1	AN ACT relating to motor vehicles.
2	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3	→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 281 IS CREATED TO
4	READ AS FOLLOWS:
5	(1) Any person engaged in the business of storing or towing motor vehicles, who has
6	complied with the notification requirements of KRS 281.928, may assess
7	applicable and reasonable charges in accordance with KRS 281.926 and 281.932
8	for towing and storage of the motor vehicle.
9	(2) Any person engaged in the business of storing or towing motor vehicles shall
10	release all the contents of a motor vehicle, including but not limited to the
11	following, to the vehicle's owner, relative, or designated agent immediately upon
12	request, or any time after the date the vehicle was towed:
13	(a) Prescription medication in its proper container;
14	(b) Personal medical supplies and equipment or records;
15	(c) Educational materials, including but not limited to calculators, books,
16	papers, and school supplies;
17	(d) Documents, files, electronic devices, or equipment which may be able to
18	store personal information or information relating to a person's
19	employment or business;
20	(e) Firearms and ammunition. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3)
21	of this section, firearms and ammunition which are not claimed by the
22	owner of the vehicle shall be transferred to the Department of Kentucky
23	State Police for disposition as provided by KRS 16.220. The department
24	shall attempt to locate the owner prior to final disposition;
25	(f) Cargo in the possession of persons engaged in transportation in interstate
26	commerce registered under KRS 186.020;
27	(g) Cargo in the possession of an integrated intermodal small package carrier

1			<u>as defined by KRS 281.605(12);</u>					
2		<u>(h)</u>	Child restraint systems or child booster seats; and					
3		<u>(i)</u>	Checks, checkbooks, debit or credit cards, money orders, stocks, or bonds.					
4	<u>(3)</u>	Exc	ept as provided in subsection (2)(e) of this section, any contents exempted					
5		und	er subsection (2) of this section that are not claimed by the owner of the					
6		<u>vehi</u>	cle within forty-five (45) days of the date the vehicle was towed may be legally					
7		disp	osed of by the storage or towing company.					
8	<u>(4)</u>	The	storage or towing company shall not be responsible for contents in a					
9		<u>vehi</u>	cle's trunk or other locked compartment to which the storage or towing					
10		<u>com</u>	pany is without access, unless the towing company intentionally opens the					
11		area	without the owner's consent.					
12		<b>→</b> S	ection 2. KRS 281.920 is amended to read as follows:					
13	As u	ised in	n KRS 281.920 to 281.936:					
14	(1)	<u>''Co</u>	"Contents" means personal items located in a motor vehicle, but does not include					
15		man	sufacturer-installed or after-market accessories permanently affixed to the					
16		mot	or vehicle;					
17	<u>(2)</u>	"Lie	enholder" means a person, including a secured party, with a lien indicated on a					
18		certi	ificate of title issued by any state;					
19	<u>(3)</u> [(	<del>(2)]</del>	"Motor vehicle renting company" has the same meaning as in KRS 281.687;					
20		<del>[and</del>	<del>]</del>					
21	<u>(4)</u> [(	<del>(3)]</del>	"Owner" when referring to a motor vehicle, means:					
22		(a)	The person or entity to whom a motor vehicle is registered;					
23		(b)	The person to whom a motor vehicle is leased, if the terms of the lease require					
24			the lessee to maintain and repair the vehicle; or					
25		(c)	A motor vehicle rental company, if the vehicle was rented pursuant to a rental					
26			agreement <u>; and</u>					
27	(5)	'' <u>R</u> e	asonable charges" means those charges which are usual and customary, not					

1		<u>disc</u>	riminatory, and which are typical charges for services provided by similar
2		towi	ing or storage companies with similar equipment and facilities operating in
3		the i	region or comparable-size city or county from which the vehicle was towed or
4		stor	<u>ed</u> .
5		<b>→</b> S	ection 3. KRS 67.592 is amended to read as follows:
6	(1)	The	county judge/executive shall designate the sheriff of the county, or, if there is a
7		coui	nty police department, may designate the chief of the county police, as
8		cust	odian of all property:
9		(a)	Alleged to be or suspected of being the proceeds of crime;
10		(b)	Alleged to be or suspected of having been used to facilitate the commission of
11			a crime;
12		(c)	Which is subject to confiscation or forfeiture, excluding property subject to
13			forfeiture pursuant to KRS Chapter 218A, or both, under any provision of the
14			Kentucky Revised Statutes;
15		(d)	Which is taken from the person of a prisoner, except for any personal property
16			that may be in the custody of a prisoner upon his or her admission to jail, in
17			which case all property which he or she is not permitted to retain upon
18			admission to jail shall be placed in the custody of the jailer. At the time of a
19			prisoner's release from jail, the jailer shall return any valid operator's
20			license or identification card to the person, unless required for evidentiary
21			purposes;
22		(e)	Which is lost or abandoned and taken into custody by any peace officer, or the
23			courts; or
24		(f)	Which is taken from persons supposed to be insane, intoxicated, or otherwise
25			incapable of taking care of themselves.
26	(2)	Any	peace officer, except for the Department of Kentucky State Police, or court
27		havi	ng custody of the property shall, as soon as practicable, deliver it into the

- 1 custody of the property clerk.
- 2 (3) The sheriff or chief of county police designated as custodian of property shall
- 3 appoint from persons on his or her staff, or may employ, a person to serve as
- 4 property clerk and other persons necessary as deputy property clerks.
- 5 (4) All the property shall be particularly described and registered by the property clerk,
- or his or her deputy, in a book kept for that purpose, containing the name of the
- 7 owner, if ascertained, the place where found, the name of the person from whom it
- 8 was taken, with the general circumstances of its receipt, the name of the officer
- 9 recovering the property, the names of all claimants to the property, and any final
- disposition of the property. The property clerk shall advertise the property, if it is
- 11 not the subject of a forfeiture proceeding, as to the amount and disposition of the
- 12 property.
- 13 (5) The fiscal court of the county may prescribe regulations in regard to the duties of
- the property clerk and his or her deputies, and require security for the faithful
- performance of the duties imposed by this section.
- 16 (6) All animals stolen, strayed, lost, or confiscated that come into the possession of the
- property clerk shall be sent to an animal shelter located within the county, if there is
- one, or if there is none to an animal shelter in another county.
- 19 (7) No property shall be delivered to the property clerk or his or her deputy except as
- 20 provided in this section.
- 21 (8) No property shall be disposed of by the property clerk or his or her deputy except in
- the manner prescribed by law.
- 23 (9) The provisions of this section shall apply in all unincorporated areas of a county
- and in all cities which do not appoint a property custodian pursuant to KRS 95.845.
- Section 4. KRS 186.400 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1) The administration of the provisions of KRS 186.400 to 186.640 shall be vested in
- 27 the Transportation Cabinet. The Transportation Cabinet may prescribe regulations

4	(2)	The cabinet shall require a notation in the operator's license database when an
3		186.400 to 186.640 and require reports which it deems necessary.
2		shall enforce regulations governing the acts of motor vehicle operators under KRS
1		for the enforcement of KRS 186.400 to 186.640. The Transportation Cabinet also

- 4 (2) The cabinet shall require a notation in the operator's license database when an operator's license is issued, renewed, suspended, or revoked.
- The cabinet shall provide or cause to be provided to appropriate persons or officials
  an adequate supply of forms for the administration of KRS 186.400 to 186.640. The
  style of those forms and the method of their use shall be prescribed by the cabinet
  and shall be adequate to protect the safety interests of the state. The Transportation
  Cabinet shall prescribe the method of financial control.
- 11 (4)[(3)] (a) The Transportation Cabinet shall collect all moneys due the state under
  12 KRS 186.531 for operators' licenses and personal identification cards issued,
  13 and shall deposit those moneys with the state treasurer.
  - (b) At least once each year the secretary of the Transportation Cabinet shall cause a reconciliation to be made between the record of receipts by the Transportation Cabinet and the receipt of applications by the Transportation Cabinet.
    - → Section 5. KRS 186A.010 is amended to read as follows:
- 19 (1) An automated motor vehicle and trailer registration and titling system shall be 20 developed and implemented as expeditiously as practicable in all counties of the 21 Commonwealth. The automated motor vehicle and trailer registration system shall 22 be designed to enable Kentucky's county clerks to produce motor vehicle and trailer 23 certificates of registration in their offices, and certificates of title in Frankfort, by 24 automated means utilizing telecommunication terminals and associated devices 25 supplied by the Commonwealth, to inhibit registration and transfer of stolen motor 26 vehicles or trailers, to improve the capability of detecting and recovering such 27 vehicles, to ensure development of a common vehicle information database to

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1		improve efficiency in auditing motor vehicle usage tax, license fee collections, and
2		in collecting personal property tax to provide information to the traffic record
3		system, and to provide improved security interest protection to potential creditors
4		throughout Kentucky while simultaneously reducing the number of forms that must
5		be processed and stored each year in Kentucky.
6	(2)	The Transportation Cabinet is hereby directed to, as expeditiously as practicable,
7		develop an automated motor vehicle and trailer registration and titling system,
8		having, as a minimum, the capabilities or functions described in this chapter, and to
9		acquire and assure the installation of such equipment or services as are necessary to
10		enable the system as described in this chapter to be operated in all counties of the
11		Commonwealth.
12	(3)	The Transportation Cabinet shall require a notation in AVIS when a motor
13		vehicle's registration is issued, renewed, or revoked.
14	<u>(4)</u>	All departments of state government affected by the system are hereby directed to
15		cooperate with the Transportation Cabinet for purposes of assuring orderly
16		implementation of this chapter.
17		→ Section 6. KRS 186A.145 is amended to read as follows:
18	(1)	Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a county clerk shall
19		not process an application for Kentucky title and registration from or to any
20		Kentucky resident who has a delinquent motor vehicle ad valorem property tax
21		account.
22	(2)	This section shall not apply to transactions involving:
23		(a) Licensed Kentucky motor vehicle dealers;
24		[(b) A person who is engaged in the business of storing or towing motor vehicles,
25		applying for a new title under KRS 376.275(1)(c)]; or
26		(b)[(e)] A secured party applying for a repossession title under KRS 186.045(6).
27	(3)	(a) For any vehicle obtained as the result of a claim on a motor vehicle insurance

policy, an insurer and its agent shall not be responsible for the payment of any delinquent motor vehicle ad valorem property taxes owed by any previous owner, when:

- 1. Applying for a regular or salvage title; or
- 2. Transferring ownership of the vehicle to another party.
- 6 (b) The owner of a motor vehicle that was transferred to an insurer or its agent
  7 under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall remain responsible for any
  8 delinquent motor vehicle ad valorem property taxes owed prior to the transfer.
- 9 (4) An insurer shall not be exempt from any motor vehicle ad valorem property taxes owed on any vehicle that it owns:
  - (a) As a part of its business operations; or

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- 12 (b) On January 1, that was obtained as the result of a claim on a motor vehicle insurance policy.
- Section 7. KRS 186.170 (Effective January 1, 2024) is amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in this subsection and KRS 186A.127 and 186.045, the owner shall have the receipt issued by the cabinet through the county clerk constantly in his possession, and shall display the registration plate conspicuously upon the rear of the motor vehicle, except that the registration plate upon a semitrailer-tractor shall be displayed upon the front of the tractor. The owner's copy, [or] a reproduced copy thereof, or a copy in electronic format of the registration receipt of every motor vehicle, except motorcycles, licensed under KRS 186.050 shall be kept in the vehicle at all times and shall be available for inspection. Plates shall be kept legible at all times and the rear plate shall be illuminated when being operated during the hours designated in KRS 189.030. No rim, frame, or other covering around the plate shall in any way obscure or cover any lettering or decal on the plate; except that, any owner who objects to the display of a trademark of a private corporation

which appears on the registration plate shall be entitled to receive a set of decals from the county clerk in his or her county of residence to cover the trademark of the private corporation. The owner may apply for the decal by presenting his or her certificate of registration either at the time of registration renewal or later. The county clerk shall charge a three dollar (\$3) clerk's fee for issuing the decal set if it is applied for a time other than at registration renewal. If the cabinet has prescribed that plates shall continue in use, it shall each year, in addition to the registration receipt, select and give to the owner as further evidence of registration some insignia which may conveniently be attached permanently and conspicuously to the motor vehicle during each registration year. It shall be the duty of the owner to attach the insignia in the prescribed manner and no person may operate a motor vehicle unless the insignia is affixed upon it. The cabinet shall have placed on the insignia either figures, letters, writing, marks, or a combination thereof, which indicate that the motor vehicle has been registered and which in conjunction with the records of the cabinet make identity of the registrant readily ascertainable.

- 16 (2) The registration year for commercial vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, mobile homes, 17 and recreational vehicles shall be from April 1 to March 31.
- 18 (3) At the discretion of the vehicle owner, the title to a motor vehicle may be held in 19 the system and subsequently printed and mailed to the owner at the owner's request.
- 20 (4) A peace officer who has access to AVIS shall, at the time of a stop of a vehicle,
   21 check the database for proof of a valid registration receipt.
- (5) For purposes of this section, proof of a registration receipt in an electronic
   format means the display of an image on any electronic device, including a
   cellular phone or any other type of portable electronic device, depicting a current
   valid representation of the registration receipt.
- Section 8. KRS 186.510 is amended to read as follows:
- 27 (1) The licensee shall have his or her license in his or her immediate possession at all

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1		times when driving a motor vehicle and shall display it, or a copy in electronic
2		format, upon demand to the circuit clerk or examiner, a peace officer, a member of
3		the Department of Kentucky State Police, or a field deputy or inspector of the
4		Department of Vehicle Regulation or Transportation Cabinet or, pursuant to KRS
5		67A.075 or 83A.088, a safety officer who is in the process of securing information
6		to complete an accident report.
7	<u>(2)</u>	A peace officer who has access to the operator's license database shall, when
8		presented with an operator's license by an individual, check the database for the
9		validity of the operator's license, and, if valid, shall return the operator's license
10		to the individual.
11	<u>(3)</u>	If a person receives a uniform citation under this section, he or she may submit
12		proof that at the time of the citation he or she had a valid operator's license. If
13		proof of the operator's license is provided to the circuit clerk prior to the assigned
14		court date, the charge shall be dismissed and no fine or fees shall be imposed.
15	<u>(4)</u>	It shall be a defense to any charge under this section if the person so charged
16		produces in court an operator's license, issued to him or her before his or her arrest
17		and valid at the time of his or her arrest.
18	<u>(5)</u>	For purposes of this section, proof of an operator's license in an electronic
19		format means the display of an image on any electronic device, including a
20		cellular phone or any other type of portable electronic device, depicting a current
21		valid representation of the operator's license.
22		→ Section 9. KRS 186.990 is amended to read as follows:
23	(1)	Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 186.020, 186.030, 186.040,
24		186.045(4), 186.050, 186.056, 186.060, 186.073, 186.110, 186.130, 186.140,
25		186.160, <del>[ 186.170,]</del> 186.180(1) to (4)(a), 186.210(1), 186.230, or KRS 186.655 to
26		186.680 shall be guilty of a violation.
27	(2)	Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 186.170 shall be guilty of a

1	violation, except that if a person receives a uniform citation for failure to have a
2	motor vehicle registration receipt, he or she may submit proof that at the time of
3	the citation the vehicle was properly registered. If proof of registration is provided
4	to the circuit clerk prior to the assigned court date, the charge shall be dismissed
5	and no fine or fees shall be imposed.
6	(3) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 138.465, 186.072, 186.190,
7	186.200, or 186.210(2) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
8	(4)[(3)] A person who violates the provisions of KRS 186.450(4), (5), or (6) or
9	186.452(3), (4), or (5) shall be guilty of a violation. A person who violates any of
10	the other provisions of KRS 186.400 to 186.640 shall be guilty of a Class B
11	misdemeanor.
12	(5)[(4)] Any clerk or judge failing to comply with KRS 186.550(1) shall be guilty of a
13	violation.
14	(6)[(5)] If it appears to the satisfaction of the trial court that any offender under KRS
15	186.400 to 186.640 has a driver's license but in good faith failed to have it on his or
16	her person or misplaced or lost it, the court may, in its discretion, dismiss the
17	charges against the defendant without fine, imprisonment, or cost.
18	(7)[(6)] Any person who steals a motor vehicle registration plate or renewal decal
19	shall be guilty of a Class D felony. Displaying a canceled registration plate on a
20	motor vehicle shall be prima facie evidence of guilt under this section.
21	(8)[(7)] Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 186.1911 shall be guilty of a
22	Class A misdemeanor.
23	(9)[(8)] Any person who makes a false affidavit to secure a license plate under KRS
24	186.172 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
25	(10)[(9)] Any person who violates any provision of KRS 186.070 or 186.150 shall be
26	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
27	(11)[(10)] Any person who operates a vehicle bearing a dealer's plate upon the highways

1 of this Commonwealth with intent to evade the motor vehicle usage tax or 2 registration fee shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a 3 Class D felony for each subsequent offense.

- 4 (12)<del>[(11)]</del> Any person, other than a licensed dealer or manufacturer, who procures a 5 dealer's plate with intent to evade the motor vehicle usage tax or registration fee shall be guilty of a Class D felony. 6
- 7 (13)<del>[(12)]</del> Any resident who unlawfully registers, titles, or licenses a motor vehicle in 8 any state other than Kentucky with intent to evade the motor vehicle usage tax or 9 the registration fee shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the amount of tax 10 due is less than one hundred dollars (\$100), or of a Class D felony if the amount of 11 tax due is more than one hundred dollars (\$100), and in addition shall be liable for 12 all taxes so evaded with applicable interest and penalties.

- → Section 10. KRS 189.394 is amended to read as follows:
- The fines for speeding in violation of KRS 189.390 shall be:

15	Mph.			Prin	na Fac	eie or l	Maxir	num S	Speed					
16	Over													
17	Limit	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	Fine
18	[_1	16	21	26	31	36	41	46	-51	<del>-56</del>	-61	-66-	71	<del>\$1</del>
19	_2	17	22	27	32	37	42	47	-52	_57_	-62	-67	72	_2
20	_3	18	23	28	33	38	43	48	_53_	-58	-63	-68	73	_3
21	-4	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	-54	59	-64	69	74	_4
22	-5	20	25	30	35	40	45	-50-	_55_	-60-	-65-	70	75	<del>5]</del>
23	6	21	26	31	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	76	<u>\$</u> 16
24	7	22	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	77	17
25	8	23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	73	78	18
26	9	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	19
27	10	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	20

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1	11	26	31	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	76	81	22
2	12	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	77	82	24
3	13	28	33	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	73	78	83	26
4	14	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	84	28
5	15	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	30
6	16	31	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	76	81		32
7	17	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	77	82		34
8	18	33	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	73	78	83		36
9	19	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	84		38
10	20	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85		40
11	21	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71					43
12	22	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72					46
13	23	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	73					49
14	24	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74					52
15	25	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75					55

- 16 (2) For speeding violations five (5) miles per hour or less over the limit, a person

  17 shall not be issued a uniform citation, but may instead receive a courtesy

  18 warning.
- 19 (3) For speeding in excess of the speeds shown on the specific fine schedule the fine shall be not less than sixty dollars (\$60) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).
- 21 (4)[(3)] For any violation shown on the chart for which a specific fine is prescribed, 22 the defendant may elect to pay the fine and court costs to the circuit clerk before the 23 date of his trial or to be tried in the normal manner. Payment of the fine and court 24 costs to the clerk shall be considered as a plea of guilty for all purposes.
- 25 (5)[(4)] If the offense charged shows a speed in excess of the speeds shown on the specific fine schedule the defendant shall appear for trial and may not pay the fine to the clerk before the trial date.

1	<u>(6)<del>[</del>(5)]</u>	If the offense occurred in an area near a school where flasher lights have been
2	inst	alled and are flashing, and a speed limit has been set pursuant to KRS 189.336,
3	the	fine established by subsection (1) or $(3)[(2)]$ of this section shall be doubled.

→ Section 11. KRS 189.450 is amended to read as follows:

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- (1) No person shall stop a vehicle, leave it standing, or cause it to stop or to be left standing upon any portion of the roadway; provided, however, that this section shall not be construed to prevent parking in front of a private residence off the roadway or street in a city or suburban area where such parking is otherwise permitted, as long as the vehicle so parked does not impede the flow of traffic. This subsection shall not apply to:
  - (a) A vehicle that has been disabled on the right-of-way of such a highway in such a manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid the occupation of the shoulder of a state-maintained highway or impracticable to remove it from the shoulder of the highway until repairs have been made or sufficient help obtained for its removal. In no event shall a disabled vehicle remain on the shoulder of a state-maintained highway for twenty-four (24) hours or more;
  - (b) Motor vehicles when required to stop in obedience to the provisions of any section of the Kentucky Revised Statutes or any traffic ordinance, regulation, or sign or the command of any peace officer;
  - (c) Vehicles operating as common carriers of passengers for hire and school buses taking passengers on such vehicle or discharging passengers therefrom; provided, that no such vehicle shall stop for such purposes at a place on the highway which does not afford reasonable visibility to approaching motor vehicles from both directions;
  - (d) Vehicles which are stopped for a period of not more than fifteen (15) minutes at a time for the purpose of collecting and transporting solid waste as defined

in KRS 224.1-010(30)(a), and which are operated by a:

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2 1. Collection service registered in accordance with KRS 224.43-315; or

2. Person or organization actively participating in the Adopt-a-Highway Program; or

(e) Any vehicle required to stop by reason of an obstruction to its progress.

When any police officer finds a vehicle standing upon such a highway in violation of this section, he may move or cause to be moved the vehicle or require the operator or other person in charge of the vehicle to move it. The police officer may cause the vehicle to be removed by ordering any person engaged in the business of storing or towing motor vehicles to remove the vehicle to a site chosen by such person. Ownership of the vehicle shall be determined by the police officer's enforcement agency through the vehicle's license plates, serial number, or other means of determining ownership. As soon as practicable, the police officer's enforcement agency shall notify the owner by mail that the vehicle was illegally upon public property; the name and address of the storage facility where the vehicle is located; <u>and</u> that removal of the vehicle from the storage facility will involve payment of towing and storage charges[; and that the vehicle may be sold pursuant to the provisions of KRS 376.275 if not claimed within sixty (60) days]. No notification shall be required if ownership cannot be determined. In the event of a sale pursuant to KRS 376.275, the state shall receive any proceeds after the satisfaction of all liens placed on the vehicle.]

(3) No vehicle shall be parked, stopped, or allowed to stand on the shoulders of any toll road, interstate highway, or other fully controlled access highway, including ramps thereto, nor shall any vehicle registered at a gross weight of over forty-four thousand (44,000) pounds be parked, stopped, or allowed to stand on the shoulders of any state-maintained highway, except that, in the case of emergency or in response to a peace officer's signal, vehicles shall be permitted to stop on the

1		shoulders to the right of the traveled way with all wheels and projecting parts of the
2		vehicles, including the load, completely clear of the traveled way. Parking of any
3		vehicle which is disabled on the shoulders of a toll road, interstate highway, other
4		fully controlled access highway, including ramps thereto, or any state-maintained
5		highway not mentioned in this section for twenty-four (24) hours continuously is
6		prohibited and vehicles violating this provision may be towed away at the cost of
7		the owner.
8	(4)	When any police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon any bridge or causeway or
9		in a tunnel where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic, the officer may
10		provide for the removal of the vehicle to the nearest garage or other place of safety
11		as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

- 12 No person shall stop or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with 13 other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control 14 device, in the following places:
- 15 (a) On a sidewalk;

- 16 (b) In front of sidewalk ramps provided for persons with disabilities;
- 17 In front of a public or private driveway; (c)
- 18 (d) Within an intersection or on a crosswalk;
- 19 (e) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping or parking;
- 20 (f) Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or 21 traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
- 22 On any controlled access highway; (g)
- 23 (h) Within a highway tunnel;
- 24 (i) Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant; or
- 25 (j) In an area between the roadways of a divided highway.
- 26 (6)No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any such 27 prohibited area.

1 (7) The restrictions in subsection (5)(e) of this section shall not apply to sheriffs and
2 their deputies or police officers when operating properly identified vehicles during
3 performance of their official duties.

- 4 → Section 12. KRS 189.725 is amended to read as follows:
- 5 (1) Subject to the limitations in subsection (3) of this section, any owner or attendant of a privately owned parking lot may have a towing company remove from the lot any unauthorized parked vehicle. A towing company engaged to remove such vehicle may charge a reasonable fee in accordance with KRS 281.928[shall have a lien on the vehicle in accordance with KRS 376.275].
- 10 (2) Every operator of a parking lot covered by subsection (1) of this section shall post 11 signs stating thereon that the parking lot is privately owned and unauthorized 12 vehicles will be towed away at the owner's expense.
- 13 (3) If a person is legally parked in a privately owned, government owned, or business

  14 property parking lot and an incident occurs on the property, including but not

  15 limited to a medical emergency or being taken into custody, which would

  16 authorize the removal of the vehicle, the owner or attendant of the parking lot

  17 shall wait twenty-four (24) hours before having a towing company remove the

  18 vehicle, unless the vehicle is impeding or blocking the normal and reasonable

  19 movement of traffic.
- Section 13. KRS 189.751 is amended to read as follows:
- 21 (1) Any person who leaves a vehicle upon a county road or city street under 22 circumstances indicating an abandonment, shall be fined not less than twenty-five 23 dollars (\$25) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100), or imprisoned for not less 24 than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days. A vehicle left upon a county road 25 or city street for three (3) consecutive days shall be presumed to be abandoned.
- 26 (2) The public authority having jurisdiction over a particular county road or city street 27 shall cause a vehicle that is presumed to be abandoned under subsection (1) of this

section and that is fit for future use to be removed by some person engaged in the business of storing or towing motor vehicles and the provisions of KRS 376.275 shall apply in disposing of the vehicle. Any money obtained in disposing of a vehicle that is in excess of any liens shall be paid by the seller to the owner and if the owner cannot be located, the excess money shall escheat to the state pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapter 393. A vehicle shall be registered or transferred in the county where the sale is conducted upon an affidavit by the seller that the provisions of KRS 376.275 have been met. The affidavit shall contain information as prescribed by the transportation cabinet.

- 10 (3) If a vehicle that is presumed abandoned under subsection (1) of this section is, in 11 the opinion of the public authority, unfit for future use, the public authority may 12 dispose of it immediately in a manner as it deems appropriate.
- → Section 14. KRS 189.753 is amended to read as follows:

(2)

- 14 (1) Any motor vehicle left upon the right-of-way of a state highway for three (3) consecutive days shall be presumed an abandoned vehicle.
  - The Department of Kentucky State Police shall locate abandoned vehicles on the right-of-way of state highways. Upon determination that a vehicle is abandoned, and notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 189.450, the Department of Kentucky State Police may order any person engaged in the business of storing or towing motor vehicles to remove the abandoned vehicle to a site chosen by the person. The department shall determine, if possible, the ownership of the vehicle through the abandoned vehicle's license plates, serial number, or other methods of determining ownership. As soon as practicable, the owner shall be notified by mail, whether he or she is a Kentucky resident or a resident of another state, that the abandoned vehicle was illegally upon public property; the name and the address where the storage facility is located [;] and that removal of the vehicle from the storage facility will involve payment of towing and storage charges [; and that the vehicle may be

sold pursuant to provisions of KRS 376.275 if not claimed within sixty (60) days].

- 2 A notification shall not be required if ownership cannot be determined. [In the event
- of such sale, the state shall receive any proceeds after the satisfaction of all liens
- 4 placed on the vehicle.
- 5 (3) The commissioner of the Department of Kentucky State Police shall promulgate
- 6 administrative regulations pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A to carry out the provisions
- 7 of this section.
- 8 → Section 15. KRS 189.990 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 189.020, 189.030, [to] (1) 10 subsections (3) to (15) of KRS 189.040, subsection (1) or (4) of KRS 189.050, 11 KRS 189.070, [-189.060 to] 189.080, subsections (1) to (3) of KRS 189.090, KRS 12 189.100, 189.110, 189.130 to 189.160, subsections (2) to (4) of KRS 189.190, KRS 13 189.200, 189.285, 189.290, 189.300 to 189.360, KRS 189.380, KRS 189.400 to 14 189.430, KRS 189.450 to 189.458, KRS 189.4595 to 189.480, subsection (1) of 15 KRS 189.520, KRS 189.540, KRS 189.570 to 189.590, except subsection (1)(b) or 16 (6)(b) of KRS 189.580, KRS 189.345, subsection (6) of KRS 189.456, and 189.960 17 shall be fined not less than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than one hundred dollars 18 (\$100) for each offense. Any person who violates subsection (1)(a) of KRS 189.580 19 shall be fined not less than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than two thousand dollars 20 (\$2,000) or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or both, 21 unless the accident involved death or serious physical injury and the person knew or 22 should have known of the death or serious physical injury, in which case the person 23 shall be guilty of a Class D felony. Any person who violates paragraph (c) of 24 subsection (5) of KRS 189.390 shall be fined not less than eleven dollars (\$11) nor 25 more than thirty dollars (\$30). Neither court costs nor fees shall be taxed against 26 any person violating paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of KRS 189.390.
  - (2) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (1) or (2) of KRS 189.040,

1	subs	vection (1) of KRS 189.050, KRS 189.055, 189.060, or 189.380 shall not be
2	issu	ed a uniform citation but may receive a courtesy warning for the first offense.
3	<u>For</u>	a subsequent offense occurring within ten (10) days involving the same
4	<u>viola</u>	ation and the same vehicle, the operator of the vehicle at the time of the
5	subs	equent offense may be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25). This fine shall be
6	<u>subj</u>	ect to prepayment. A fine imposed under this section shall not be subject to
7	<u>cour</u>	t costs pursuant to KRS 24A.175, additional court costs pursuant to KRS
8	<u>24A</u>	.176, the fee imposed pursuant to KRS 24A.1765, or any additional fees or
9	<u>cost</u> :	s. If the person submits proof of repair related to the relevant charge prior to
10	<u>the</u>	assigned court date, the charge shall be dismissed and no fine shall be
11	<u>impe</u>	osed.
12	<u>(3)</u> [(2)]	(a) Any person who violates the weight provisions of KRS 189.212,
13		189.221, 189.222, 189.226, 189.230, 189.270, or 189.2713 shall be fined two
14		cents (\$0.02) per pound for each pound of excess load when the excess is five
15		thousand (5,000) pounds or less. When the excess exceeds five thousand
16		(5,000) pounds the fine shall be two cents (\$0.02) per pound for each pound
17		of excess load, but the fine levied shall not be less than one hundred dollars
18		(\$100) and shall not be more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
19	(b)	Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 189.271 and is operating on a
20		route designated on the permit shall be fined one hundred dollars (\$100);
21		otherwise, the penalties in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall apply.
22	(c)	Any person who violates any provision of subsection (2) or (3) of KRS
23		189.050, subsection (4) of KRS 189.090, KRS 189.221 to 189.230, 189.270,
24		189.2713, 189.280, or the dimension provisions of KRS 189.212, for which
25		another penalty is not specifically provided shall be fined not less than ten
26		dollars (\$10) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
27	(d)	1. Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 177.985 while operating

1		on a route designated in KRS 177.986 shall be fined one hundred dollars			
2		(\$100).			
3		2. Any person who operates a vehicle with a permit under KRS 177.985 in			
4		excess of eighty thousand (80,000) pounds while operating on a route			
5		not designated in KRS 177.986 shall be fined one thousand dollars			
6		(\$1,000).			
7	(e)	Nothing in this subsection or in KRS 189.221 to 189.228 shall be deemed to			
8		prejudice or affect the authority of the Department of Vehicle Regulation to			
9		suspend or revoke certificates of common carriers, permits of contract			
10		carriers, or drivers' or chauffeurs' licenses, for any violation of KRS 189.221			
11		to 189.228 or any other act applicable to motor vehicles, as provided by law.			
12	<u>(4)[(3)]</u>	(a) Any person who violates subsection (1) of KRS 189.190 shall be fined			
13		not more than fifteen dollars (\$15).			
14	(b)	Any person who violates subsection (5) of KRS 189.190 shall be fined not			
15		less than thirty-five dollars (\$35) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200).			
16	<u>(5)</u> [(4)]	(a) Any person who violates subsection (1) of KRS 189.210 shall be fined			
17		not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than one hundred dollar			
18		(\$100).			
19	(b)	Any peace officer who fails, when properly informed, to enforce KRS			
20		189.210 shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than			
21		one hundred dollars (\$100).			
22	(c)	All fines collected under this subsection, after payment of commissions to			
23		officers entitled thereto, shall go to the county road fund if the offense is			
24		committed in the county, or to the city street fund if committed in the city.			
25	<u>(6)</u> [(5)]	Any person who violates KRS 189.370 shall for the first offense be fined not			
26	less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) or				
27	imprisoned not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days, or both. For				

1	each subsequent offense occurring within three (3) years, the person shall be fined				
2	not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) nor more than five hundred dollars				
3	(\$500) or imprisoned not less than sixty (60) days nor more than six (6) months, or				
4	both	. The minimum fine for this violation shall not be subject to suspension. A			
5	minimum of six (6) points shall be assessed against the driving record of any person				
6	conv	ricted.			
7	<u>(7)<del>[(6)]</del></u>	Any person who violates KRS 189.500 shall be fined not more than fifteen			
8	dolla	ars (\$15) in excess of the cost of the repair of the road.			
9	<u>(8)</u> [(7)]	Any person who violates KRS 189.510 or KRS 189.515 shall be fined not less			
10	than	twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50).			
11	<u>(9)</u> [(8)]	Any peace officer who violates subsection (2) of KRS 189.520 shall be fined			
12	not l	ess than thirty-five dollars (\$35) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).			
13	<u>(10)</u> [(9)]	(a) Any person who violates KRS 189.530(1) shall be fined not less than			
14		thirty-five dollars (\$35) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100), or			
15		imprisoned not less than thirty (30) days nor more than twelve (12) months, or			
16		both.			
17	(b)	Any person who violates KRS 189.530(2) shall be fined not less than thirty-			
18		five dollars (\$35) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).			
19	<u>(11)</u> [(10)]	Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 189.550 shall be guilty			
20	of a	Class B misdemeanor.			
21	<u>(12)</u> [(11)]	Any person who violates subsection (3) of KRS 189.560 shall be fined not			
22	less	than thirty dollars (\$30) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each			
23	offer	nse.			
24	<u>(13)</u> [(12)]	The fines imposed by paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsections $(7)[(6)]$			
25	and	(8) [(7)] of this section shall, in the case of a public highway, be paid into the			
26	coun	ty road fund, and, in the case of a privately owned road or bridge, be paid to			
27	the c	owner. These fines shall not bar an action for damages for breach of contract.			

1	(14)[(13)] Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 189.120 shall be fined					
2	not less than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for					
3	each offense.					
4	(15)[(14)] Any person who violates any provision of KRS 189.575 shall be fined not less					
5	than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than twenty-five dollars (\$25).					
6	(16)[(15)] Any person who violates subsection (2) of KRS 189.231 shall be fined not					
7	less than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each					
8	offense.					
9	(17)[(16)] Any person who violates restrictions or regulations established by the					
10	secretary of transportation pursuant to subsection (3) of KRS 189.231 shall, upon					
11	first offense, be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) and, upon subsequent convictions,					
12	be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred					
13	dollars (\$500) or imprisoned for thirty (30) days, or both.					
14	(18)[(17)] (a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 189.565 shall be					
15	guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.					
16	(b) In addition to the penalties prescribed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, in					
17	case of violation by any person in whose name the vehicle used in the					
18	transportation of inflammable liquids or explosives is licensed, the person					
19	shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five					
20	hundred dollars (\$500). Each violation shall constitute a separate offense.					
21	(19)[(18)] Any person who abandons a vehicle upon the right-of-way of a state highway					
22	for three (3) consecutive days shall be fined not less than thirty-five dollars (\$35)					
23	nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100), or imprisoned for not less than ten (10)					
24	days nor more than thirty (30) days.					
25	(20)[(19)] Every person violating KRS 189.393 shall be guilty of a Class B					
26	misdemeanor, unless the offense is being committed by a defendant fleeing the					
27	commission of a felony offense which the defendant was also charged with					

1	violating and was subsequently convicted of that felony, in which case it is a Class
2	A misdemeanor.
3	(21)[(20)] Any law enforcement agency which fails or refuses to forward the reports
4	required by KRS 189.635 shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in KRS
5	17.157.
6	(22)[(21)] A person who operates a bicycle in violation of the administrative regulations
7	promulgated pursuant to KRS 189.287 shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10)
8	nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).
9	(23)[(22)] Any person who violates KRS 189.860 shall be fined not more than five
10	hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisoned for not more than six (6) months, or both.
11	(24)[(23)] Any person who violates KRS 189.754 shall be fined not less than twenty-five
12	dollars (\$25) nor more than three hundred dollars (\$300).
13	(25)[(24)] Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 189.125(3)(a) shall be fined
14	fifty dollars (\$50). This fine shall be subject to prepayment. A fine imposed under
15	this subsection shall not be subject to court costs pursuant to KRS 24A.175,
16	additional court costs pursuant to KRS 24A.176, the fee imposed pursuant to KRS
17	24A.1765, or any other additional fees or costs.
18	(26)[(25)] Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 189.125(3)(b)[ shall not be
19	issued a uniform citation, but shall instead receive a courtesy warning up until July
20	1, 2009. For a violation on or after July 1, 2009, the person] shall be fined thirty
21	dollars (\$30). This fine shall be subject to prepayment. A fine imposed under this
22	subsection shall not be subject to court costs pursuant to KRS 24A.175, additional
23	court costs pursuant to KRS 24A.176, a fee imposed pursuant to KRS 24A.1765, or
24	any other additional fees or costs. A person who has not been previously charged
25	with a violation of KRS 189.125(3)(b) may elect to acquire a booster seat meeting
26	the requirements of KRS 189.125. Upon presentation of sufficient proof of the
27	acquisition, the charge shall be dismissed and no fees or costs shall be imposed.

I	(27)(26) Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 189.125(6) shall be fined an
2	amount not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25). This fine shall be subject to
3	prepayment. A fine imposed under this subsection shall not be subject to court costs
4	pursuant to KRS 24A.175, additional court costs pursuant to KRS 24A.176, the fee
5	imposed pursuant to KRS 24A.1765, or any other additional fees or costs.
6	(28)[(27)] Fines levied pursuant to this chapter shall be assessed in the manner required
7	by KRS 534.020, in amounts consistent with this chapter. Nonpayment of fines
8	shall be governed by KRS 534.020 and 534.060.
9	(29)[(28)] A licensed driver under the age of eighteen (18) charged with a moving
10	violation pursuant to this chapter as the driver of a motor vehicle may be referred,
11	prior to trial, by the court to a diversionary program. The diversionary program
12	under this subsection shall consist of one (1) or both of the following:
13	(a) Execution of a diversion agreement which prohibits the driver from operating
14	a vehicle for a period not to exceed forty-five (45) days and which allows the
15	court to retain the driver's operator's license during this period; and
16	(b) Attendance at a driver improvement clinic established pursuant to KRS
17	186.574. If the person completes the terms of this diversionary program
18	satisfactorily the violation shall be dismissed.
19	(30)[(29)] A person who violates the provisions of subsection (2) or (3) of KRS 189.459
20	shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). The fines and costs for a violation of
21	subsection (2) or (3) of KRS 189.459 shall be collected and disposed of in
22	accordance with KRS 24A.180. Once deposited into the State Treasury, ninety
23	percent (90%) of the fine collected under this subsection shall immediately be
24	forwarded to the personal care assistance program under KRS 205.900 to 205.920.
25	Ten percent (10%) of the fine collected under this subsection shall annually be
26	returned to the county where the violation occurred and distributed equally to all
27	law enforcement agencies within the county.

1	<u>(31)</u>	[(30)] Any person who violates KRS 189.292 or 189.294 shall be fined twenty-five				
2	dollars (\$25) for the first offense and fifty dollars (\$50) for each subsequent					
3	offense.					
4	<u>(32)</u>	[(31)] Any person who violates KRS 189.281(5) or (7)(b) shall be subject to a fine				
5		of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). This fine shall be subject to prepayment. A fine				
6		imposed under this subsection shall not be subject to court costs pursuant to KRS				
7		24A.175, additional costs pursuant to KRS 24A.176, the fee imposed pursuant to				
8		KRS 24A.1765, or any other additional fees or costs.				
9		→ Section 16. KRS 376.268 is amended to read as follows:				
10	As u	sed in KRS 376.270 <del>[ and 376.275]</del> :				
11	(1)	"Contents" means personal items located in a motor vehicle, but does not include				
12		manufacturer-installed or after-market accessories permanently affixed to the motor				
13		vehicle;				
14	(2)	"Motor vehicle" includes vessels used or designed for navigation of or operation on				
15		waterways, rivers, lakes, and streams, as well as those used or designed for				
16		operation on the public highways; and				
17	(3)	"Reasonable charges" means those charges which are usual and customary, not				
18		discriminatory, and which are typical charges for services provided by similar				
19		towing or storage companies with similar equipment and facilities operating in the				
20		region or comparable-size city or county from which the vehicle was towed or				
21		stored.				
22		→ Section 17. KRS 138.465 is amended to read as follows:				
23	(1)	Any person other than a dealer, as defined in KRS 186.010(10), who sells or				
24		transfers a motor vehicle in this state shall deliver to the county clerk the certificate				
25		of title with the assignment form on the reverse side properly executed and shall				

transfer the vehicle to the new owner within ten (10) days of the date of the sale or

transfer of ownership.

26

1 (2) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section shall be subject to the penalties set out in KRS 186.990(3)[(2)].

- 3 → Section 18. KRS 24A.175 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) Court costs for a criminal case in the District Court shall be one hundred dollars
- 5 (\$100), regardless of whether the offense is one for which prepayment is permitted.
- 6 (2) There shall be no court costs for a parking citation when:
- 7 (a) The fine is paid to the clerk before the trial date in the same manner as provided for speeding citations under KRS 189.394(4)[(3)]; and
- 9 (b) The citation does not involve parking in a fire lane or blocking the traveled portion of the highway.
- 11 (3) The taxation of court costs against a defendant, upon conviction in a case, including
  12 persons sentenced to state traffic school as provided under KRS 186.574, shall be
  13 mandatory and shall not be subject to probation, suspension, proration, deduction,
  14 or other form of nonimposition in the terms of a plea bargain or otherwise, unless
  15 the court finds that the defendant is a poor person as defined by KRS 453.190(2)
  16 and that he or she is unable to pay court costs and will be unable to pay the court
  17 costs in the foreseeable future.
- 18 (4) If the court finds that the defendant does not meet the standard articulated in subsection (3) of this section and that the defendant is nonetheless unable to pay the full amount of the court costs, fees, or fines at the time of sentencing, then the court may establish an installment payment plan in accordance with KRS 534.020.
- Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, the court shall not adjudicate a traffic violation involving a defendant who is under the age of eighteen (18), unless the person that assumed liability of the minor under the provisions of KRS 186.590 is present. This subsection shall not apply to emancipated minors.
- Section 19. KRS 186.574 is amended to read as follows:
- 27 (1) The Transportation Cabinet shall establish a state traffic school for new drivers and

for traffic offenders. The school shall be composed of uniform education and training elements designed to create a lasting influence on new drivers and a corrective influence on traffic offenders. District Courts may in lieu of assessing penalties for traffic offenses, other than for KRS 189A.010, sentence offenders to state traffic school and no other.

- If a District Court stipulates in its judgment of conviction that a person attend state traffic school, the court shall indicate this in the space provided on the abstract of conviction filed with the Transportation Cabinet. Upon receipt of an abstract, the Transportation Cabinet, or its representative, shall schedule the person to attend state traffic school. Failure of the person to attend and satisfactorily complete state traffic school in compliance with the court order, may be punished as contempt of the sentencing court. The Transportation Cabinet shall not assess points against a person who satisfactorily completes state traffic school. However, if the person referred to state traffic school holds or is required to hold a commercial driver's license, the underlying offense shall appear on the person's driving history record.
- (3) The Transportation Cabinet shall supervise, operate, and administer state traffic school, and shall promulgate administrative regulations pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A governing facilities, equipment, courses of instruction, instructors, and records of the program. In the event a person sentenced under subsection (1) of this section does not attend or satisfactorily complete state traffic school, the Transportation Cabinet may deny that person a license or suspend the license of that person until he reschedules attendance or completes state traffic school, at which time a denial or suspension shall be rescinded.
- (4) Persons participating in the state traffic school as provided in this section shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) to defray the cost of operating the school, except that if enrollment in state traffic school is to satisfy the requirement of KRS 186.410(4)(c), a fee shall not be assessed. Any funds collected pursuant to KRS 186.535(1) that

(2)

are dedicated to the photo license account for use in the state driver education program may be used for the purposes of state traffic school.

- (5) The following procedures shall govern persons attending state traffic school pursuant to this section:
  - (a) A person convicted of any violation of traffic codes set forth in KRS Chapters 177, 186, or 189, and who is otherwise eligible, may in the sole discretion of the trial judge, be sentenced to attend state traffic school. Upon payment of the fee required by subsection (4) of this section, and upon successful completion of state traffic school, the sentence to state traffic school shall be the person's penalty in lieu of any other penalty, except for the payment of court costs;
    - (b) Except as provided in KRS 189.990(29)[(28)], a person shall not be eligible to attend state traffic school who has been cited for a violation of KRS Chapters 177, 186, or 189 that has a penalty of mandatory revocation or suspension of an offender's driver's license;
    - (c) Except as provided in KRS 189.990(29)[(28)], a person shall not be eligible to attend state traffic school for any violation if, at the time of the violation, the person did not have a valid driver's license or the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked by the cabinet;
    - (d) Except as provided in KRS 189.990(29)[(28)], a person shall not be eligible to attend state traffic school more than once in any one (1) year period, unless the person wants to attend state traffic school to comply with the driver education requirements of KRS 186.410; and
    - (e) The cabinet shall notify the sentencing court regarding any person who was sentenced to attend state traffic school who was ineligible to attend state traffic school. A court notified by the cabinet pursuant to this paragraph shall return the person's case to an active calendar for a hearing on the matter. The

1 court shall issue a summons for the person to appear and the person shall 2 demonstrate to the court why an alternative sentence should not be imposed. 3 (6) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a county attorney may 4 operate a traffic safety program for traffic offenders prior to the adjudication of the offense. 5 6 (b) Offenders alleged to have violated KRS 189A.010 or 304.39-080, offenders 7 holding a commercial driver's license under KRS Chapter 281A, or offenders 8 coming within the provisions of subsection (5)(b) or (c) of this section shall 9 be excluded from participation in a county attorney-operated program. 10 A county attorney that operates a traffic safety program: (c) 11 1. May charge a reasonable fee to program participants, which shall only 12 be used for payment of county attorney office operating expenses; and Shall, by October 1 of each year, report to the Prosecutors Advisory 13 2. 14 Council the fee charged for the county attorney-operated traffic safety 15 program and the total number of traffic offenders diverted into the 16 county attorney-operated traffic safety program for the preceding fiscal 17 year categorized by traffic offense. 18 (d) Each participant in a county attorney-operated traffic safety program shall, in 19 addition to the fee payable to the county attorney, pay a twenty-five dollar 20 (\$25) fee to the court clerk, which shall be paid into a trust and agency 21 account with the Administrative Office of the Courts and is to be used by the 22 circuit clerks to hire additional deputy clerks and to enhance deputy clerk 23 salaries. 24 (e) Each participant in a county attorney-operated traffic safety program shall, in 25 addition to the fee payable to the county attorney and the fee required by 26 paragraph (d) of this subsection, pay a thirty dollar (\$30) fee to the county

attorney in lieu of court costs. On a monthly basis, the county attorney shall

1	forw	vard the fees collected pursuant to this paragraph to the Finance and
2	Adn	ninistration Cabinet to be distributed as follows:
3	1.	Ten and eight-tenths percent (10.8%) to the spinal cord and head injury
4		research trust fund created in KRS 211.504;
5	2.	Nine and one-tenth percent (9.1%) to the traumatic brain injury trust
6		fund created in KRS 211.476;
7	3.	Five and eight-tenths percent (5.8%) to the special trust and agency
8		account set forth in KRS 42.320(2)(f) for the Department of Public
9		Advocacy;
10	4.	Five and seven-tenths percent (5.7%) to the crime victims compensation
11		fund created in KRS 49.480;
12	5.	One and two-tenths percent (1.2%) to the Justice and Public Safety
13		Cabinet to defray the costs of conducting record checks on prospective
14		firearms purchasers pursuant to the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention
15		Act and for the collection, testing, and storing of DNA samples;
16	6.	Sixteen and eight-tenths percent (16.8%) to the county sheriff in the
17		county from which the fee was received;
18	7.	Nine and one-tenth percent (9.1%) to the county treasurer in the county
19		from which the fee was received to be used by the fiscal court for the
20		purposes of defraying the costs of operation of the county jail and the
21		transportation of prisoners;
22	8.	Thirty-three and two-tenths percent (33.2%) to local governments in
23		accordance with the formula set forth in KRS 24A.176(5); and
24	9.	Eight and three-tenths percent (8.3%) to the Cabinet for Health and
25		Family Services for the implementation and operation of a telephonic
26		behavioral health jail triage system as provided in KRS 210.365 and
27		441.048.

→ Section 20. KRS 189.271 is amended to read as follows:

special permits to the owners, operators, or lessees of motor vehicles for the purpose of hauling industrial materials whose gross weight or dimensions, including vehicle and load, exceeds the limits prescribed by this chapter or which in other respects fail to comply with the requirements of this chapter. A separate permit shall be required for each vehicle. Such permits shall be issued for specified materials only and shall designate the portions of the state primary road system over which such vehicle may operate pursuant to the permit. Such permit shall be issued for a stated period of time determined by the applicant not to exceed three (3) years, and an existing permit may be renewed pending an inspection by the cabinet of the routes listed on the permit. Permits under this section shall be upon such terms and conditions as the cabinet may, in its discretion, require in the public interest.

- (2) The cabinet may establish a system by which a current permit holder can be granted a new permit specifying different routes or materials without having to complete a new application or pay a separate application fee.
- (3) The cabinet shall require, as a condition to the issuance of the permit, that the applicant pay a reasonable fee, to be fixed by the cabinet, and shall require that an applicant convicted under provisions of KRS 189.990(3)[(2)](a) two (2) or more times within a five (5) year period give bond, with approved surety, in an amount not to exceed six thousand dollars (\$6,000) for each vehicle to indemnify the Commonwealth of Kentucky against damage to highways or bridges resulting from the operation of any motor vehicle under the authorization of such permit. A bond acquired under this subsection may be carried forward to another permit if the cabinet has not gone against the bond.
- (4) The operation of any motor vehicle in accordance with the terms of any such permit shall not constitute a violation of this chapter, if the operator has the permit, or a

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- 2 (5) The cabinet shall not issue a permit under this section for a vehicle whose gross
- weight, including vehicle and load, exceeds the maximum gross weight as provided
- 4 in KRS 189.222.
- 5 (6) The cabinet shall not issue a permit under this section for a vehicle whose
- dimensions, including vehicle and load, exceed the maximum dimension as
- 7 provided in KRS 189.222.
- 8 (7) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle in violation of the terms and conditions
- 9 of any permit issued by the cabinet pursuant to this section.
- 10 (8) As used in this section, industrial materials shall mean all cargo, whether divisible
- or indivisible, which a motor vehicle transports in the usual and ordinary course of
- business and shall specifically include, but not be limited to, agricultural products,
- minerals, or natural resources transported by a motor vehicle.
- 14 (9) The cabinet may:
- 15 (a) Exercise general supervision of the administering and enforcement of this
- section.
- 17 (b) Promulgate administrative regulations, subject to the limitations of this
- section, with respect to the issuance of a permit, including, but not limited to,
- administrative regulations concerning the duration of permits and weight
- 20 limits for various types of vehicles, materials, and highways.
- 21 (c) Promulgate administrative regulations with respect to the amount, terms and
- conditions of the bond and the sufficiency of the surety of such bond required
- by this section. The cabinet shall allow applicants not required to post a surety
- bond under subsection (3) of this section to self-insure to meet the bonding
- 25 requirements of this section.
- 26 (d) Issue, continue in effect, revoke, modify, or deny, under such conditions as
- 27 the cabinet may prescribe, permits provided for under this section.

1 → Section 21. KRS 189.370 is amended to read as follows:

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(1)

- If any school or church bus used in the transportation of children is stopped upon a 3 highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers, with the stop arm and signal lights activated, the operator of a vehicle approaching from any direction 4 shall bring his vehicle to a stop and shall not proceed until the bus has completed 5 receiving or discharging passengers and has been put into motion. The stop 6 7 requirement provided for in this section shall not apply to vehicles approaching a
- 8 stopped bus from the opposite direction upon a highway of four (4) or more lanes.
- 9 (2)Subsection (1) of this section shall be applicable only when the bus displays the 10 markings and equipment required by Kentucky minimum specifications for school 11 buses.
- 12 If any vehicle is witnessed to be in violation of subsection (1) of this section and the (3) 13 identity of the operator is not otherwise apparent, it shall be a rebuttable 14 presumption that the person in whose name the vehicle is registered or leased was 15 the operator of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation and is subject to the 16 penalties as provided for in KRS 189.990(6)[(5)].
- → Section 22. KRS 431.452 is amended to read as follows: 17
- 18 An offense which is designated as subject to prepayment by specific statutory (1) 19 designation may be prepaid by the violator subject to the terms and conditions of 20 the statute involved.
- 21 (2) When an offense that is not designated as subject to prepayment by specific 22 statutory designation is cited on the same citation with another offense that is 23 subject to prepayment, the officer shall cite the violator to court for all cited 24 offenses. However, if the offense for which prepayment is not allowed is dismissed 25 by the judge prior to the court date listed on the citation, the offense subject to 26 prepayment by specific statutory designation may be prepaid by the violator, and 27 the violator shall not be required to appear in court.

1 (3) An offense which is designated as subject to prepayment is subject to the following 2 conditions:

- 3 (a) Designation as subject to prepayment does not preclude a physical arrest by a peace officer for that offense; 4
  - Designation as subject to prepayment shall preclude a requirement that the (b) defendant make a court appearance on a uniform citation;
    - Except as provided for in KRS 189.990(27)[(26)], for any offense designated (c) as subject to prepayment, the defendant may elect to pay the minimum fine for the offense plus court costs to the circuit clerk before the date of his trial or be tried in the normal manner, unless the citation is marked for mandatory court appearance pursuant to KRS 431.015 or subsection (2) of this section, except that the fine for violations of KRS 189.221, 189.222, 189.226, 189.270, or 189.271 shall be in accordance with KRS 189.990(3) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ (a) and the defendant shall not be allowed to pay the minimum fine as otherwise allowed by this paragraph; and
    - (d) Prepayment of the fine and costs shown on the citation or accompanying schedule shall be considered as a plea of guilty for all purposes.
- When a peace officer issues a uniform citation and no physical arrest is made he or (4) she shall, where the citation is designated as subject to prepayment, mark the 20 citation as "PAYABLE", except as provided in KRS 431.015 or subsection (2) of this section.
- 22 The Administrative Office of the Courts, after consultation with the Department of (5) 23 Kentucky State Police, the Transportation Cabinet, the Division of Forestry, the 24 Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, and a representative of law 25 enforcement shall develop a prepayable fine and cost schedule and a uniform 26 statewide instruction sheet for the Commonwealth.
- 27 → Section 23. The following KRS sections is repealed:

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1 376.275 Lien on motor vehicles and contents for reasonable and applicable

2 charges under KRS 281.920 to 281.936 -- Forfeiture and sale of contents -- Exempted

3 contents -- Limitation of storage or towing company's liability.