of a private detective agency or of any agency supplying private detectives, private policemen, or private guards, or advertised or solicited any such business in connection with any labor dispute; and
- 9 (5) He has complied with the provisions of KRS 15.334.
- **→** Section 5. KRS 61.310 is amended to read as follows:

15

16

17

18

19

20

27

- 11 (1) "Peace officer," as used in this section, means any sheriff, deputy sheriff, [constable, leaves of the section of the s
 - (2) A peace officer shall not receive any compensation or remuneration, directly or indirectly, from any person for the performance of any service or duty, except that he or she may be compensated for employment authorized by subsection (4) of this section and accept donations in accordance with subsection (8) of this section. Any peace officer who violates this subsection may be removed from office, under the provisions of KRS 63.170.
- 21 (3) (a) Peace officers shall receive for the performance of their services and duties
 22 only such compensation or remuneration as is regularly provided and paid out
 23 of the public funds to the amount and in the manner provided by law, except
 24 that they may be compensated from private funds for employment authorized
 25 by subsection (4) of this section and accept donations of private funds in
 26 accordance with subsection (8) of this section.
 - (b) Except as set out in subsection (8) of this section, donations made by persons

1	to any governmental unit or officer thereof do not constitute public funds
2	within the meaning of this subsection.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- (4) A peace officer may, while in office, and during hours other than regular or scheduled duty hours, act in any private employment as guard or watchman or in any other similar or private employment. However, he may not participate directly or indirectly, in any labor dispute during his off-duty hours. Any peace officer who violates this subsection may be removed from office, under the provisions of KRS 63.170.
 - (5) No principal peace officer shall appoint or continue the appointment of any deputy contrary to the provisions of this section. When it appears by the affidavit of two (2) citizens, taxpayers of the county, filed with any principal peace officer, that there is reasonable cause to believe that any of his deputies are receiving compensation from private sources contrary to the provisions of this section, the peace officer shall forthwith investigate the charges contained in the affidavit, and if he finds the charges are true he shall forthwith remove any such deputy from office. Failure to do so shall constitute neglect of duty on the part of the principal peace officer, and he may be removed from office under the provisions of KRS 63.170.
- (6) In addition to being subject to removal from office, any peace officer who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or confined in jail for not more than one (1) year, or both.
- 22 (7) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section and KRS 61.360 and 277.280, 23 any person who directly or indirectly pays or contributes or causes to be paid or 24 contributed any money or other thing of value to any peace officer or to any 25 governmental unit or officer thereof, either as a gift or donation for the performance 26 of any public duty shall be fined not less than five hundred (\$500) nor more than 27 five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

1	(8)	(a)	A sheriff may accept a donation of money or goods to be used for the public
2			purposes of his or her office if the sheriff establishes a register for recording
3			all donations that includes, at a minimum:
4			1. The name and address of the donor;
5			2. A general description of the donation;
6			3. The date of acceptance of the donation;
7			4. The monetary amount of the donation, or its estimated worth; and
8			5. Any purpose for which the donation is given.
9			The register shall constitute a public record, be subject to the provisions of
10			KRS 61.870 to 61.884, and be made available to the public for inspection in
11			the sheriff's office during regular business hours.
12		(b)	Any donation to a sheriff shall only be used to further the public purpose of
13			the office and shall not be used for the private benefit of the sheriff, his or her
14			deputies, or other employees of the office.
15		(c)	All donations made in accordance with this subsection shall be expended and
16			audited in the same manner as other funds or property of the sheriff's office.
17		(d)	For the purposes of this section and KRS 521.060, a donation shall not be
18			construed to mean a campaign contribution made to the sheriff for his or her
19			reelection.
20		→ S	ection 6. KRS 63.170 is amended to read as follows:
21	Any	"pea	ce officer" as defined in KRS 61.310 or constable who violates any of the
22	prov	isions	s of subsections (2), (4), or (5) of KRS 61.310 may be removed from office by
23	the s	same	courts and in the same manner that a nonelective peace officer may be removed
24	unde	er the	provisions of KRS 63.180.
25		→ S	ection 7. KRS 63.180 is amended to read as follows:

XXXX Jacketed

Any person serving as a nonelective peace officer, [or]deputy peace officer, or

deputy constable in violation of the provisions of KRS 61.300 shall be subject to

26

27

(1)

1		removal. The Circuit Court of the county in which such person is serving and the
2		Circuit Court of Franklin County shall have concurrent jurisdiction of all
3		proceedings for the removal of any such person. The proceedings shall be in equity
4		and the procedure shall be as set forth in subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section.
5	(2)	The Commonwealth's attorney of the judicial circuit or the county attorney of the
6		county in which such person is serving, the Attorney General, or any three (3) or
7		more citizens of said county may file a petition in equity setting forth the facts
8		constituting a violation of the provisions of KRS 61.300. If instituted by the
9		Commonwealth's attorney, county attorney or Attorney General, the proceeding
10		shall be in the name of the Commonwealth, and if instituted by three (3) or more
11		citizens, it shall be in the name of such citizens as plaintiffs. A copy of the petition
12		shall be served upon the person complained against, who shall have ten (10) days in
13		which to answer.
14	(3)	Thereafter the proceeding shall be heard and determined by the court as a
15		proceeding in equity. The court shall render a final judgment within sixty (60) days
16		from the date the petition is filed, unless the court, for good cause shown, extends
17		the time for the final hearing, but in no case shall it be extended beyond ninety (90)
18		days from the date the petition is filed.
19		(4) If it appears upon final hearing that any nonelective peace officer or deputy
20	peac	e officer is disqualified under the provisions of KRS 61.300, the court shall enter a
21	judg	ment forthwith removing the officer from office.
22		→ Section 8. KRS 64.060 is amended to read as follows:
23	(1)	Sheriffs, [constables,]coroners, marshals, and policemen shall be paid out of the
24		State Treasury for the following services the following fees:
25		(a) Apprehending a person on charge of felony, or a fugitive
26		from justice charged with a felony in this state\$10.00
27		(b) Executing a process of contempt in a criminal

1		case when the court excuses the contempt1.60
2		(c) Executing a summons upon a witness in behalf
3		of the Commonwealth in a felony case
4		(d) Summoning a jury, on order of a court, in a county other than that in which
5		the action is pending, a reasonable allowance to be fixed by the court.
6		(e) Summoning and attending a jury in a case of felony
7	(2)	No claim for services incidental to examining courts shall be allowed to any sheriff,
8		deputy sheriff, constable, marshal, policeman, or other officer authorized to execute
9		process in felony cases until the grand jury has returned an indictment for a felony.
10	<u>(3)</u>	Constables and deputy constables authorized to exercise the powers of a peace
11		officer under subsection (2) of Section 1 of this Act shall be entitled to the fees
12		provided under subsection (1) of this section and shall be subject to the
13		requirements of subsection (2) of this section.
14		→ Section 9. KRS 64.190 is amended to read as follows:
15	Const	ables may collect for the <u>performance of the</u> following services the following fees,
16	as lon	g as such services are provided in accordance with other applicable laws:
17		[Making arrests for violations involving a motor
18		vehicle on the public highways\$0.50]
19		Taking up a vagrant50
20		Killing a mad dog
21		Killing and burying a distempered horse, ass or mule
22		Killing and burying any other cattle, per head
23		Altering a stud, jackass or bull
24	Any o	other services <u>a constable is authorized by law to perform</u> , the same fees allowed
25		sheriffs for similar services.
26		→ Section 10. KRS 64.200 is amended to read as follows:
27	(1)	In counties containing a population of over 250,000, excluding urban-county

governments, for the performance of the duties of his office, each constable shall be exclusively compensated by a salary of nine thousand six hundred dollars (\$9,600) per annum to be paid in equal monthly installments out of the county treasury.

(4)

(2)

- Each constable and deputy constable, if deputy constables have been authorized under Section 12 of this Act, shall daily deliver or cause to be delivered to the recorder for the justice's district in which he holds office all moneys received or collected by him by virtue of his office, or the recorder may receive such moneys for the officer, and in either event the recorder shall daily issue to each officer a receipt for moneys received from or for him. Each recorder shall keep such records of each daily transaction, in such manner and form, and showing such information, as the fiscal court of the county requires.
- (3) All moneys received or collected on account of or resulting from the performance of the duties or the exercise of the powers incident to the offices of constable and deputy constable, *if deputy constables have been authorized under Section 12 of this Act*, shall be paid into the county treasury.
 - Before the tenth day of each calendar month the recorder for each justice's district shall prepare a sworn statement showing the correct amounts of money received or collected during the next preceding calendar month from the administration of the offices of constable and deputy constable, *if deputy constables have been authorized under Section 12 of this Act*. The statement shall be in the form and shall disclose the information required by the fiscal court. Each monthly statement, and as many copies thereof as the fiscal court may require, shall be subscribed and sworn to by the recorder. On or before the tenth day of each calendar month each recorder shall deliver one (1) or more copies of the monthly statement to the fiscal court, or such person as the fiscal court designates, and at the same time deliver by certified check, payable to the order of the county treasurer, the total sum of money received by the recorder under the provisions of this section during the next

1		preceding calendar month. During the interims between such monthly statements
2		each recorder shall safely preserve the funds coming into his hands by virtue of this
3		section in a bank designated by the justice of the peace, which bank shall duly
4		execute a depository bond in a sufficient amount to cover monthly balances.
5		→ Section 11. KRS 70.310 is amended to read as follows:
6	(1)	Every constable and each deputy constable appointed under Section 12 of this Act
7		shall execute \underline{a} bond in $\underline{an\ amount\ determined\ sufficient\ by\ the\ fiscal\ court\ or}$
8		council of the urban-county government or consolidated local government, the
9		minimum amount of which shall be [of] ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), with good
10		sureties approved by the fiscal court.
11	(2)	The bond shall be recorded by the fiscal court with the county clerk, and the
12		approval of the sureties shall be entered on the records of the fiscal court.
13	(3)	The bond shall be renewed biennially, and more often if required by the fiscal court
14		$\underline{\textit{or urban-county council}}$. When additional security is required of the constable $\underline{\textit{or}}$
15		<u>deputy constable</u> , he <u>or she</u> shall be given <u>at least</u> ten (10) days' notice.
16		→ Section 12. KRS 70.320 is amended to read as follows:
17	(1)	As used in this section:
18		(a) "Authorized county" means a county containing either an eligible city or a
19		consolidated local government; and
20		(b) "Eligible city" means a city on the registry maintained by the Department for
21		Local Government under subsection (5) of this section.
22	(2)	The appointment of deputy constables shall be allowed only in authorized counties.
23		In authorized counties, each constable may appoint one (1) or more deputies, but
24		$\underline{\mathit{only}}$ with the consent of the county judge/executive or the mayor $\underline{\mathit{of}}$ [, in] a
25		consolidated local government or urban-county government [, as the case may be].
26		The county judge/executive or the mayor in a consolidated local government or

27

urban-county government:

I		<u>(a)</u>	Shall determine, by written order, the number of authorized deputy
2			constable positions;
3		<u>(b)</u>	Shall approve, by written order, each individual nominated by the constable
4			to serve as a deputy constable;
5		<u>(c)</u>	May revoke, by written order, the authorization for the appointment of
6			deputy constables at any time;
7		<u>(d)</u>	May, by written order, reduce the number of authorized deputy constables
8			in his or her discretion; or
9		<u>(e)</u>	May, by written order, remove any individual from the office of deputy
10			constable at any time for any cause that he or she may deem sufficient.
11	<u>(3)</u>	No 1	person shall be appointed a deputy constable unless he or she:
12		<u>(a)</u>	Is a citizen of the United States and is twenty-one (21) years of age or over;
13		<u>(b)</u>	Has resided in the county where he or she is appointed to serve for a period
14			of at least two (2) years;
15		<u>(c)</u>	Has never been convicted of a felony offense or any crime involving moral
16			turpitude;
17		<u>(d)</u>	Has not within a period of two (2) years hired himself or herself out,
18			performed any service, or received any compensation from any private
19			source for acting as a privately paid detective, police officer, guard, peace
20			officer, or otherwise as an active participant in any labor dispute, or
21			conducted the business of a private detective agency or of any agency
22			supplying private detectives, private police officers, or private guards, or
23			advertised or solicited any such business in connection with any labor
24			dispute;
25		<u>(e)</u>	Meets the requirements of subsections (3) to (17) of KRS 15.382; and
26		<u>(f)</u>	Has complied with the provisions of KRS 15.334.
27	<i>(4)</i>	A d	eputy[The] constable appointed under this section shall execute a bond in

accordance with Section 11 of this Act[and his or her surety are liable on his or her

1

2		bond for all the acts and omissions of his or her deputies].
3	[(3)	Deputy constables may be removed at any time for any cause deemed sufficient by
4		the constable by order of the county judge/executive or the mayor in a consolidated
5		local government, as the case may be, entered after filing of a written direction by
6		the constable.]
7	<u>(5)</u> {(4)] Each deputy constable in counties containing a consolidated local government
8		or city of the first class shall be compensated for his or her services by salary fixed
9		by the consolidated local government or fiscal court, and paid out of the levy of the
10		consolidated local government or county.
11	<u>(6)</u> [(On or before January 1, 2015, the Department for Local Government shall
12		create and maintain a registry of cities that, as of August 1, 2014, were classified as
13		cities of the first or second classes. The Department for Local Government shall
14		make the information included on the registry available to the public by publishing
15		it on its Web site.
16		→ Section 13. KRS 70.350 is amended to read as follows:
17	(1)	Constables may execute warrants where specifically authorized by statute, and
18		summons, subpoenas, attachments, notices, rules and orders of court in [all
19		criminal, penal and] civil cases, and shall return all process placed in his hands to
20		the courts or persons issuing them, on or before the return day, noting the time of
21		execution on them.
22	(2)	A constable may exercise the duties of his office in any part of the county, but shall
23		not execute any process in which he is personally interested except fee-bills for his
24		own service. He shall not levy on or sell land, or any interest therein.
25	(3)	The constable shall not be compelled to receive a precept, fee-bill or order for
26		witness attendance, or other claim against any person who is known to be and to
27		reside out of his district, unless the precept is in behalf of the Commonwealth or is a

1	precept against property in his district. But if a constable voluntarily receives such
2	precept, fee-bill, order for witness attendance or other claim, he and his sureties
3	shall be accountable for the same as if the person it is against resided or was in his
4	district, or had property therein.
5	→ Section 14. KRS 70.410 is amended to read as follows:
6	Recovery on the constable's <u>deputy constable's</u> bond may be had by motion. <u>At least</u> ten
7	(10) days' notice, specifying the grounds of the motion, shall be given. If not executed on
8	all persons liable on the bond, the motion may proceed against those notified.
9	→ Section 15. KRS 70.430 is amended to read as follows:
10	(1) Constables in counties containing a population of over 250,000 on or before the
11	tenth day of each calendar month shall make a report[to the county clerk]
12	concerning the performance of the duties of office by himself and his deputies, if
13	deputies have been authorized under Section 12 of this Act, during the next
14	preceding calendar month. The reports shall be made:
15	(a) To the county clerk in counties containing an urban-county government or
16	a consolidated local government; or
17	(b) To the county fiscal court in all other counties.
18	(2) The reports required under subsection (1) of this section shall be in the form and
19	include any information required by the office to which the report is to be
20	submitted under subsection (1) of this section, but shall at a minimum contain:
21	(a) [Under the heading of civil matters, the report shall contain]A statement
22	showing the total number of each kind of civil processes and orders received,
23	the total number of each returned executed, returned unexecuted, and not
24	returned and not executed: [.]
25	(b) A statement showing the amount of any fee or fess collected on each civil
26	service of process;
27	(c)[(b)] [Under the heading of criminal matters] If the constable is qualified

Page 13 of 33
XXXX

and is authorized to execute warrants in criminal matters or otherwise
exercise the powers of a peace officer under Section 1 of this Act, the report
shall contain a list of the names and addresses of all persons for whom
warrants of arrest have been obtained by the constable and his deputies, noting
the name of the officer obtaining each warrant, the name of the officer
executing each warrant, and indicating the warrants returned executed,
returned unexecuted, and not returned and not executed; a list of the names
and addresses of all persons for whom warrants of arrest have been obtained
by others and delivered to the constable and his deputies for execution, noting
the name and address of the person obtaining each warrant; the name of the
officer executing it, and indicating the warrants returned executed, returned
unexecuted, and not returned and not executed; a list of the names and
addresses of all persons arrested by the constable and his deputies without
warrant, noting the name of the officer making the arrest and the cause of the
arrest; a list of all the places for which search warrants have been obtained by
the constable and his deputies, noting the name of the officer obtaining each
search warrant, the name of the officer executing it, and indicating the search
warrants returned executed, returned and unexecuted, and not returned, and
not executed.

<u>(d)</u>[(e)] Under the heading of other matters, the report shall contain a <u>complete</u>

<u>and detailed</u>[brief but adequate] report upon <u>each and</u> all other acts of the constable and his deputies performed under authority, or under color of authority, of office.

(3)[(2)] Each monthly report shall be subscribed and sworn to by the constable and such parts thereof as pertain to the acts of his deputies beyond his presence shall be deemed to be sworn to upon information and belief. *Upon request*, [The clerk shall eause] attested copies of the reports shall [thereof to] be promptly delivered to the

1	county judge/executive, the mayor of an urban-county government or
2	consolidated local government, the county attorney, or [and] the attorney for the
3	Commonwealth.
4	(4) (a) In consideration of the collection and administration of the reports required
5	to be submitted to fiscal courts as required by subsection (1)(b) of this
6	section, the fiscal court shall be entitled to collect a fee in a sum equal to
7	twenty-five percent (25%) of the total receipts reported each calendar month
8	that were actually collected by the reporting constable. The administrative
9	fee required by the subsection shall be submitted by the constable at the
10	same time as the report required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
11	(b) If an urban-county government or a consolidated local government elects by
12	ordinance, the county clerk receiving reports under subsection (1)(a) of this
13	section shall be entitled to collect the administrative fee provided in paragraph (a)
14	of this subsection. If authorized, any fees collected by a county clerk under this
15	subsection may be shared evenly between the county clerk and the county
16	government, as provided in the ordinance.
17	→ Section 16. KRS 70.440 is amended to read as follows:
18	No constable or deputy constable in any county[containing a population of over
19	250,000] shall make, participate in making, or knowingly permit another to make a false
20	entry, or omit, or participate in or permit the omission of, any proper entry, in his official
21	books or records, or knowingly make or participate in the making of any false statement
22	or report, including reports required under Section 15 of this Act, or knowingly take
23	any action with intent to cheat or defraud the state, the county or any person.
24	→ Section 17. KRS 148.056 is amended to read as follows:
25	(1) The commissioner of parks, in his discretion, may employ and commission park
26	rangers as the commissioner deems necessary to secure the parks and property of
27	the Department of Parks and to maintain law and order and such employees, when

so commissioned, shall have all of the powers of peace officers and shall have on all parks property and on public highways transversing such property in all parts of the state the same powers with respect to criminal matters and enforcement of the laws relating thereto as sheriffs[, constables] and police officers in their respective jurisdictions, and shall possess all the immunities and matters of defense now available or hereafter made available to sheriffs[, constables] and police officers in any suit brought against them in consequence of acts done in the course of their employment.

- (2) The designation of any such employee as a peace officer shall be governed by the provisions of KRS 61.300 except that he shall not be required to have resided in the county wherein he is to serve for a period of at least two (2) years, and he shall be required to file his photograph and affidavit only with the Franklin county clerk.
- 13 (3) Any employee so commissioned shall be required to execute bond, subject to the 14 provisions of KRS 62.170, for the faithful and lawful performance of his duties.
 - → Section 18. KRS 150.100 is amended to read as follows:

- The commissioner, all personnel of the department and all officers and other persons appointed by the commissioner may execute any process issued by a court, enforcing the provisions of this chapter or any law relating to the propagation or protection of fish and wildlife in the same manner as any [constable]or sheriff. To accomplish that purpose they may call any peace officer or other person to their aid.
- → Section 19. KRS 164.955 is amended to read as follows:
- 22 (1) Police officers so appointed shall be peace officers and conservators of the peace.
 23 They shall have general police powers including the power to arrest, without
 24 process, all persons who within their view commit any crime or misdemeanor. They
 25 shall possess all of the common law and statutory powers, privileges, and
 26 immunities of sheriffs, except that they shall be empowered to serve civil process to
 27 the extent authorized by the employing governing board of the respective public

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

21

postsecondary education institution employing them. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such police officers are hereby specifically authorized and empowered, and it shall be their duty:

- (a) To preserve the peace, maintain order and prevent unlawful use of force or violence or other unlawful conduct on the campuses of their respective institutions, and to protect all persons and property located thereon from injury, harm and damage; and
- (b) To enforce, and to assist the officials of their respective institutions in the enforcement of, the lawful rules and regulations of said institution, and to assist and cooperate with other law enforcement agencies and officers. Provided, however, that such police officers shall exercise the powers herein granted upon any real property owned or occupied by their respective institutions, including the streets passing through and adjacent thereto. Said powers may be exercised in any county of the Commonwealth where the institution owns, uses, or occupies property. Additional jurisdiction may be established by agreement with the chief of police of the municipality or sheriff of the county or the appropriate law enforcement agency in which such property is located, dependent upon the jurisdiction involved.
- 19 (2) Police officers may exercise their powers away from the locations described in subsection (1) of this section only upon the following conditions:
 - (a) When in immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law;
- 22 (b) When authorized to do so pursuant to the agreement authorized by subsection 23 (1) of this section;
- 24 (c) When requested to act by the chief of police of the city or county in which the institution's property is located;
- 26 (d) When requested to act by the sheriff of the county in which the institution's property is located;

Page 17 of 33
XXXX

1		(e) When requested to act by the commissioner of the Department of Kentucky		
2		State Police;		
3		(f) When requested to act by the authorized delegates of those persons or		
4		agencies listed in paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this subsection;		
5		(g) When requested to assist a state, county or municipal police officer, sheriff, or		
6		other peace officer in the performance of his lawful duties; or		
7		(h) When operating under an interlocal cooperation agreement pursuant to KRS		
8		Chapter 65.		
9	(3)	Police officers appointed pursuant to KRS 164.950 to 164.980 shall have, in		
10		addition to the other powers enumerated herein, the power to conduct investigations		
11		anywhere in this Commonwealth, provided the investigation relates to criminal		
12		offenses which occurred on property owned, leased, or controlled by the public		
13		postsecondary education institution. Where desirable and at the discretion of the		
14		public postsecondary education institution's police officials, the institution's police		
15		department may coordinate said investigations with any law enforcement agency of		
16		this Commonwealth or with agencies of the federal government.		
17	(4)	Police departments created and operated by the governing boards of public		
18		postsecondary education institutions shall, for all purposes, be deemed public police		
19		departments and the sworn police officers thereof are, for all purposes, deemed		
20		public police officers.		
21	(5)	Nothing in KRS 164.950 to 164.980 shall be construed as a diminution or		
22		modification of the authority or responsibility of any city or county police		
23		department, the Department of Kentucky State Police, sheriff, [constable,]or other		
24		peace officer either on the property of an institution of postsecondary education or		
25		otherwise. Nor shall anything in KRS 164.950 to 164.980 be construed as a		
26		diminution or modification of the authority or responsibility of any constable.		

Page 18 of 33
XXXX

→ Section 20. KRS 183.881 is amended to read as follows:

27

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

(1)

Safety and security officers so appointed shall be peace officers and conservators of the peace. They shall have general police powers to arrest, without process, all persons who within their view commit any crime or misdemeanor. They shall possess all of the common law and statutory powers, privileges, and immunities of sheriffs, except that they shall be empowered to serve civil process to the extent authorized by the employing airport board. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such safety and security officers are hereby specifically authorized and empowered, and it shall be their duty:

- (a) To preserve the peace, maintain order and prevent unlawful use of force or violence or other unlawful conduct on the airport facility of their respective airport board, and to protect all persons and property located thereon from injury, harm and damage;
- (b) To enforce, and to assist officials of their respective airport boards in the enforcement of the lawful rules and regulations of said airport board, and to assist and cooperate with the law enforcement agencies and officers.

Provided, however, that such safety and security officers shall exercise the powers herein granted upon any real property owned or occupied by their respective airport boards including the streets passing through and adjacent thereto. Said powers may be exercised in any county of the Commonwealth where the airport board owns, uses, or occupies property. Additional jurisdiction may be established by agreement with the chief of police of the municipality or sheriff of the county or the appropriate law enforcement agency in which such property is located, dependent upon the jurisdiction involved.

- 24 (2) Safety and security officers may exercise their powers away from the locations 25 described in subsection (1) of this section only upon the following conditions:
- 26 (a) When in hot pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law;
- 27 (b) When authorized to do so pursuant to the agreement authorized by subsection

- 2 (c) When requested to act by the chief of police of the city or county in which the airport board's property is located;
- 4 (d) When requested to act by the sheriff of the county in which the airport board's property is located;
- 6 (e) When requested to act by the commissioner of the Department of Kentucky
 7 State Police;
- 8 (f) When requested to act by the authorized delegates of those persons or agencies listed in paragraph (c), (d) or (e) above;
- 10 (g) When requested to assist a state, county, or municipal police officer, sheriff, 11 or other peace officer in the performance of his or her lawful duties; or
- 12 (h) When operating under an interlocal cooperation agreement pursuant to KRS Chapter 65.
- 14 (3) Safety and security officers appointed pursuant to KRS 183.110 and 183.880 to 15 183.886 shall have, in addition to the other powers enumerated herein, the power to 16 conduct investigations anywhere in this Commonwealth, provided such 17 investigation relates to criminal offenses which occurred on property owned, leased, 18 or controlled by the airport board. Where desirable and at the discretion of the 19 airport board's police officials, the airport board's safety and security department 20 may coordinate said investigations with any law enforcement agency of this 21 Commonwealth or with agencies of the federal government.
- 22 (4) Safety and security departments created and operated by the airport boards shall, for 23 all purposes, be deemed public police departments and the sworn safety and security 24 officers thereof are, for all purposes, deemed public police officers.
- 25 (5) Nothing in KRS 183.110 and 183.880 to 183.886 shall be construed as a diminution 26 or modification of the authority or responsibility of any city or county police 27 department, the Department of Kentucky State Police, sheriff[, constable], or other

1		peace officer either on the property of an airport board or otherwise. Nor shall		
2		anything in KRS 183.110 and 183.880 to 183.886 be construed as a diminution of		
3		modification of the authority or responsibility of any constable.		
4		→ Section 21. KRS 189.950 is amended to read as follows:		
5	(1)	No motor vehicle, except those designated under KRS 189.910 to 189.950 as		
6		emergency vehicles, shall be equipped with, nor shall any person use upon a		
7		vehicle, any siren, whistle, or bell. Any vehicle may be equipped with a theft alarm		
8		signal device which shall be so arranged that it cannot be used as an ordinary		
9		warning signal.		
10	(2)	No motor vehicle, except those designated under KRS 189.910 to 189.950 as		
11		emergency vehicles, shall be equipped with, nor shall any person use upon a vehicle		
12		any red or blue flashing, revolving, or oscillating light or place a red light on the		
13		front thereof. This subsection shall not apply to the use of red flashing lights on		
14		school buses or to stop lights or turn signals at the rear of any motor vehicle.		
15	(3)	Except as otherwise provided for in this section, a person shall not illuminate a blue		
16		light that is affixed to a motor vehicle while operating the motor vehicle on a		
17		highway. This subsection shall not apply to:		
18		(a) Any light on a motorcycle that is not affixed to the front of the motorcycle; or		
19		(b) Nonhalogen headlamps that have a slight blue tint and meet United States		
20		Department of Transportation regulations.		
21	(4)	No motor vehicle, except those designated under KRS 189.910 to 189.950 as public		
22		safety vehicles, shall be equipped with, nor shall any person use upon any vehicle		
23		any yellow flashing, revolving, or oscillating light. This subsection shall not apply		
24		to the use of yellow lights for turn signals; or to emergency flasher lights for use		
25		when warning the operators of other vehicles of the presence of a vehicular traffic		
26		requiring the exercise of unusual care in approaching, overtaking, or passing; or to		
27		vehicles operated by mail carriers while on duty; funeral escort vehicles and church		

1 buses.

(6)

5) Any person who is a regular or voluntary member of any fire department furnishing fire protection for a political subdivision of the state or any person who is a regular or voluntary member of a rescue squad may equip his vehicle with red flashing, rotating, or oscillating lights and a siren, bell, or exhaust whistle if he has first been given permission, in writing, to do so by the chief of the fire department or rescue squad. He may use such lights and equipment only while proceeding to the scene of a fire or other emergency or to a location where another emergency vehicle is on emergency call in the performance of his official duties as a member of a fire department or rescue squad.

Any constable <u>meeting the requirements of subsection (2) of Section 1 of this Act</u> may, upon approval of the fiscal court in the county of jurisdiction <u>or the council of</u> <u>an urban-county government</u>, equip vehicles used by said officer as emergency vehicles with one (1) or more flashing, rotating or oscillating blue lights, visible under normal atmospheric condition from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle, and a siren, whistle or bell, capable of emitting a sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet. This equipment shall be in addition to any other equipment required by the motor vehicle laws. Any constable authorized by the fiscal court to utilize blue lights and a siren pursuant to this section shall maintain at least the insurance described by KRS 304.39-110.

(7) Any person who is a paid or voluntary member of any ambulance service furnishing emergency medical services for a political subdivision of the state may equip his vehicle with red flashing, rotating, or oscillating lights and a siren, bell, or exhaust whistle if he has first been given permission, in writing, to do so by the chief or director of the ambulance service. He may use such lights and equipment only while proceeding to the scene of an emergency, a medical facility, or to a location where

another emergency vehicle is on emergency call in the performance of his official duties as a member of the ambulance service.

→ Section 22. KRS 230.240 is amended to read as follows:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

(1)

In addition to the employees referred to in KRS 230.230, the executive director of the racing commission may employ, dismiss, or take other personnel action and determine the reasonable compensation of stewards, supervisors of mutuels, veterinarians, inspectors, accountants, security officers, and other employees deemed by the executive director to be essential at or in connection with any horse race meeting and in the best interest of racing. Three (3) Thoroughbred stewards shall be employed at each Thoroughbred race meeting. Two (2) stewards shall be employed and compensated by the Commonwealth, subject to reimbursement by the racing associations pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. One (1) Thoroughbred steward shall be employed and compensated by the racing association hosting the race meeting. Three (3) standardbred judges shall be employed at each standardbred race meeting. Two (2) standardbred judges shall be employed and compensated by the Commonwealth, subject to reimbursement by the racing associations pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. One (1) standardbred judge shall be employed and compensated by the racing association hosting the race meeting. The security officers shall be peace officers and conservators of the peace on racing commission property and at all race tracks and grounds in the Commonwealth and shall possess all the common law and statutory powers and privileges now available or hereafter made available to sheriffs, [constables,] and police officers for the purpose of enforcing all laws relating directly or indirectly to the conduct of horse racing and pari-mutuel wagering thereon, or the enforcement of laws relating to the protection of persons or property on premises licensed by the racing commission. The racing commission, for the purpose of maintaining integrity and honesty in racing, shall prescribe by administrative regulation the powers and duties of the persons

(2)

employed under this section and qualifications necessary to competently perform their duties. In addition, the racing commission shall be responsible for seeing that racing officials employed under the provisions of this section have adequate training to perform their duties in a competent manner.

- The racing commission shall promulgate administrative regulations for effectively preventing the use of improper devices, and restricting or prohibiting the use and administration of drugs or stimulants or other improper acts to horses prior to the horse participating in a race. The racing commission may acquire, operate, and maintain, or contract for the maintenance and operation of, a testing laboratory and related facilities, for the purpose of saliva, urine, or other tests, and to purchase supplies and equipment for and in connection with the laboratory or testing processes. The expense of the laboratory or other testing processes, whether furnished by contract or otherwise, together with all supplies and equipment used in connection therewith, shall be paid by the various associations licensed under this chapter in the manner and in proportions as the racing commission shall by administrative regulation provide.
- (3) The compensation of the employees referred to in this section shall be paid by the licensee conducting the horse race meeting in connection with which the employees are utilized or employed. The salary of the executive director to the racing commission shall be prorated among and paid by the various associations licensed under this chapter in the manner as the racing commission shall, by administrative regulation, provide. Except for the Thoroughbred steward and the standardbred judge authorized in subsection (1) of this section, the employees referred to in this section shall be deemed employees of the racing commission, and are paid by the licensee or association for convenience only.
- (4) Each person, as a condition precedent to the privilege of receiving a license under this chapter to conduct a horse race meeting, shall be deemed to have agreed to pay

expenses and compensation as provided in this section and as may be actually and reasonably incurred.

- 3 → Section 23. KRS 277.280 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) Each railroad policeman shall, before he enters upon the discharge of the duties of 5 his office, execute bond, with good security, conditioned for the faithful 6 performance of his duty as such policeman, and take and subscribe an oath of office. 7 The bond shall be executed in the county in which the policeman resides, or in which the railroad has its registered process agent, if any, within the state, or in 8 9 which the policeman performs any duties as a railroad policeman, and the bond 10 shall be approved, and the oath administered, by the county judge/executive. The 11 bond and oath shall be entered of record by the county clerk, and the execution of 12 the bond and the taking of the oath shall be indorsed upon the commission of the 13 person so qualifying. Each policeman so appointed and commissioned shall, 14 throughout the counties through which the railroad operates, have and exercise the 15 powers of sheriffs and [constables] in making arrests for public offenses committed 16 upon or about railroad property, and in serving process in criminal and penal 17 prosecutions for such offenses, and shall be subject to all the liabilities of sheriffs 18 or constables].
- 19 (2) The compensation of railroad policemen shall be fixed and paid by the railroad company for which they are appointed.
- → Section 24. KRS 281.765 is amended to read as follows:

22

23

24

25

26

27

Any peace officer, including sheriffs and their deputies, [constables and their deputies,] police officers and marshals of cities or incorporated towns, county police or patrols, and special officers appointed by any agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the enforcement of its laws relating to motor vehicles and boats or boating, now existing or hereafter enacted, shall be authorized and it is hereby made the duty of each of them to enforce the provisions of this chapter and to make arrests for any violation or violations

Page 25 of 33
XXXX

1 thereof, and for violations of any other law relating to motor vehicles and boating, 2 without warrant if the offense be committed in his presence, and with warrant or 3 summons if he does not observe the commission of the offense. When in pursuit of any 4 offender for any offense committed within his jurisdiction, any such officer may follow 5 and effect an arrest beyond the limits of his jurisdiction. If the arrest be made without 6 warrant, the accused may elect to be immediately taken before the nearest court having 7 jurisdiction, whereupon it shall be the duty of the officer to so take him. If the accused 8 elects not to be so taken, then it shall be the duty of the officer to require of the accused a 9 bail-bond in a sum not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), conditioned that the accused 10 binds himself to appear in the court of jurisdiction at the time fixed in the bond, not 11 however in any case later than six (6) days from the day of arrest. In case the arrested 12 person fails to appear on the day fixed, the bond shall be forfeited in the manner as is 13 provided for the forfeiture of bonds in other cases. No officer shall be permitted to take a 14 cash bond. The officer making the arrest and taking the bond shall report the same to the 15 court having jurisdiction within eighteen (18) hours after taking such bond.

- Section 25. KRS 446.010 is amended to read as follows:
- As used in the statute laws of this state, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 18 (1) "Action" includes all proceedings in any court of this state;
- 19 (2) "Animal" includes every warm-blooded living creature except a human being;
- 20 (3) "Attorney" means attorney-at-law;
- 21 (4) "Bequeath" and "devise" mean the same thing;
- 22 (5) "Bequest" and "legacy" mean the same thing, and embrace either real or personal
- estate, or both;
- 24 (6) "Business trust" includes, except when utilized in KRS Chapter 386, a "statutory
- 25 trust" as organized under KRS Chapter 386A;
- 26 (7) "Case plan" means an individualized accountability and behavior change strategy
- for supervised individuals that:

Page 26 of 33
XXXX

1		(a)	Targets and prioritizes the specific criminal risk factors of the individual	
2		based upon his or her assessment results;		
3		(b)	Matches the type and intensity of supervision and treatment conditions to the	
4			individual's level of risk, criminal risk factors, and individual characteristics,	
5			such as gender, culture, motivational stage, developmental stage, and learning	
6			style;	
7		(c)	Establishes a timetable for achieving specific behavioral goals, including a	
8			schedule for payment of victim restitution, child support, and other financial	
9			obligations; and	
10		(d)	Specifies positive and negative actions that will be taken in response to the	
11			supervised individual's behaviors;	
12	(8)	"Cer	tified mail" means any method of governmental, commercial, or electronic	
13		delivery that allows a document or package to have proof of:		
14		(a)	Sending the document or package;	
15		(b)	The date the document or package was delivered or delivery was attempted;	
16			and	
17		(c)	The signature of the receipt of the document or package;	
18	(9)	"Cor	mpany" may extend and be applied to any corporation, company, person,	
19		partnership, joint stock company, or association;		
20	(10)	"Cor	poration" may extend and be applied to any corporation, company, partnership,	
21		joint stock company, or association;		
22	(11)	"Criı	minal risk factors" are characteristics and behaviors that, when addressed or	
23		changed, affect a person's risk for committing crimes. The characteristics may		
24		inclu	ide but are not limited to the following risk and criminogenic need factors:	
25		antis	ocial behavior; antisocial personality; criminal thinking; criminal associates;	
26		dysf	unctional family; low levels of employment or education; poor use of leisure	

and recreation; and substance abuse;

27

1 (12) "Cruelty" as applied to animals includes every act or omission whereby unjustifiable

- 2 physical pain, suffering, or death is caused or permitted;
- 3 (13) "Directors," when applied to corporations, includes managers or trustees;
- 4 (14) "Domestic," when applied to a corporation, partnership, business trust, or limited
- 5 liability company, means all those incorporated or formed by authority of this state;
- 6 (15) "Domestic animal" means any animal converted to domestic habitat;
- 7 (16) "Evidence-based practices" means policies, procedures, programs, and practices
- 8 proven by scientific research to reliably produce reductions in recidivism when
- 9 implemented competently;
- 10 (17) "Federal" refers to the United States;
- 11 (18) "Foreign," when applied to a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, business
- trust, statutory trust, or limited liability company, includes all those incorporated or
- formed by authority of any other state;
- 14 (19) "Generally accepted accounting principles" are those uniform minimum standards
- of and guidelines to financial accounting and reporting as adopted by the National
- 16 Council on Governmental Accounting, under the auspices of the Municipal Finance
- Officers Association and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, under the
- auspices of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
- 19 (20) "Graduated sanction" means any of a wide range of accountability measures and
- 20 programs for supervised individuals, including but not limited to electronic
- 21 monitoring; drug and alcohol testing or monitoring; day or evening reporting
- centers; restitution centers; reentry centers; disallowance of future earned
- compliance credits; rehabilitative interventions such as substance abuse or mental
- health treatment; reporting requirements to probation and parole officers;
- community service or work crews; secure or unsecure residential treatment facilities
- or halfway houses; and short-term or intermittent incarceration;
- 27 (21) "Humane society," "society," or "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,"

1 means any nonprofit corporation, organized under the laws of this state and having

- 2 as its primary purpose the prevention of cruelty to animals;
- 3 (22) "Issue," as applied to the descent of real estate, includes all the lawful lineal
- 4 descendants of the ancestors;
- 5 (23) "Land" or "real estate" includes lands, tenements, and hereditaments and all rights
- 6 thereto and interest therein, other than a chattel interest;
- 7 (24) "Legatee" and "devisee" convey the same idea;
- 8 (25) "Livestock" means cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, alpacas, llamas, buffaloes, or
- 9 any other animals of the bovine, ovine, porcine, caprine, equine, or camelid species;
- 10 (26) "May" is permissive;
- 11 (27) "Month" means calendar month;
- 12 (28) "Oath" includes "affirmation" in all cases in which an affirmation may be
- substituted for an oath;
- 14 (29) "Owner" when applied to any animal, means any person having a property interest
- in such animal;
- 16 (30) "Partnership" includes both general and limited partnerships;
- 17 (31) "Peace officer" includes sheriffs, [constables,]coroners, jailers, metropolitan and
- urban-county government correctional officers, marshals, policemen, and other
- 19 persons with similar authority to make arrests;
- 20 (32) "Penitentiary" includes all of the state penal institutions except the houses of
- 21 reform;
- 22 (33) "Person" may extend and be applied to bodies-politic and corporate, societies,
- communities, the public generally, individuals, partnerships, joint stock companies,
- and limited liability companies;
- 25 (34) "Personal estate" includes chattels, real and other estate that passes to the personal
- representative upon the owner dying intestate;
- 27 (35) "Pretrial risk assessment" means an objective, research-based, validated assessment

tool that measures a defendant's risk of flight and risk of anticipated criminal conduct while on pretrial release pending adjudication;

- 3 (36) "Registered mail" means any governmental, commercial, or electronic method of delivery that allows a document or package to have:
- 5 (a) Its chain of custody recorded in a register to enable its location to be tracked;
- 6 (b) Insurance available to cover its loss; and
- 7 (c) The signature of the recipient of the document or package available to the 8 sender;
- 9 (37) "Regular election" means the election in even-numbered years at which members of 10 Congress are elected and the election in odd-numbered years at which state officers 11 are elected;
- 12 (38) "Risk and needs assessment" or "validated risk and needs assessment" means an
 13 actuarial tool scientifically proven to determine a person's risk to reoffend and
 14 criminal risk factors, that when properly addressed, can reduce that person's
 15 likelihood of committing future criminal behavior;
- 16 (39) "Shall" is mandatory;
- 17 (40) "State" when applied to a part of the United States, includes territories, outlying
 18 possessions, and the District of Columbia; "any other state" includes any state,
 19 territory, outlying possession, the District of Columbia, and any foreign government
 20 or country;
- instruments from all sources unless otherwise described by any state agency, stateowned corporation, university, department, cabinet, fiduciary for the benefit of any
 form of state organization, authority, board, bureau, interstate compact,
 commission, committee, conference, council, office, or any other form of
 organization whether or not the money has ever been paid into the Treasury and
 whether or not the money is still in the Treasury if the money is controlled by any

1		form of state organization, except for those funds the management of which is to be
2		reported to the Legislative Research Commission pursuant to KRS 42.600, 42.605,
3		and 42.615;
4	(42)	"Supervised individual" means an individual placed on probation by a court or
5		serving a period of parole or post-release supervision from prison or jail;
6	(43)	"Sworn" includes "affirmed" in all cases in which an affirmation may be substituted

- for an oath;

 (44) "Treatment" when used in a criminal justice context, means targeted interventions that focus on criminal risk factors in order to reduce the likelihood of criminal
- that focus on criminal risk factors in order to reduce the likelihood of criminal behavior. Treatment options may include but shall not be limited to community-based programs that are consistent with evidence-based practices; cognitive-behavioral programs; faith-based programs; inpatient and outpatient substance abuse or mental health programs; and other available prevention and intervention programs that have been scientifically proven to produce reductions in recidivism when implemented competently. "Treatment" does not include medical services;
- 16 (45) "United States" includes territories, outlying possessions, and the District of Columbia;
- 18 (46) "Vacancy in office," or any equivalent phrase, means such as exists when there is an
 19 unexpired part of a term of office without a lawful incumbent therein, or when the
 20 person elected or appointed to an office fails to qualify according to law, or when
 21 there has been no election to fill the office at the time appointed by law; it applies
 22 whether the vacancy is occasioned by death, resignation, removal from the state,
 23 county or district, or otherwise;
- 24 (47) "Violate" includes failure to comply with;
- 25 (48) "Will" includes codicils; "last will" means last will and testament;
- 26 (49) "Year" means calendar year;
- 27 (50) "City" includes town;

7

8

1 (51) Appropriation-related terms	are defined as follows:
------------------------------------	-------------------------

6

7

8

9

10

11

2	(a)	"Appropriation" means an authorization by the General Assembly to expend
3		from public funds, a sum of money not in excess of the sum specified, for the
4		purposes specified in the authorization and under the procedure prescribed in
5		KRS Chapter 48;

- (b) "Appropriation provision" means a section of any enactment by the General Assembly which is not provided for by KRS Chapter 48 and which authorizes the expenditure of public funds other than by a general appropriation bill;
- (c) "General appropriation bill" means an enactment by the General Assembly that authorizes the expenditure of public funds in a branch budget bill as provided for in KRS Chapter 48;
- 12 (52) "Mediation" means a nonadversarial process in which a neutral third party
 13 encourages and helps disputing parties reach a mutually acceptable agreement.
 14 Recommendations by mediators are not binding on the parties unless the parties
 15 enter into a settlement agreement incorporating the recommendations;
- 16 (53) "Biennium" means the two (2) year period commencing on July 1 in each evennumbered year and ending on June 30 in the ensuing even-numbered year;
- 18 (54) "Branch budget bill" or "branch budget" means an enactment by the General
 19 Assembly which provides appropriations and establishes fiscal policies and
 20 conditions for the biennial financial plan for the judicial branch, the legislative
 21 branch, and the executive branch, which shall include a separate budget bill for the
 22 Transportation Cabinet;
- 23 (55) "AVIS" means the automated vehicle information system established and
 24 maintained by the Transportation Cabinet to collect titling and registration
 25 information on vehicles and boats and information on holders of motor vehicle
 26 operator's licenses and personal identification cards; and
- 27 (56) "Cooperative," except in KRS Chapter 272, includes a limited cooperative

1	acconintion
L	association.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

(2)

\rightarrow Section 26.	KRS 454.140 is amen	ided to read as follows:
---------------------------	---------------------	--------------------------

3 (1) Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, every process in an action or proceeding, including summons or orders for provisional remedies, shall be directed <u>first</u> to the sheriff of the county; or, if he be a party, or be interested, <u>then</u> to the coroner; or, if he be interested, <u>then</u> to the jailer; or, if, <u>and only if</u>, all these officers be interested, <u>it may be directed</u> to any constable within the county.

The provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply in a county containing an urban-county government or consolidated local government unless the legislative body of the urban-county government or consolidated local government enacts an ordinance electing to implement the priority for service of process as provided in subsection (1) of this section. [The summons or an order for a provisional remedy, in an action or proceeding, may, at the request of the party in whose behalf it is issued, be directed to any of the officers named in subsection (1) of this section who is not a party to nor interested in the action.]

Page 33 of 33