Administrative Register of Kentucky

LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 5

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1977

IN THIS ISSUE

SECTION ONE—WHITE PAGES

SECTION TWO—GREEN PAGES

This is an official publication of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Legislative Research Commission, giving public notice of all proposed regulations filed by administrative agencies of the Commonwealth pursuant to the authority of Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 13.

Persons having an interest in the subject matter of a proposed regulation published herein may request a public hearing or submit comments within 30 days of the date of this issue to the official designated at the end of each proposed regulation.

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KENTUCKY ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS are codified according to the following system and are to be cited by Title, Chapter and Regulation number, as follows:

Title		Chapter		Regulation
806	KAR	50	:	155
Cabinet Department, Board or Agency		Bureau, Division or Major Function		Specific Area of Regulation

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Administrative Register of Kentucky

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Public Hearings Scheduled

DEPARTMENT FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Bureau of Environmental Protection
Division of Plumbing

A public hearing will be held at 10 a.m. EST on January 10, 1978 in the Auditorium of Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 on the following proposed regulations published in this issue [4 Ky.R. 184-192]:

401 KAR 1:030. Quality and weight of materials.
401 KAR 1:060. Soil, waste and vent systems.
401 KAR 1:080. Traps and cleanouts.
401 KAR 1:090. Water supply and distribution.
401 KAR 1:100. House sewers and storm water piping; methods of installation.

PUBLIC PROTECTION AND REGULATION CABINET
Department of Insurance
Office of the State Fire Marshal

A public hearing will be held at 10 a.m. EST on December 6, 1977 in Room G2 of Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 on the following proposed regulation published in this issue [4 Ky.R. 196]:

806 KAR 50:205. Recreational vehicles.

Amended Regulation Now in Effect

PUBLIC PROTECTION AND REGULATION CABINET
Department of Labor
As Amended

803 KAR 1:010. Registration of appenticeship programs.

RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 343
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082, 343.020
EFFECTIVE: November 3, 1977
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 343.020 authorizes the Commissioner with the aid of the Council to make regulations to carry out the provisions and purposes of KRS Chapter 343. The function of this regulation is to set forth labor standards to safeguard the welfare of apprentices, and to extend the application of such standards by prescribing policies and procedures concerning the registration of acceptable apprenticeship programs with the Kentucky Department of Labor, Division of Labor Standards, Supervisor of Apprenticeship and Training. These labor standards cover the registration, *cancellation and deregistration* of apprenticeship programs *and of apprenticeship agreements.*

Section 1. As used in these regulations, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Apprentice" means a person at least sixteen (16) years of age who has entered into an apprenticeship agreement with an employer or an association of employers or an organization of employes;

(2) "Apprenticeship agreement" means a voluntary written agreement entered into by the apprentice or through his parent or guardian with an employer, or an apprenticeship and training committee acting as agent for an employer, which agreement contains the terms and conditions of the employment and training of the apprentice to enable the apprentice to learn the trade, craft or business of the employer;

(3) "Commissioner" means commissioner of labor or any authorized person to act in his behalf, having jurisdiction over laws or regulations governing wages and hours of employes working in this state;

(4) "Council" means apprenticeship and training council;

(5) "Supervisor" means supervisor of apprenticeship and training;

(6) "Apprenticeship program" means a plan containing all terms and conditions for the qualification, recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices, including such matters as the requirements for a written apprenticeship agreement;

(7) "Sponsor" means any person, association, committee, or organization in whose name or title the program is or is to be registered, irrespective of whether such entity is an employer;

(8) "Employer" means any person or organization

employing an apprentice whether or not such person or organization is a party to an apprenticeship agreement with the apprentice;

(9) "Related instruction" means an organized and systematic form of instruction designed to provide the apprenctice with knowledge of the theoretical and technical subjects related to his trade;

(10) "Registration of an apprenticeship program" means the acceptance and recording of such program by the supervisor, as meeting the basic standards and requirements for approval of such program. Approval is evidenced by written indicia;

(11) "Joint apprenticeship committee" means a committee, composed of an equal number of representatives of employers and employes, which has been established by an employer or group of employers and a bona fide collective bargaining agent or agents to conduct, operate, or administer an apprenticeship program and enter into apprenticeship agreements with apprentices selected for employment under the particular program;

(12) "Nonjoint apprenticeship sponsor" means an apprenticeship program sponsor in which a bona fide collective bargaining agent does not participate; it includes an individual nonjoint sponsor (apprenticeship program sponsored by one employer without the participation of a union) and a group nonjoint sponsor (apprenticeship program sponsored by two or more employers without the participation of a union);

(13) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, *Employment and Training* [Manpower] Administration, U. S. Department of Labor.

Section 2. (1) No apprenticeship program shall be eligible for registration unless (i) it is in conformity with the requirements of this regulation and the training is in an apprenticeable occupation approved by the Bureau, and (ii) it is in conformity with the regulations on "Equal Employment Opportunity in Apprenticeship and Training" set forth in 29 CFR part 30, as amended, and Kentucky law on "Equal Employment Opportunity in Apprenticeship and Training" set forth in KRS Chapter 344.

(2) Approved apprenticeship programs shall be accorded registration, evidenced by a certificate of registration or other written indicia.

(3) Any modification or change to a registered program shall be promptly submitted to the registration office and, if approved, shall be recorded and acknowledged as an amendment to such program.

(4) The request for registration of an apprenticeship program, together with all documents and data required by this regulation, shall be submitted in three (3) copies.

(5) Under a program proposed for registration by an employer or employers' association, where the standards, collective bargaining agreement or other instrument, provides for participation by a union in any manner in the operation of the substantive matters of the apprenticeship program, and such participation is exercised, written acknowledgement of union agreement or "no objection" to the registration is required. Where no such participation is evidenced and practiced, the employer or employers' association shall simultaneously furnish to the union, if any, which is the collective bargaining agent of the employes to be trained, a copy of its application for registration and of the apprenticeship program. The supervisor shall provide a reasonable time period of not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days for receipt of union comments, if any, before final action on the approval.

(6) Where the employes to be trained have no collective bargaining agent, an apprenticeship program may be proposed for registration by an employer or group of employers.

Section 3. The following standards are prescribed for an apprenticeship program:

(1) The program must be an organized, written plan embodying the terms and conditions of qualification, recruitment, selection, employment, training and supervision of one or more apprentices in an apprenticeable occupation and subscribed to by a sponsor who has undertaken to carry out the apprentice training program.

(2) The standards must contain the equal opportunity pledge prescribed in the Kentucky State Plan for equal employment opportunity in apprenticeship and, when applicable, an affirmative action plan and a selection method in accordance with the Kentucky State Plan for equal employment opportunity in apprenticeship, and provisions concerning the following:

(a) The employment and training of the apprentice in a skilled trade;

(b) A term of apprenticeship, not less than *2,000* [two (2) years or 4,000] hours *of work experience,* consistent with training requirements as established by industry practices;

(c) An outline of the work processes in which the apprentice will receive supervised work experience and training on the job, and the allocation of the approximate time to be spent in each major process;

(d) Provision for organized related and supplemental instruction in technical subjects related to the trade. A minimum of 144 hours for each year of apprenticeship is required. Such instruction may be given in a classroom, through trade, industrial, or correspondence courses of equivalent value, or other forms of approved self-study;

(e) A progressively increasing schedule of wages to be paid the apprentice consistent with the skill acquired and whether the required school time shall be compensated. The entry wage shall not be less than forty (40) percent of the established journeyman rate or not less than the minimum wage prescribed by federal or state law, whichever is greater. On projects where the wage rate has been established by law, the apprentice's rate of pay shall be based upon the established journeyman rate;

(f) Periodic review and evaluation of the apprentices's progress in job performance and related instruction; and maintenance of appropriate progress records;

(g) The ratio of apprentices to journeymen consistent with proper supervision, training, and continuity of employment, and applicable provisions in collective bargaining agreements, but in a ratio of not more than one (1) apprentice for the first journeyman; and one (1) apprentice for each additional three (3) journeymen; unless approval is granted by the supervisor in cooperation with the commissioner and Apprenticeship and Training Council;

(h) A probationary period of not more than four (4) months during which the apprenticeship agreement may be terminated by either party, with full credit for such period toward completion of apprenticeship;

(i) Adequate and safe equipment and facilities for training and supervision, and safety training for apprentices on the job and in related instruction;

(j) Grant of advance standing or credit for previously acquired experience, training skills, or aptitude for all applicants equally, with commensurate wages for any accorded progression step;

(k) Transfer of employer's training obligation to another employer, where warranted, with full credit to apprentice for satisfactory time and training earned;
(l) Assurance of qualified training personnel;
(m) The placement of an apprentice under an apprenticeship agreement as required by the state apprenticeship law and regulations. The agreement shall directly, or by reference, incorporate the standards of the program as part of the agreement;
(n) The required minimum qualifications for persons entering an apprenticeship program, with an eligible starting age to be not less than sixteen (16) years;
(o) Recognition for successful completion of apprenticeship evidenced by an appropriate certificate;
(p) Identification of the registration agency;
(q) Name and address of the appropriate authority under the program to receive, process and make disposition of complaints;
(r) Recording and maintenance of all records concerning apprenticeship as may be required by the state apprenticeship agency or other applicable law;
(s) Provision that all controversies or differences concerning the apprenticeship agreement which cannot be adjusted by the parties to be submitted to the supervisor for determination as required by law.

Section 4. The apprenticeship agreement shall contain explicity [or by reference]:
(1) Names and signatures of the contracting parties (apprentice, and the program sponsor or employer), and the signature of a parent or guardian if the apprentice is a minor;
(2) The date of birth of apprentice;
(3) Name and address of the program sponsor and registration agency;
(4) A statement of the trade, craft or business in which the apprentice is to be trained, and the beginning date and term of apprenticeship;
(5) A statement showing the number of hours to be spent by the apprentice in work on the job, and the number of hours to be spent in related and supplemental instruction;
(6) A statement setting forth a schedule of the work processes in the trade or industry divisions in which the apprentice is to be trained and the approximate time to be spent at each process;
(7) A statement of the graduated scale of wages to be paid the apprentice and whether or not the required school time shall be compensated;
(8) A statement providing for a period of probation of not more than four (4) months during which the apprenticeship agreement may be terminated by either party to the agreement upon written notice to the registration agency, and that after the probationary period, the agreement may be suspended, cancelled, or terminated by the supervisor by mutual agreement of the parties, or by the supervisor for good and sufficient reason, with due notice to the apprentice and a reasonable opportunity for corrective action, and with written notice to the apprentice and to the sponsor of the final action taken;
(9) A reference incorporating as part of the agreement the standards of the apprenticeship program as it exists on the date of the agreement and as it may be amended during the period of the agreement;
(10) A statement that the apprentice will be accorded equal opportunity in all phases of apprenticeship employment and training, without discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or age between forty (40) and sixty-five (65).

Section 5. Deregistration of a program may be initiated [effected] upon the voluntary action of the sponsor by request for cancellation of the registration, or upon a finding of good and sufficient reason [reasonable cause,] by the supervisor instituting formal deregistration proceedings in accordance with the provisions of this section.
(1) Request by sponsor. The supervisor may cancel the registration of an apprenticeship program for good and sufficient reason by written acknowledgement, of such request stating, but not limited to, the following matters:
(a) The registration is cancelled at sponsor's request, the reason thereof, and effective date thereof;
(b) That, within fifteen (15) days of the date of the acknowledgement, the sponsor shall notify all apprentices of such cancellation the reason thereof, and the effective date; that such cancellation automatically deprives the apprentice of his/her individual registration; and that the deregistration of the program removes the apprentice from coverage for state and federal purposes.
(2) Formal deregistration. Deregistration proceedings may be undertaken when the apprenticeship program is not conducted, operated, and administered in accordance with the registered provisions or the requirements of this regulation, except that deregistration proceedings for violation of equal opportunity requirements shall be processed in accordance with the provisions in the Kentucky State Plan for equal employment opportunity in apprenticeship.
(a) Where it appears the program is not being operated in accordance with the registered standards or this regulation, the supervisor shall so notify the program sponsor in writing. The notice shall be sent by certified mail, with return receipt requested. The notice shall state the violations and the remedy required, and that a determination of reasonable cause for deregistration will be made unless corrective action is effected within fifteen (15) days. Upon request by the sponsor for good cause, the fifteen (15) day term may be extended by the supervisor. During the period for correction, the sponsor shall be assisted in every reasonable way to achieve conformity. If the required correction is not effected within the alloted time, the supervisor shall send a notice to the sponsor, by certified mail, return receipt requested. stating the following:
1. The notice is sent pursuant to this section;
2. Certain deficiencies (stating them) were called to sponsor's attention and remedial measures requested, with dates of such occasions and letters; and that the sponsor has failed or refused to effect correction;
3. Based upon the stated deficiencies and failure of remedy, a determination of reasonable cause has been made and the program may be deregistered unless, within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of this notice, the sponsor requests a hearing.
(b) If a request for a hearing is not made, the supervisor will issue a determination with respect to deregistration of the program;
(c) If the sponsor has not requested a hearing, the supervisor will file his determination with the commissioner. This determination shall contain all pertinent facts and circumstances concerning the nonconformity, including the findings and copies of all relevant documents and records;

(d) If no appeal is filed with the commissioner within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the supervisor's determination, the determination of the supervisor shall become final;

(e) If the sponsor requests a hearing, the commissioner will convene a hearing after due notice to the parties and shall make a final decision on the basis of the record before him;

(f) Any party to the dispute aggrieved by the order or decision of the commissioner may appeal in accordance with KRS 343.070.

Section 6. Any apprenticeship programs and standards of employers and unions in other than the building and construction industry, which jointly form a sponsoring entity on a multistate basis and are registered pursuant to all requirements of this regulation by any recognized state apprenticeship agency or by the bureau, shall be accorded registration or approval reciprocity by the supervisor if such reciprocity is requested by the sponsoring entity.

JAMES R. YOCOM, Commissioner
ADOPTED: October 27, 1977
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 2, 1977 at 10:30 a.m.

Proposed Amendments

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT FOR FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
Division of Occupations and Professions
Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects
(Proposed Amendment)

201 KAR 19:025. Application for examination.

RELATES TO: KRS 323.050, 323.215
PURSUANT TO: KRS 323.210
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: This regulation is necessary to clarify the procedure for making application for admission to the examinations.

Section 1 Application for Examination and Registration: All applications must be made upon the printed forms issued by the board and in strict accordance with the instructions to applicants submitted therewith. Otherwise they will not be accepted or considered.

Section 2. When to Submit Applications: Applications for examination will be received at all times but must be received at the board's office not later than August 1 for applicants for the December professional examination and not later than February 1 for applicants for the June *qualifying* [equivalency] examination. This allows time for completion of the applicant's record prior to the board's pre-examination meeting which is held several weeks before each examination. At that meeting the board will determine whether or not he is eligible to take the examination he wishes to enter.

Section 3 Time and Place of Examinations: The *qualifying* [equivalency] examination will be administered beginning on the second Monday in June of each year. The professional examination will be administered beginning on the second Monday in December of each year. Unless otherwise notified all examinations will be held in the College of Architecture, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.

L. WAYNE TUNE, Executive Director
ADOPTED: RUSSELL McCLURE, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 8, 1977 at 12:15 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: L. Wayne Tune, Executive Director, State Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects, P. O. Box 7097, Lexington, Kentucky 40502.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT FOR FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
Division of Occupations and Professions
Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects
(Proposed Amendment)

201 KAR 19:030. Examination; general provisions.

RELATES TO: KRS 323.050, 323.210
PURSUANT TO: KRS 323.210
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: This regulation defines the general provisions in taking the examinations.

Section 1. Reporting for Written Examination: All candidates taking the full examination shall present themselves promptly on the morning of the first day of the examination at the time and place designated by the board. Any candidate who does not appear at the time and place prescribed will not be permitted to enter the examination; except that those candidates taking only certain parts of the *qualifying* [equivalency] examination shall present themselves in accordance with the instructions of the board

Section 2. Materials Required for Written

Examinations: Candidates for the *qualifying* [equivalency] examination shall bring all necessary drawing instruments, T-Squares, trianagles, scales, erasers and pencils. Also reference books where permitted. Candidates for the professional examination shall bring the mission statement and resource material, pencils and erasers.

Section 3. Fairness in Grading: In order to preserve the anonymity of the candidate until the examining committee has rated the papers and exhibits, each candidate shall be directed to draw a number which he will place in an envelope and seal. He shall use this number to mark all papers and exhibits.

Section 4. Language Provisions: All examinations shall be held in the English language, without the use of an interpreter and under such auspices and environment as will insure their proper conduct under dignified surroundings.

L. WAYNE TUNE, Executive Director
ADOPTED: October 17, 1977
APPROVED: RUSSELL McCLURE, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 8, 1977 at 12:15 p.m.
SUMMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: L. Wayne Tune, Executive Director, State Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects, P. O. Box 7097, Lexington, Kentucky 40502.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT FOR FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
Division of Occupations and Professions
Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects
(Proposed Amendment)

201 KAR 19:040. Types of examinations.

RELATES TO: KRS 323.050, 323.215
PURSUANT TO: KRS 323.210
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: This regulation is necessary to state the eligibility of candidates for examinations as to education requirements and nature of examinations.

Section 1. Types of Examinations *Required* [Given]: (1) *The qualifying examination is required to be taken by all applicants not holding a professional degree from a program of architecture accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) and by all applicants holding a degree from an accredited program in architecture who have not been admitted to the professional examination prior to January l, 1978.*

(a) Applicants not holding a degree must pass the qualifying examination before admission to the professional examination.

(b) Applicants holding a degree from an accredited program in architecture may take the qualifying examination at any time offered after obtaining the degree, but may be admitted to the professional examination when eligible before passing the qualifying examination.

(2) The professional examination is required to be taken and passed by all applicants for license.

(a) Applicants holding a degree from an accredited program in architecture and subsequently admitted to the professional examination prior to January l, 1978 shall not be required to pass the qualifying examination before being granted license.

(b) Candidates who have failed to pass the professional examination within the three (3) year period of eligibility shall be required to pass both the qualifying and the professional examinations before being granted registration. [The professional examination is required to be taken by all applicants for license.]

[(2) The equivalency examination is required to be taken by all applicants not holding a professional degree from a school of architecture accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB).]

(3) The examinations in subsections (1) and (2) are those made available from the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards and are identical to those required to successfully obtain a record for certification.

(a) The board recommends that anyone applying for examination in Kentucky consider the merits of applying concurrently to NCARB for a record and certification upon completion of the examination requirements.

(b) Information concerning the advantages to be gained may be obtained from the office of the board or by writing to the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, 1734 New York Avenue, N. W., Suite 700, Washington, D. C., Zip Code 20006.

Section 2. Notification: (1) Candidates will be notified well ahead of the date of the examination to which they have been admitted and must advise the board promptly if they will appear at that time.

(2) A statement from a candidate that we will appear must be accompanied by a check made out to the State Treasurer of Kentucky covering the actual cost to the board of the sets of questions required.

L. WAYNE TUNE, Executive Director
ADOPTED: OCTOBER 17, 1977
APPROVED: RUSSELL McCLURE, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 8, 1977 at 12:15 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: L. Wayne Tune, Executive Director, State Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects, P. O. Box 7097, Lexington, Kentucky 40502.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT FOR FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
Division of Occupations and Professions
Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects
(Proposed Amendment)

201 KAR 19:045. *Qualifying* [Equivalency] and professional examinations.

RELATES TO: KRS 323.050, 323.210, 323.215
PURSUANT TO: KRS 323.210
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: This regulation explains the contents and time allotment for the examinations required for license.

Section 1. The qualifying examination is a twenty one (21) hour examination consisting of two (2) parts:

(1) Part I: Section A, Architectural History, time allotment, two (2) hours. Section B, Structural Technology, time allotment, three (3) hours. Section C, Materials and Methods of Construction, time allotment, two (2) hours. Section D, Environmental Control Systems, time allotment, two (2) hours.

(2) Part II: Section E, Principles of Site Planning and Architectural Design, time allotment two (2) hours. Section F, Design Problem, time allotment ten (10) hours.

(3) All sections of Part I and Section E of Part II are multiple-choice, where the candidate is asked to select the answer from four (4) choices presented. These sections will be machine graded. Section F of Part II is a graphic examination and will be graded by the board.

(4) A candidate who fails to pass the total examination on his first attempt will retain credit for the parts passed. Individual sections passed will not be retained as credit. He may retake either of the two (2) parts failed at any time within three (3) years from the date he failed to pass without submitting new application forms or paying any additional fees. He must however, notify the board of his desire to attend, not later than the deadline for applications and pay the actual cost of the examination questions.

(5) The qualifying examination is prepared by the cooperative effort of all state boards under the auspices of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. The tests are available only to the state registration boards and cannot be viewed, copied or studied by any other persons. A more complete "Subject Matter Outline" is available upon request from the board or from NCARB.

[Section 1. The Equivalency Examination: This examination is administered to applicants for registration who do not hold degrees in architecture from accredited schools. Its purpose is to determine if the applicant has the knowledge and skill normally acquired in an accredited school. After passing this examination the candidate will be admitted to the professional examination.]

[(1) The Equivalency Examination is a two (2) day twenty (20) hour examination consisting of three (3) parts:]

[(a) Part I: History and Theory of Architecture and Environmental Planning. Time allotment, two (2) hours. No reference material permitted.]

[(b) Part II: Architectural Design. Time allotment, ten (10) hours. No reference material permitted. Approximately ten (10) days prior to this examination the candidate will be notified of the subject for Part II.]

[(c) Part III: Construction, Theory and Practice: Time allotment eight (8) hours. Reference materials are permitted as follows: structural reference handbooks, college texts and personal notes on structural design, slide rule or quiet type of manually or battery operated hand sized calculator of a type that cannot be programmed.]

[(2) Part I and III are mulitple-choice, where the candidate is asked to select the answer from four (4) choices presented. They will be machine graded "pass" or "fail" only. Part II is a graphic examination and will be graded by the board "pass" or "fail."]

[(3) A candidate who fails to pass the total examination on his first attempt will retain credit for the parts passed. He may retake any of the parts failed at any time within three (3) years from the date he failed to pass without submitting new application forms or paying any additional fees. He must, however, notify the board, of his desire to attend, not later than the deadline for applications and pay the actual cost of examination questions.]

[(4) The equivalency examination is prepared by the cooperative effort of all state boards under the auspices of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. A more complete "Subject Matter Outline" is available upon request from the board or from NCARB.]

Section 2. The Professional Examination: [This examination is administered to applicants whose training includes graduation from an accredited architectural school or who have passed the equivalency examination.]

(1) The professional examination is a two (2) day examination designed to place the candidate in areas relating to actual architectural situations whereby his ability to exercise competent value judgments will be tested and evaluated. The total examination is given in four (4) hour session, covering the following descriptive areas:

(a) Part I: Environmental Analysis.
(b) Part II: Architectural Programming.
(c) Part III: Design and Technology.
(d) Part IV: Construction.

(2) All parts of the professional examination are multiple-choice questions, where the candidate is asked to select the best of four (4) choices presented. No graphic solutions are required. The candidate will receive a grade of either "pass" or "fail" for the total examination and cannot retain credit for one or more parts. If he fails to pass he must repeat the entire examination on his next attempt.

(3) Each professional examination will be developed from actual problems of an architectural firm in the United States.

(4) Thirty (30) to sixty (60) days before the examination the candidate will receive a package of information, directly related to the examination problem, containing a mission statement and resource material. This information must be brought to the examination.

(5) At the beginning of the first session the candidate will be given Part I of the Test Information Package (which is his to keep), and a Test Book containing the Environmental Analysis questions on Part I. The Test Book and answer sheet will be collected at the close of the first session and cannot be referred to again.

(6) In the second session the candidate will receive Part II of the Test Information Package with a new Test Book and will answer the architectural programming questions by referring to information in either of the first two (2) Test Information Packages. In the third session the candidate will receive Part III of the Test Information Package. With this new information, plus that in Parts I and II, he will answer the questions on design and technology. And finally, in the fourth session, he will be given Part IV of the Test Information Package. Then, with information for all four (4) sessions, he will answer questions related to construction administration. Thus the Test Information Package is cumulative. That is, in each session he can refer to the information revealed to him in the prvious sessions. But since the Test Book and answer sheets are collected at the end of each session, he will not be able to go back and change his answers based on new information.

(7) The professional examination is prepared, also, by the cooperative effort of all state boards under the auspices of NCARB. For a complete description of the examination process, with short model of the examination, sample questions and other information, the candidate should purchase a current copy of the official "Architectural

Registration Handbook." Order forms are available at the board's office.

L. WAYNE TUNE, Executive Director
ADOPTED: October 17, 1977
APPROVED: RUSSELL McCLURE, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 8, 1977 at 12:15 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: L. Wayne Tune, Executive Director, State Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects, P. O. Box 7097, Lexington, Kentucky 40502.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT FOR FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
Division of Occupations and Professions
Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects
(Proposed Amendment)

201 KAR 19:050. Re-examination; reconsideration.

RELATES TO: KRS 323.090, 323.210
PURSUANT TO: KRS 323.210
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: This regulation is necessary to define the period of eligibility for re-examination and reconsideration of applicants denied admission to examinations.

Section 1. Three-Year Period of Eligibility Defined. (1) If a candidate fails to pass all parts of the first examination to which he is admitted then the three (3) year period during which he may retake the examinations failed, by payment for the examination questions at the time prescribed by the board, shall be from the last day of the month in which his first examination was given.

(2) If an applicant fails to attend the first examination to which he is admitted, then the three (3) year period during which he may take the entire examination or parts thereof, by payment for examination questions at the time prescribed by the board, shall be from the last day of the month in which the examination he failed to attend was given.

(3) Provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, grant extensions of time if examinations are canceled or changed during that period or if illness or other reasonable circumstances prevent the candidate from attending any regular examination.

(4) At the end of the three (3) year period of eligibility, the candidate must submit a new application, containing pertinent supplemental information, in order to continue taking the examinations, but a candidate in the *qualifying* [equivalency] examination may retain credit for those parts of the examination he has previously passed.

Section 2. Reconsideration of Applicants Who Were Denied Admission to Examination. (1) An applicant whose original application for admission to the examination was denied, may request reconsideration by letter to the board with evidence that he has made up the deficiencies which caused the denial. No formal application or application fees will be required for such a request if made within a period of three (3) years from the date denied.

(2) After three (3) years a new application must be submitted containing relative information on training and experience subsequent to the original application.

L. WAYNE TUNE, Executive Director
ADOPTED: October 17, 1977
APPROVED: RUSSELL McCLURE, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 8, 1977 at 12:15 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: L. Wayne Tune, Executive Director, State Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects, P. O. Box 7097, Lexington, Kentucky 40502.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT FOR FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
Division of Occupations and Professions
Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects
(Proposed Amendment)

201 KAR 19:085. Fees.

RELATES TO: KRS 323.080, 323.110
PURSUANT TO: KRS 323.210
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: To define the basis of fees and fee payments.

Section 1. Annual Renewal Fee: (1) The annual renewal fee shall be due and paid before the first day of July each year. Anyone failing to pay the annual fee on or before the 30th day of August, who has not voluntarily surrendered his registration by that date, shall be guilty of violation of the law and his license is automatically revoked.

(2) Licenses granted on July 1 and thereafter through December 31 shall be first renewed before the first day of July following. Licenses granted January 1 and thereafter through June 30 following, shall be first renewed before the first day of July in the year following. This rule shall also apply to licenses restored or reinstated.

(3) During a period of active military duty an architect in the service may, upon written application to the board, be excused from paying the annual fee until such time as his military service is terminated and he wishes to resume practice. An identification card or renewal certificate will be issued upon notification of his return from duty and payment of the current annual renewal fee.

(4) An architect whose license has been revoked for failure to pay the annual renewal fee, who wishes to have his license reinstated, shall make a written request therefor, giving the reason why he neither surrendered his registration nor paid the fee within the time prescribed by law and thereafter abide by the Board's decisions and follow its instructions in applying for reinstatement.

Section 2. Examination Applications: (1) An application for professional examination must be accompanied by a total fee of fifty-five dollars ($55). (Thirty dollars ($30) for administration of the examination and twenty-five dollars ($25) for license certificate.) An application for *qualifying* [equivalency] professional examination sequence must be accompanied by a total fee of seventy-five dollars ($75). (Fifty dollars ($50) for administration of the examinations and twenty-five dollars ($25) for license certificate.)

(2) Applicants who fail to pass either examination, or who were not admitted to the examination, within the prescribed three (3) year eligibility period, must submit

another application, updated to the time of submission, with supplemental information. Applicants will be required to pay only the examination fee, however, and not another fee for license certificate.

Section 3. Fee schedule:

(1) Application for admission to, and administration of, the Professional Examination ..	$30
(2) Application for admission to, and administration of, the *Qualifying* [Equivalency] Examination and the Professional Examination	$50
(3) Application for a license certificate	$25
(4) Administration of a written examination to a candidate for another state board regardless of number of sections to be taken.	$50
(5) Application for a license by reciprocity	$75
(6) Application for a restoration of a voluntarily surrendered license.....	$50
(7) Application for reinstatement of license revoked for failure to pay Renewal Fee: Renewal fees from date of revocation plus application as directed plus.....	$50
(8) Annual Renewal Fee: Determined each year by board. Not to exceed	$35

(9) No fee shall be refunded in whole or in part. All payments must be by check made payable to "State Treasurer of Kentucky." All must be certified except those for the annual renewal fee.

Section 4. Charges for Examination Questions: Candidates will be charged, at acual cost to the board, for the use of each set of examination questions required. Payment must be made when the board is notified by the candidate that he intends to appear. Such charges will be made each time the examinations are taken and will not be refunded.

L. WAYNE TUNE, Executive Director
ADOPTED: October 17, 1977
APPROVED: RUSSELL McCLURE, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 8, 1977 at 12:15 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: L. Wayne Tune, Executive Director, State Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects, P. O. Box 7097, Lexington, Kentucky 40502.

DEPARTMENT FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Bureau of Environmental Protection
Division of Plumbing
(Proposed Amendment)

401 KAR 1:030. Quality and weight of materials.

RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 318
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082, 224.033, 318.130
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: The department is directed by KRS 318.130 through the State Plumbing Code Committee to adopt and put into effect a State Plumbing Code. This regulation relates to quality and weights of materials that will be used in the installation of plumbing systems.

Section 1. Materials, Quality of. All materials used in any drainage or plumbing system or part thereof, shall be free of defects.

Section 2. Label, Cast or Stamped. Each length of pipe, fitting, trap, fixture and device used in a plumbing or drainage system shall be stamped or indelibly marked with the weight or quality thereof, and, with the maker's mark or name.

Section 3. Vitrified Clay Pipe, Cement Asbestos Pipe, Concrete Pipe, Bituminous Fiber Pipe, Truss Pipe. Extra Heavy SDR 35 Sewer Piping, *Polyethylene Sewer Piping, Polyethylene* and Corrugated Polyethylene Subsoil Drianage Tubing. (1) Vitrified clay pipe shall conform to A. S. T. M. Standard Specifications C-200.

(2) Cement asbestos pipe shall conform to A.S.T.M. Standard Specifications C-428.

(3) Concrete pipe shall conform to A.S.T.M. Standard Specifications C-14.

(4) Bituminous fiber pipe shall conform to A.S.T.M. Standard Specifications D-1861.

(5) Truss pipe shall conform to A.S.T.M. Standard Specifications D-2680-74. (Solid wall shall conform to A.S.T.M. Standard Specifications D-2751-74.)

(6) Extra Heavy SDR 35 sewer piping shall conform to A.S.T.M. Standard Specifications D-3033-74 and D-3034-74.

(7) Polyethylene sewer piping shall conform to A. S. T. M. F-405-74 and is limited for use for house sewers between a building and a septic system.

(8) [(7)] *Polyethylene and* corrugated polyethylene subsoil drainage tubing shall conform to A. S. T. M. Standard Specifications F-405-74 [.] *and shall bear the NSF seal of approval. No pipe or fittings shall be used unless the manufacturer of such material submits to the department a sample of the pipe and fittings that will be used along with an analysis of the material from a private testing laboratory approved by the department. Such a report must be submitted to the department on an annual basis as of July l, of each year.* Polyvinyl Chloride subsoil drainage tubing shall conform to A. S. T. M. D-2729. They shall have two (2) rows of three-fourths (3/4) inch holes within an arch of 120 degrees of circumference of the piping and shall be on four (4) inch centers. Such tubing shall be visibly marked with the name of the manufacturer and the commercial standard number at ten (10) feet intervals.

Section 4. Cast-Iron Pipe. (Hub and Spigot and NO-HUB) (1) Extra Heavy. Extra heavy cast-iron pipe and fittings shall conform to CS 188-59 and A74-69.

(2) Service-weight. Service-weight cast-iron pipe and fittings shall conform to A74-69, or 301-72.

(3) Coating. Cast-iron pipe and fittings for underground use shall be coated with asphaltum, coal tar pitch or using a coating conforming to A.S.T.M. A-174.

Section 5. Wrought-Iron Pipe. All wrought-iron pipe shall conform to the latest ASTM "standard specifications for welded wrought-iron pipe."

Section 6. Mild-Steel Pipe. All steel pipe shall con-

form to the latest ASTM "standard specifications for welded and seamless steel pipe."

Section 7. Brass Pipe; Copper Pipe; and Brass Tubing. Brass pipe, copper pipe and brass tubing shall conform respectively to the latest standard specifications of ASTM for "brass pipe, copper pipe, and brass tubing, standard sizes."

Section 8. Borosilicate Pipe. (1) Borosilicate pipe shall conform to the latest ASTM standards.

(2) Plastic Pipe. All plastic piping used in a drainage, waste and vent system shall be schedule 40 or 80, Type 1, Grade 1, polyvinyl chloride compounds as defined and described in tentative specifications for rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (ASTM Designation: D 1784-*75* [60T] or Schedule 40 or 80 acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene compound as defined and described in standard specification for acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) (ASTM Designation: D1788-*73* [67]). Pipe and fittings shall be produced and labeled in accordance with the provisions of Commercial Standard ASTM-D-2665-*76* [69], as amended, for PVC and ASTM-D-2661-*76* [69] for ABS, and both shall bear the NSF seal of approval. All pipe and fittings shall bear the ASTM designation together with the NSF seal, the manufacturer's identification and the size. The use of plastic pipe and fittings (PVC or ABS) as outlined herein shall be restricted to buildings where the soil and/or waste stack do not exceed *sixty (60)* [thirty (30)] feet in height, the vertical distance from the base of the stack to its terminus through the roof of the building.

(3) Stainless Steel Tubing. Stainless steel tubing for hot and cold water piping must be Grade H conforming to CS A268-68. Stainless steel tubing for the soil, waste and vent system must be either Grade G or H conforming to CS A268-68.

(4) Polyethylene Pipe. Polyethylene pipe used in acid waste systems shall conform to D-1204-62T.

(5) Polypropylene Pipe. Polypropylene pipe used in acid waste systems shall conform to ASTM D-2146-65T.

Section 9. Lead Pipe, Diameter, Weights. (1) Lead soil, waste and vent pipes shall be in accordance with the standards of the Lead Industries Association and Federal Specifications WW-P-325, which are identical in substance, and shall not be lighter than the following weights:

Size Inside Diameter In.	Commercial Designation "D" or "XL"		Wall Thickness Inches	Weight Pounds	Per Foot Ounces
1 1/2	D	XL	0.138	3	8
2	D	XL	0.142	4	12
3	D	XL	0.125	6	0
4	D	XL	0.125	8	0

(2) All lead bends and lead traps shall be of the weight known as Extra Heavy (XH) and shall have at least one-eighth (1/8) inch wall thickness. Weights for lead water service or supply pipes shall be according to the maximum working pressure in pounds per square inch as given in federal specification WW-P-325.

Section 10. Sheet Lead. Sheet lead for shower pans shall weigh not less than four (4) lbs. per sq. ft. and shall weigh not less than three (3) lbs. per sq. ft. for vent pipe flashings.

Section 11. Sheet Copper or Brass. Sheet copper or brass shall not be lighter than No. 18 B. & S. gauge, except that for local and interior ventilating pipe it shall not be lighter than No. 26 B & S gauge.

Section 12. Threaded Fittings. (1) Plain screwed fittings shall be either cast-iron, malleable iron, or brass of standard weight and dimensions.

(2) Drainage fittings shall be either cast-iron, malleable iron, or brass, with smooth interior waterway, with threads tapped out of solid metal.

(3) All cast-iron fittings used in a water supply distribution shall be galvanized.

(4) All malleable iron fittings shall be galvanized.

Section 13. Caulking Ferrules. Caulking ferrules shall be of red brass and shall be in accordance with the following table:

Pipe Sizes Inches	Inside Diameter Inches	Length Inches	Minimum Weight Each
2	2 1/4	2 1/2	1 lb. 0 oz
3	3 1/4	4 1/2	1 lb. 12 oz
4	4 1/4	4 1/2	2 lb. 8 oz.

Section 14. Soldering Nipples. Soldering nipples shall be recessed red cast brass, iron pipe size. When cast, they shall be full bore and of a minimum weight.

Section 15. Floor Flanges for Water Closets and Service Sinks or Similar Fixtures. Floor flanges shall either be hard lead, brass, cast iron, galvanized malleable iron, ABS or PVC. Hard lead and brass flanges shall be not less than one-eighth (1/8) inch thick. Cast iron and galvanized malleable iron shall not be less than one-fourth (1/4) inch thick and shall have a two (2) inch caulking depth.

Section 16. New Materials. Any material other than that specified in this code is prohibited unless such material is specifically approved by the State Plumbing Code Committee and the Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection as being equal to or better than the material specified herein. It shall be the responsibility of any person or company seeking the approval of a material not included in this code to prove to the satisfaction of such agencies that the material is equal to or better than the material for which it is intended to replace.

ROBERT D. BELL, Secretary

ADOPTED: November 11, 1977

RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 4 p.m.

PUBLIC HEARING: A public hearing on this proposed regulation is scheduled for January 10, 1978 at 10 a.m. EST in the Auditorium of Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. For additional information or submission of comments, please contact Eugene F. Perkins, Director, Division of Plumbing, Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, 5th Floor, Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT FOR NATURAL RESOURCES
AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Bureau of Environmental Protection
Division of Plumbing
(Proposed Amendment)

401 KAR 1:060. Soil, waste and vent systems.

RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 318
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082, 318.130
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: The department is directed by KRS 318.130 through the State Plumbing Code Committee to adopt and put in effect a State Plumbing Code. This regulation relates to material and the design of the soil, waste and vent systems that will be used in all types of plumbing systems that are constructed throughout the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Grades and Supports of Horizontal Piping. All horizontal piping shall be run in practical alignment and at a uniform grade of not less than one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot, and shall be supported or anchored in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations but in no instance to exceed ten (10) feet in length. All stacks shall be supported at their bases and all pipes shall be rigidly secured. No-hub pipe and fittings shall be supported at each joint of pipe and fittings. Polyvinyl chloride and acrylonitrile—butadiene—styrene schedule forty (40) horizontal piping shall be supported at intervals not to exceed five (5) feet and at the base of all vertical stacks and at all trap branches as close to the trap as possible. Polyethylene pipe and fittings must be continuously supported with a V channel. Stacks must be rigidly supported at their bases and at each floor level.

Section 2. Change in Direction. All changes in direction shall be made by the appropriate use of forty-five (45) degree wyes, half-wyes, quarter, sixth, eighth or sixteenth bends, except that a single sanitary tee may be used in a vertical stack, or a sanitary tee may be turned on its back or side at an angle of not more than forty-five (45) degrees.

Section 3. Prohibited Fittings. No double hub bend or double hub tee or inverted hubs shall be used on sewers, soil or waste line. The drilling and tapping of house sewers or house drains, soil, waste or vent pipes, and the use of saddle hubs and bands is prohibited. Double sanitary tees may be used on vertical soil, waste and vent lines. All pipes shall be installed without hubs or restrictions that would reduce the area or capacity of the pipe.

Section 4. Dead Ends. In the installation of any drainage system dead ends shall be avoided.

Section 5. Protection of Material. All pipes passing under or through walls shall be protected from breakage. All pipes passing through, or under cinder, concrete, or other corrosive material shall be protected against external corrosion.

Section 6. Materials. All main or branch soil, waste and vent pipes and fittings within or underneath a building shall be hub and spigot extra heavy or service weight cast iron, no-hub service weight cast iron, galvanized steel, galvanized wrought iron, lead, brass, Types K, L, M, DWV copper, standard high frequency welded tubing conforming to ASTM B-586-73, Types R-K, R-L, R-DWV brass tubing, DWV brass tubing conforming to ASTM B-587-73, seamless stainless steel tubing, Grade G or H conforming to CS-*268* [263]-68, polyvinyl chloride schedule 40 or 80 conforming to ASTM D-2665-*76* [69] and D-1784-*75* [65T], acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene schedule 40 or 80 conforming to ASTM D-2661-*76* [69] and D-1788-*73* [67], silicon iron or borosilicate. All mains or branch soil waste and vent pipe and fittings underground shall either be hub and spigot extra heavy or service weight cast iron, Type K or L copper pipe, Type R-K, R-L brass tubing, lead, silicon iron or borosilicate *pipe and fittings or plastics DWV listed above.*

Section 7. Size of Waste Pipe Per Fixture Unit on Any One Stack. The following table, based on the rate of discharge from a lavatory as a unit, shall be employed to determine fixture equivalents.

Pipe Size (In Inches)	Maximum Developed Length	Fixture Units
1 1/4	25 ft.	1
1 1/2	30 ft.	2
2	50 ft.	6
2 1/2	100 ft.	12
3	225 ft.	30
4		96
5		180
6		420
8		1200
10		2400
12		4200

Section 8. Size of Combined Soil and Waste Pipe Per Fixture Unit on Any One (1) Stack. The following table, based on the rate of discharge from a lavatory as the unit, shall be employed to determine fixture equivalents.

Pipe Size (In Inches)	(Maximum Developed Length of Combined Soil and Waste and Vent)	Fixture Units
*3	100 ft.	24
4		96
5		180
6		420
8		1200
10		2400
12		4200

*Not more than two (2) water closets or two (2) bathroom groups.

Section 9. Soil and Waste Branch Interval. The total number of fixture units installed on any soil or waste branch interval shall not exceed one-half (1/2) of the fixture units set forth in the table in Section 8, above.

Section 10. Combined Soil, Waste and/or *Vent* [Waste] Stacks. Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed shall have a soil, waste and/or vent stack, or stacks extending full size through the roof, except as otherwise provided for in Sections 7 or 8 of this regulation. Soil,

waste and/or vent stacks shall be as direct as possible and free from sharp bends or turns. The required size of the soil, waste and/or vent stack shall be determined from the total of all fixture units connected to the stack in accordance with Sections 7 or 8 except that no more than two (2) water closets shall discharge into a three (3) inch stack.

Section 11. Future Openings: All openings left or installed in a plumbing system for future openings shall be complete with its soil and/or waste and vent piping and shall comply with all other sections of this code.

Section 12. House Drain. When a three (3) inch house drain enters a building it shall be provided with a three (3) inch stack. One (1) floor drain may be added to the house drain with a three (3) inch trap provided that it conforms with the requirements of Sections 26 and 29 of this regulation, without counting toward the fixture units of the system. Eight and one-half (8-1/2) fixture units may be added to the three (3) inch house drain if an additional two (2) inch stack is provided, the fixtures are vented in accordance with Section 23 of this code, the center of the last fixture opening does not exceed ten (10) feet (horizontal measures) from the center line of the house drain and these fixtures are installed on a lower level than other fixtures in the system.

Section 13. Soil and Waste Stacks, Fixture Connections. All soil and waste stacks and branches shall be provided with correctly faced inlets for fixture connections. Each fixture shall be independently connected to the soil and/or waste system. Fixture connections to water closets, floor-outlet pedestal sinks, pedestal urinals, or other similar plumbing fixtures shall be made by either cast iron, lead, brass, copper, or plastic closet bends. All three (3) inch closet bends shall have a four (4) inch by three (3) inch flange.

Section 14. Changing Soil and Vent Pipes. In an existing building where the soil, waste and vent piping is not extended undiminished through the roof or where there is a sheet metal soil or waste piping such piping shall be replaced with appropriate sizes and materials as prescribed for new work when a fixture or fixtures are changed or replaced.

Section 15. Prohibited Connections. No fixture connection shall be made to a lead bend or a branch of a water closet or a similar fixture. Vent pipes above the highest installed fixture on a branch or main shall not be used as a soil or waste pipe.

Section 16. Soil, Waste and Vent Pipe Protected. No soil, waste, or vent pipe shall be installed or permitted outside a building unless adequate provision is made to protect it from frost. The piping must be wrapped with one (1) layer of heavy hair felt and at least two (2) layers of two (2) ply tar paper, all properly bound with copper wire or in lieu thereof, the vent shall be increased to full size, the size of the increaser required as if it were passing through the roof.

Section 17. Roof Extensions. All roof extensions of soil and waste stacks shall be run full size at least one (1) foot above the roof, and when the roof is used for other purposes than weather protection, such extensions shall not be less than five (5) feet above the roof. All stacks less than three (3) inches in diamenter shall be increased to a minimum of three (3) inches in diamenter before passing through a roof. When a change in diameter is made the fitting must be placed at least one (1) foot below the roof.

Section 18. Terminals. If a roof terminus of any stack or vent is within ten (10) feet of the top, bottom, face or side edge of any door, window, scuttle, or air shaft, and not screened from such an opening by a projecting roof or building wall, it shall be extended at least two (2) feet above the top edge of the window or opening.

Section 19. Terminals Adjoining High Buildings. No soil, waste or vent pipe extension of any new or existing building shall be run or placed on the outside of a wall, but shall be carried up in the inside of the building unless the piping is protected from freezing. In the event, the new building is built higher than the existing building, the owner of the new building shall not locate windows within ten (10) feet of any existing vent stack on the lower building.

Section 20. Traps, Protected; Vents. Every fixture trap shall be protected against siphonage and backpressure. Air circulation shall be assured by means of an individual vent. Crown vents are not permitted.

Section 21. Distance of Trap from Vent. (1) The distance between the vent and the fixture trap shall be measured along the center line of the waste or soil pipe from the vertical inlet of the trap to the vent opening. The fixture trap vent, except for water closets and similar fixtures, shall not be below the dip of the trap, and all ninety (90) degree turns in the water line of the main waste, soil, or vent pipes shall be washed. Each fixture trap shall have a vent located with a developed length not greater than that set forth in the table below:

Size of Fixture Drain (In Inches)	Distance-Trap to Vent
1 1/4	2 ft. 6 in.
1 1/2	3 ft. 6 in.
2	5 ft.
3	6 ft.
4	10 ft.

(2) A fixture branch on a water closet shall not be more than three (3) feet.

Section 22. Main Vents to Connect at Base. When a main vent or vent stack is used, it shall connect full size at the base of the main soil or waste pipe at or below the lowest fixture branch and shall extend undiminished in size through the roof or shall be reconnected with the main soil or vent stack at least six (6) inches above the rim of the highest fixture. This section shall not apply to one (1) and two (2) story installations. When it becomes necessary to increase a vertical vent stack it then becomes a main vent and must comply with other sections of this code.

Section 23. Vents; Required Sizes. (1) The required size of a vent or vent stacks shall be determined

by the total number of fixture units it serves and the developed length of the vent, in accordance with the following table, interpolating, when necessary, between permissible length of vent given in the following table.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE LENGTHS OF VENTS

Pipe Size (In Inches)	Maximum Length (In Feet)	Fixture Units
1 1/4	30	2
1 1/2	150	8
2	200	18
2 1/2	250	36
3	300	72
4	400	240
5	600	420
6	800	720

(2) If a fixture opening is installed more than twenty-five (25) feet of developed length from the point where it is connected to the main soil or waste systems, or, if more than ten (10) feet of vertical piping is used, the vent shall be continued full size through the roof or returned full size to the main vent.

Section 24. Branch and Individual Vents. In no instance shall a branch or individual vent be less than one and one-fourth (1 1/4) inches in diameter and shall not exceed the maximum length permitted for a main vent.

Section 25. Vent Pipes Grades and Connections. All vent and branch vent pipes shall be free from drops or sags and be so graded and connected as to drip back to the soil or waste pipe by gravity. Where vent pipes connect to a horizontal soil or waste pipe, the vent branch shall be taken off above the center line of the pipe, and the vent pipe must rise vertically at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees to the vertical, to a point six (6) inches above the fixture it is venting before offsetting horizontally or connecting to the branch, main, waste, soil or vent.

Section 26. Vents Not Required. Vents will not be required on a back-water trap, or a subsoil catch basin trap, or a basement floor drain provided that the basement floor drain is the first opening on the house drain and that the basement floor drain branches into the house drain so that measuring along the flow line from the center of the stack, the floor drain shall not be closer than five (5) feet to the stack, nor farther than twenty (20) feet. The floor drain line shall be four (4) inches above the house drain. All floor drains on a house drain in between stacks shall be vented. All floor drains shall be the caulk-on-type.

Section 27. When Common Vent Permissible. Where two (2) water closets, two (2) lavatories or two (2) of any fixtures of identical purpose are located on opposite sides of a wall or partition, or directly adjacent to each other within the prescribed distance as set forth in Section 21 of this regulation measured along the center line of the flow of water, the fixtures may have a common soil or waste pipe and a common vent. It shall be vented in accordance with the other sections of this code.

Section 28. Floor Drain Individual Vent Not Required. Manufacturers' floor drains do not require individual vents when they are placed on a waste line for floor drains only within the prescribed distance of ten (10) feet from the main waste line, or stack, provided the base of the stack is washed and the stack or stacks are undiminished through the roof, or connected to a main vent stack.

Section 29. A Basement Floor Drain Does Not Require an Individual Vent. A basement floor drain does not require an individual vent if it conforms to Section 26 of this regulation, or if it is the first floor drain on the main and is ahead of all sanitary openings and is not farther than five (5) feet from the main.

Section 30. House Drain Material. House drains shall be either extra heavy cast iron, service weight cast iron, brass Type (K) or (L) copper, lead, ABS or PVC plastic, or duriron.

Section 31. Indirect Waste Connections. Waste pipe from a refrigerator drain or any other receptacle where food is stored or waste water from a water cooled compressor, shall connect indirectly with the house drain, soil or waste pipe. The drain shall be vented to the outside air. Such waste pipes shall discharge into an open sink or another approved open receptacle that is properly supplied with water in accordance with other sections of this code. Such connections shall not be located in an inaccessible or unventilated area.

Section 32. Bar and Soda Fountain Wastes. Bar and soda fountain wastes, sinks and receptacles shall have a one and one-half (1 1/2) inch P trap and branches. The main shall not be less than two (2) inches. The fresh air pipe shall not be less than one and one-half (1 1/2) inches. The main waste line shall discharge into a properly vented and trapped open receptacle inside or outside a building. Food storage compartment drains shall be indirectly connected through a trapped receptacle whose upper edge is raised at least one (1) inch above the finished floor line.

Section 33. Open Receptacles. Soil or waste piping receiving the discharge from an open receptacle shall be at least six (6) inches above the surface of the ground when it discharges into a septic system.

Section 34. Refrigerator Wastes. Refrigerator waste pipes shall not be less than one and one-half (1 1/2) inches for one (1) to three (3) openings, and at least two (2) inches for four (4) to eight (8) openings. Each opening shall be trapped. Such waste piping shall be provided with sufficient cleanouts to allow for thorough cleaning.

Section 35. Overflow Pipes. Waste from a water supply tank or exhaust from a water lift shall not directly connect to a house drain, soil, or waste pipe. Such waste pipe shall discharge upon a roof or into a trapped open receptacle.

Section 36. Acid and Chemical Wastes. Except as provided herein, no corrosive liquids shall be permitted

to discharge into the soil, waste or sewer system. Such waste shall be thoroughly diluted or neutralized by passing through a properly constructed and acceptable dilution or neutralizing pit before entering the house sewer.

Section 37. Laboratory Waste Piping. Laboratory waste piping shall be sized in accordance with the other sections of this code. Each fixture shall be individually trapped. A continuous waste and vent pipe system may be used, provided the waste discharges into a vented dilution pit outside the building with a vent equal to the size of the drain. The vent may be eliminated when a pit has a ventilated cover. If under certain conditions a dilution pit is not required and is not used, each fixture shall be individually vented. If construction conditions permit, the base of the stack of the continuous waste and vent system shall be washed by the last fixture opening, and continue full size independently through the roof. All fixture branches exceeding more than the distance specified in the table in Section 21 of this regulation from the main shall be revented. The distance shall be measured from the center of the main to the center of the vertical riser. Fixture connections shall rise vertically to a height so that the trap will not be lower than twelve (12) inches from the bottom of the sink. Two (2) or more sinks may be connected into a common waste before entering the riser of the continuous waste and vent system, provided the fixtures are not more than five (5) feet from the center of one (1) fixture to the center of the other.

Section 38. Acid Waste Piping. Underground piping for acid wastes shall be extra heavy salt glazed vitrified pipe, silicon iron, lead, polyethylene pipe and fittings conforming to PS 10-69, PS 11-69, and PS 12-69, polypropylene pipe conforming to ASTM D-2146-65T, or other materials approved by the department. Piping for acid wastes and vents above ground shall be of silicon iron, lead, borosilicate, polyethylene pipe conforming to PS 10-69, PS 11-69, and PS 12-69, *or reinforced thermosetting resin pipe conforming to ASTM D-2996 (green or poly thread).*

Section 39. Special Vents. Flat or wet vents serving a plumbing fixture may be constructed only with special permission when a plumbing system is being remodeled or when additions are added to an original system.

ROBERT D. BELL, Secretary
ADOPTED: November 11, 1977
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 4 p.m.
PUBLIC HEARING: A public hearing on this proposed regulation is scheduled for January 10, 1978 at 10 a.m. EST in the Auditorium of the Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. For additional information or submission of comments, please contact Eugene F. Perkins, Director, Division of Plumbing, Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, 5th Floor, Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Bureau of Environmental Protection
Division of Plumbing
(Proposed Amendment)

401 KAR 1:080. Traps and cleanoutss.

RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 318
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082, 318.010, 318.130
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: The department is directed by KRS 318.130 through the State Plumbing Code Committee to adopt and put into effect a State Plumbing Code. This regulation relates to the quality, location and the placing of traps and clean-outs to prevent harmful gases and odors from entering buildings and homes that are served by plumbing systems.

Section 1. Traps, Kind and Minimum Size. Every trap shall be self-cleaning. Traps for bathtubs, lavatories, sinks and other similar fixtures shall either be tubular brass, tubular ABS or PVC conforming to ASTM F-409, cast brass, cast iron, lead or schedule 40 PVC (polyvinyl chloride) or ABS (acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene) traps. Tubular or schedule 40 PVC or ABS p-traps may be either the union-joint or solvent welded type. Tubular brass traps shall be seventeen (17) gauge. No tubular brass, tubular PVC or ABS [or schedule 40 ABS] traps shall be installed below the finished floor serving a fixture. Traps shall have a full-bore, smooth interior waterway. The threads in cast brass and cast iron traps shall be tapped out of solid metal. Lead traps shall be extra heavy.

Section 2. Traps, Prohibited. A trap which depends upon the action of movable parts or concealed interior partitions for its seal shall not be used.

Section 3. Traps, Where Required. Each fixture shall be separately trapped by a water-seal trap placed as near to the fixture as possible not to exceed ten (10) inches from the bottom of the fixture to dip of the seal. In no case shall the waste from a bathtub or other fixture discharge into a water closet bend. No fixture shall be double trapped.

Section 4. Water Seal. A fixture trap shall have a water seal of not less than two (2) inches nor more than four (4) inches.

Section 5. Trap Clean-Outs. Trap clean-outs are optional.

Section 6. Trap Levels and Protection. All traps shall be set true with respect to their water seals and shall be protected from frost and evaporation.

Section 7. Pipe Clean-Outs. The bodies of clean-out ferrules shall be made in standard pipe sizes, conforming in thickness to that of pipe and fittings and shall extend not less than one-quarter (1/4) inch above the hub in which it is placed. The clean-out cap, or plug shall be heavy red brass not less than one-eighth (1/8) inch thick and shall have a raised nut or recessed pocket for removal.

Section 8. Pipe, Clean-Outs, Where Required. A

clean-out easily accessible, shall be provided at the base of each vertical waste or soil stack. There shall be at least two (2) clean-outs in the house drain, one (1) at or near the base of the stack and the other with full size Y branch inside the wall or outside the building at a point not beyond two (2) feet from the foundation wall. Clean-outs shall be of the same nominal size as the pipe it serves up to four (4) inches, and not less than four (4) inches for larger pipe.

Section 9. Manholes. All underground clean-outs in a building, except where clean-outs are flush with the floor or wall, shall be made accessible by a manhole or with a proper cover.

Section 10. Clean-Outs (Equivalents). Any floor or wall connection of a fixture trap whether bolted or screwed to the floor or wall, shall be regarded as a clean-out with the exception of the clean-out where the house drain enters a building.

Section 11. Grease Traps. When a grease trap is installed, it shall be placed as near as possible to the fixture it serves and shall be approved by the department. All grease traps used inside a building shall have a sealed cover and shall be properly vented. Grease traps may be installed whenever a private sewage disposal system is used but must be installed to serve restaurants and food handling establishments.

Section 12. Sand Traps. Sand traps shall be designed and located so as to be readily accessible and shall meet the requirements of the department.

Section 13. Basement Floor Drains. A basement floor drain shall connect into a trap so constructed that it can be readily cleaned and of a size to serve efficiently the purpose for which it is intended. When subject to back flow or back pressure, such drains shall be equipped with an adequate back-water valve. The trap seal shall be at least four (4) inches above the flow line of the house drain.

Section 14. Back Water Valves. A back water valve shall be of non-corrosive metals and so constructed as to insure a positive mechanical seal except when discharging wastes.

Section 15. Utility Room Floor Drains. A utility room floor drain with an individual waste shall be provided with a two (2) inch vent increased to three (3) inches before passing through the roof of a building.

Section 16. Directional Flow Fittings and Continuous-Waste. Kitchen sink units, or fixtures with more than one (1) unit may be connected with a continuous-waste, provided a directional flow fitting is used. Continuous-waste shall be either seventeen (17) gauge tubular brass or schedule 40 ABS or PVC or tubular ABS or PVC material.

ROBERT D. BELL, Secretary

ADOPTED: November 11, 1977

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PUBLIC HEARING: A public hearing on this proposed regulation is scheduled for January 10, 1978 at 10 a.m. EST in the Auditorium of the Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. For additional information or submission of comments, please contact Eugene F. Perkins, Director, Division of Plumbing, Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protections, 5th Floor, Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Bureau of Environmental Protection
Division of Plumbing
(Proposed Amendment)

401 KAR 1:090. Water supply and distribution.

RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 318

PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082, 224.033, 318.130

NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: The department is directed by KRS 318.130 through the State Plumbing Code Committee to adopt and put into effect a State Plumbing Code. This regulation relates to the types of piping, pipe sizes for a potable water supply system and the methods to be used to protect and control it.

Section 1. Quality. The bacteriological and chemical quality of the water supply shall comply with the regulations of the department.

Section 2. Distribution. The water supply shall be distributed through a piping system entirely independent of any other piping system.

Section 3. Water Service. The water service piping to any building shall be not less than three fourths (3/4) inch but shall be of sufficient size to permit a continuous and ample flow of water to all fixtures on all floors at all times. The water service may be laid in the same trench with the house sewer provided the water piping is benched eighteen (18) inches above the sewer.

Section 4. Water Supply to Fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a sanitary condition. Every water closet or pedestal urinal shall be flushed by means of an approved tank or flush valve. The tank or valves shall furnish at least a four (4) gallon flushing capacity for a water closet and at least a two (2) gallon capacity for a urinal. When a water closet, urinal, or similar fixture is supplied directly from the water supply system through a flushometer or other valve, such valves shall be set above the fixture in a manner so as to prevent any possibility of polluting the potable water supply by back siphonage. All such fixtures shall have a vacuum

breaker. Plumbing fixtures, devices or appurtenances shall be installed in a manner that will prevent any possibility of a cross connection between the potable water supply system, drainage system or other water system.

Section 5. Water Supply to Drinking Fountains. The orifice of a drinking fountain shall be provided with a protective cowl to prevent any contamination of the potable water supply system.

Section 6. Sizing of Water Supply Piping. (1) The minimum size water service from the property line to the water heater shall be three-fourths (3/4) inch. The hot and cold water piping shall extend three-fourths (3/4) inch in size to the first fixture branch regardless of the kind of material used. When galvanized iron pipe is used the distribution piping shall be arranged so that no two (2) one-half (1/2) inch fixture branches are supplied from any one-half (1/2) inch pipe.

(2) The following schedule shall be used for sizing the water supply piping to fixtures:

Fixture Branches	Size Minimum Inches
Sill Cocks	1/2
Hot water boilers	3/4
Laundry trays	1/2
Sinks	1/2
Lavatories	3/8
Bathtubs	1/2
Water closet tanks	3/8
Water closet flush valves	1

Section 7. Water Supply Pipes and Fittings, Materials. Water supply piping for a potable water system shall be of galvanized wrought iron, galvanized steel, brass, Types K, L, and M copper, cast iron, Types R-K, R-L, and R-M brass tubing, standard high frequency welded tubing conforming to ASTM B-586-73, fusion welded copper tubing conforming to ASTM B-447-72 and ASTM B-251, DWV welded brass tubing conforming to B-587-73, seamless stainless steel tubing, Grade H conforming to CS A-268-68, *reinforced thermosetting resin pipe conforming to ASTM D-2996 (red thread for cold water use and silver and green thread for hot and cold),* Polyethylene plastic pipe conforming to ASTM D-2239-69, PVC plastic pipe conforming to ASTM 1785, and CPVC plastic pipe conforming to CS D-2846-70, plastic pipe and fittings shall bear the NSF seal of approval. Polybutylene hot and cold water connectors to lavatories, sinks and water closets shall conform to ASTM 3309, *and polybutylene plastic pipe conforming to ASTM 2662 for cold water applications only.* Fittings shall be brass, copper or approved plastic or galvanized cast iron or galvanized malleable iron. Piping or fittings that have been used for other purposes shall not be used for the water distribution system. All joints in the water supply system shall be of the approved type. All joints in the water supply system shall be made of screw, solder, or plastic joints. Cast iron water pipe joints may be caulked, screwed, or machine drawn. When Type M copper pipe, Type R-M brass tubing, standard high frequency welded tubing or stainless steel tubing is placed within a concrete floor or when it passes through a concrete floor is shall be wrapped with an approved material that will permit expansion or contraction. In no instance shall Polyethylene, PVC or CPVC be used below ground under any house or building.

Section 8. Temperature and Pressure Control Devices for Shower Installations. Temperature and pressure control devices shall be installed on all shower installations that will maintain an even temperature and pressure and will provide non-scald protection. Such devices shall be installed on all installations other than in homes or apartment complexes.

Section 9. Water Supply Control. A main supply valve shall be placed inside a foundation wall. Each fixture or each group of fixtures shall be valved and each lawn sprinkler opening shall be valved.

Section 10. Water Supply Protection. All concealed water pipes, storage tanks, cisterns, and all exposed pipes or tanks subject to freezing temperatures shall be protected against freezing. Water services shall be installed at least thirty (30) inches in depth.

Section 11. Temperature and Pressure Relief Devices for Water Heaters. Temperature and pressure relief devices shall be installed on all water heaters on the hot water side not more than three (3) inches from the top of the heater. Temperature and pressure relief devices shall be of a type approved by the department. When a water heater is installed in a location that has a floor drain the discharge from the relief device shall be piped to within two (2) inches of the floor; when a water heater is installed in a location that does not have a floor drain, the discharge from the relief device shall be piped to the outside of the building with an ell turned down and piped to within four (4) inches of the surface of the ground. Relief devices shall be installed on a pneumatic water system.

Section 12. Protection of a Private Water Supply or Source. Private water supplies or sources shall be protected from pollution in a manner approved by the department. Such approval shall be obtained before an installation is made.

Section 13. Water Distribution and Connections to Mobile Homes. (1) An adequate and safe water supply shall be provided to each mobile home conforming to the regulations of the department.

(2) All materials, including pipes and fittings used for connections shall conform with the other sections of this code.

(3) An individual water connection shall be provided at an appropriate location for each mobile home space. The connection shall consist of a riser terminating at least four (4) inches above the ground with two (2) three-fourths (3/4) inch valve outlets with screw connection, one (1) for the mobile home water system and the other for lawn watering and fire control. The ground surface around the riser pipe shall be graded so as to divert surface drainage. The riser pipe shall be encased in an eight (8) inch vitrified clay pipe or equal with the intervening space filled with an insulating material to protect it from freezing. An insulated cover shall be provided which will encase both valve outlets but not prevent connection to the mobile home during freezing weather. A shut-off valve may be placed below the frost depth on

the water service line, but in no instance shall this valve be a stop-and waste cock.

ROBERT D. BELL, Secretary

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DEPARTMENT FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Bureau of Environmental Protection
Division of Plumbing
(Proposed Amendment)

401 KAR 1:100. House sewers and storm water piping; methods of installation.

RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 318

PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082, 318.130

NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: The department is directed by KRS 318.130 through the State Plumbing Code Committee to adopt and put into effect a State Plumbing Code. This regulation relates to outlining the materials that may be used in the construction of house sewers, storm water piping as well as the methods of installation.

Section 1. Independent System. The drainage and plumbing system of each new building and of new work installed in an existing building shall be separate from, and independent of, that of any other building except as provided below, and every building shall have an independent connection with either a public or private sewer or sewer system.

Section 2. Exception. Where a building stands in the rear of another building or on an interior lot, and a sewer connection cannot be made available to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and it will be considered as one (1) sewer. This exception does not apply to corner lots where a sewer connection is available from the street or alley nor to a new or existing building which abuts a street or alley.

Section 3. Connection with Private Sewage Disposal System. When a sewer is not available, the house drain from a building shall connect with an approved private sewage disposal system.

Section 4. Excavations. All excavations made for the installations of a house sewer shall be open trench work. All such trenches shall be kept open until the piping has been inspected and/or tested and approved.

Section 5. Depth of Sewer at the Property Line. (1) Where possible the sewer at the property line shall be at a sufficient depth to properly serve any plumbing connection that may be installed in the basement of any building unless restricted by another's authority.

(2) House sewers shall be laid on a grade of not less than one-eighth (1/8) inch nor more than one-fourth (1/4) inch per foot. All sewers must have at least an eighteen (18) inch cover. Sewer piping under a superimposed load condition shall have at least a three (3) feet cover unless constructed of cast iron piping. Sewers shall be backfilled by hand and tamped six (6) inches above the piping, or in lieu thereof may be filled with six (6) inches grillage above the piping. All joints in cast iron, bituminous fiber, vitrified clay pipe and cement asbestos pipe shall be made in a manner to conform to other sections of this code.

Section 6. New House Sewer Connections. House sewers installed where a private sewerage system has been discarded may connect to the house drain, provided in the opinion of the department the existing plumbing system meets this code or a previous one.

Section 7. Materials for House Sewers. House sewers or combined sewers, beginning two (2) feet outside the foundation wall of a building shall be made of either extra heavy cast iron pipe, service weight cast iron, vitrified clay, concrete, bituminous fiber, cement asbestos, PVC or ABS plastic pipe schedules 40 and 80, truss pipe and extra heavy SDR 35 pipe.

Section 8. Material for Storm Sewers Inside Buildings. Material for storm sewers inside of buildings to a point two (2) feet outside a building in sizes eight (8) inches and smaller shall be cast iron pipe *or Schedule 40 ABS or PVC DWV pipe.* Storm sewers in sizes of ten (10) inches and larger may be either cast iron, vitrified clay or concrete conforming to appropriate commercial standards with approved joints.

Section 9. Change of Direction. Change in direction of a sewer shall be made with long curves, one-eighth (1/8) bends or Y's.

Section 10. Size of House Sewers and Horizontal Branches. The minimum size of a house sewer shall not be less than four (4) inches nor less than that of the house drain. House sewers receiving branches shall be sized in the same manner as house drains. (See 401 KAR 1:060.)

Section 11. Size of Storm Systems. The required sizes of storm sewers shall be determined on the basis of the total drained areas in horizontal projection in accordance with the following table. No storm sewer shall be laid parallel to or within two (2) feet of any bearing wall. The storm sewer shall be laid at a sufficient depth to protect it from freezing.

Diameter of pipe inches	Maximum drained roof area square feet*		Diameter of pipe inches	Maximum drained roof area square feet*	
	Slope, 1/8 in. fall to 1 ft.	Slope, 1/4 in. fall to 1 ft.		Slope, 1/8 in. fall to 1 ft.	Slope, 1/4 in. fall to 1 ft.
3	865	1,230	8	11,115	15,745
4	1,860	2,610	10	19,530	27,575
5	3,325	4,715	12	31,200	44,115
6	5,315	7,515	13	42,600	60,000

The calculations in this table are based on a rate of rainfall of four (4) inches per hour.

Section 12. Combined Storm and Sanitary Sewer System. Whenever a combined sewer system is used, the required size of the house drain or house sewer shall be determined by multiplying the total number of fixture units carried by the drain or sewer by the conversion factor corresponding to the drained area and the total fixture units, adding the product to the drained area and applying the sum to the preceding table for storm-water sewers. No combined house drain or house sewer shall be less than five (5) inches in diameter, and no combined house drain or house sewer shall be smaller in size than that required for the same number of fixture units or for the same roof area in separate systems.

CONVERSION FACTORS FOR COMBINED STORM AND SANITARY SYSTEM

Number of fixture units on sanitary system

Drained roof area in square feet	Up to 6	7 to 18	19 to 36	37 to 60	61 to 96	97 to 144	145 to 216	217 to 324
Up to 120	180	105	60	45	30	22	18	15
121 to 240	160	98	57	43	29	21	17.6	14.7
241 to 480	120	75	50	39	27	20	16.9	14.3
481 to 720	75	62	42	35	24	18	15.4	13.2
721 to 1080	54	42	33	29	20	15	13.6	12.1
1081 to 1620	30	18	16	15	12	11.5	11.1	10.4
1621 to 2430	15	12	11	10.5	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.3
2431 to 3645	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3
3646 to 5460	2.0	2.4	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
5461 to 8190	0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
8191 to 12,285	0	0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
12286 to 18,420	0	0	0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
18421 to 27,630	0	0	0	0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
27631 to 40,945	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	2.1	2.2
40946 to 61,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	2.1
Over 61,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0

Number of fixture units on sanitary system

Drained roof area in square feet	325 to 486	487 to 732	733 to 1098	1099 to 1644	1645 to 2466	2467 to 3702	3703 to 5556	Over [to] 5,556
Up to 120	12	10.2	9.2	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.8
121 to 240	11.8	9.9	9.1	8.3	8.1	8 0	7.9	7.8
241 to 480	11.5	9.7	8.8	8.2	8.0	7 9	7.8	7.7
481 to 720	10.8	9.2	8.6	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7
721 to 1080	10.1	8.7	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6
1081 to 1620	9.8	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5
1621 to 2430	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4
2431 to 3645	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.2
3646 to 5460	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.1	6.1	6.4	6.9	6.9
5461 to 8190	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.6	5.0	5.6	6.2	6.4
8191 to 12,285	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.5	4.5	5.2	5.6
12286 to 18,420	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.2	4.2	4.7
18421 to 27,630	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.1
27631 to 40,945	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4
40946 to 61,520	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Over 61,520	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Section 13. House Sewer in Undisturbed or Made Ground. House sewers laid in undisturbed ground must be laid on at least four (4) inches of pea gravel, sand or other approved grillage. House sewers laid in made or filled ground shall be embedded to the lower quadrant with at least a four (4) inches concrete pad below the invert, or other support that may be approved by the department. Supports in filled or made ground shall be on ten (10) feet centers to a solid footing, either undisturbed earth or rock. House sewers constructed of flexible thermoplastic sewer piping must be installed with at least six (6) inches of gravel on the bottom, top and sides of the piping.

Section 14. Storm Sewers in Undisturbed or Made Ground. Storm sewers laid in undisturbed ground will not require grillage. Storm sewers laid in made or filled grounds shall be embedded to the lower quadrant with at least a four (4) inch concrete pad below the invert or other support that may be approved by the department. Supports in filled or made ground shall be on ten (10) feet centers to a solid footing, either undisturbed earth or rock.

Section 15. Drainage Below Sewer Level. In buildings, in which the whole part of the house drain and plumbing system thereof lies below the level *of* [or] the main sewer, sewage and waste shall be lifted by an approved artificial means and discharged into the house sewer.

Section 16. Drainage Below Sewer Level (Residential). In homes where the house sewer level is above the basement floor, waste water shall be lifted by means of an approved sump pump. The sump pit shall be provided with a two (2) inch vent which may also act as a waste and vent for a laundry tray. The pump shall discharge into a two (2) inch cast iron pipe extended inside the building at least twelve (12) inches above the outside grade. The sump well shall be provided with a tight-fitting concrete cover. On the outside of the building this connection shall be provided with a four (4) inch by two (2) inch soil tee extended to the grade, with a vent cap and a four (4) inch trap properly connected to the house sewer.

Section 17. Sumps and Receiving Tanks. All subsoil

drains shall discharge into an air tight sump or receiving tank so located as to receive the sewage by gravity. The sewage shall be lifted and discharged into the house sewer by a pump, ejector or any equally efficient method. Such sumps shall automatically discharge.

Section 18. Ejectors, Vented. All ejectors shall be vented with a three (3) inch vent. Fixtures or appliances connected thereto shall be vented in accordance with other sections of this code.

Section 19. Ejector Power: Motors, Compressors, Etc. All motors, air compressors and air tanks shall be located where they are open for inspection and repair at all times. The air tanks shall be proportioned so as to furnish sufficient air at suitable pressure to the ejector to completely empty the sump or storage tank with the compressor not operating. The end pressure in the tank shall be not less than two (2) pounds for each foot of height through which sewage is raised.

Section 20. Ejectors for Sub-Soil Drainage. When sub-soil catch basins are installed below the sewer level, automatic ejectors, of an approved type, may be used. Such ejectors or any device raising sub-soil water shall discharge into a properly trapped fixture or into a storm-water drain.

Section 21. Drainage of Yards, Areas and Roofs. All roofs, paved areas, courts, and courtyards shall be drained into a storm water system or a combined sewerage system, but not into sewers intended for sewage only. When drains are connected to a combined sewerage system, they shall be trapped. If roof leaders, conductors, or gutter openings are located more than ten (10) feet from a window, scuttle, or air shaft, a trap shall not be required. Traps shall be set below the frost line or on the inside of the building. Where there is no storm or combined sewer available, it may discharge into a drainage area unless otherwise prohibited by the proper authorities. When such drains are not connected to a combined sewer a trap is not required.

Section 22. Size of Rain Water Leader. No inside leader shall be less size than the following:

AREA OF ROOF (In Square Feet)	Leader, Diameter (Inches)
Up to 90	1 1/2
91 to 270	2
271 to 810	3
811 to 1,800	3 1/2
1,801 to 3,600	4
3,601 to 5,500	5
5,501 to 9,600	6

Section 23. Inside Conductors or Roof Leaders. When conductors and roof leaders are placed within the walls of any building, or in an interior court or ventilating pipe shaft, they shall be constructed of cast iron pipe, galvanized wrought iron, galvanized steel, copper [pipe or PVC schedule 40 piping], *schedule 40 ABS/PVC DWV pipe or reinforced thermosetting resin pipe conforming to ASTM D-2996 (red and silver thread).* The vertical distance of PVC *or ABS* conductors shall not exceed thirty (30) feet from the base through the terminus through the roof.

Section 24. Outside Conductors. When outside sheet metal conductors or downspouts are connected to a house drain, they shall be connected by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically at least one (1) foot above the grade line. Along public driveways, without sidewalks, they shall be placed in niches in the walls, protected by wheel guards, or enter the building through the wall at a forty-five (45) degree slope at least twelve (12) inches above the grade.

Section 25. Defective Conductor Pipes. When an existing sheet metal conductor pipe within the walls of any building becomes defective, such a conductor shall be replaced by one which conforms to this code.

Section 26. Vent Connections with Conductors Prohibited. A conductor pipe shall not be used as a soil, waste or vent pipe, nor shall any soil, waste, or vent pipe be used as a conductor.

Section 27. Overflow Pipes. Overflow pipes from cisterns, supply tanks, expansion tanks, or drip pans shall connect only indirectly with any house sewer, house drain, soil or waste pipe.

Section 28. Subsoil Drains, Below Sewer Level. Subsoil drains shall discharge into a sump or receiving tank. It shall be automatically lifted and discharged into the storm drainage system or upon the ground outside the building that it serves.

ROBERT D. BELL, Secretary

ADOPTED: November 11, 1977

RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 4 p.m.

PUBLIC HEARING: A public hearing on this proposed regulation is scheduled for January 10, 1978 at 10 a.m. EST in the Auditorium of Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. For additional information or submission of comments, please contact Eugene F. Perkins, Director, Division of Plumbing, Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, 5th Floor, Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Bureau of Highways
(Proposed Amendment)

603 KAR 5:096. Highway classifications.

RELATES TO: KRS 189.222

PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082, 174.050, 189.222

NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 189.222 authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to establish reasonable weight and dimension limits on all highways included in the State Primary Road System. This regulation is adopted to identify each road in the highway system and indicate its classifications.

Section 1. The weight and dimension limits set forth in 603 KAR 5:066 and 603 KAR 5:070 for truckway classifications shall apply on all highways in the State

Primary Road System as indicated herewithin, unless bridge postings prohibit such weights on any particular segment.

Section 2. The maximum weight limits for the three (3) classifications of highways are as follows: "AAA" System, 80,000 gross weight; "AA" System, 62,000 pounds gross weight; "A" System, 44,000 pounds gross weight. There shall be no tolerances allowed on gross weight, axle weight, or combinations of axle weights on the Interstate and National Defense Highway System only.

Section 3. The classifications for each highway* in the State Primary Road System are as follows:

KY 1903
AAA-From Jct. US 62 at Rockport extending northerly to the River Terminal approximately one (1) mile.
A-From *the River Terminal, approximately one (1) mile north of US 62,* [Jct. US 62 at Rockport] to KY 85, 1.3 miles S. of Centertown (Ohio Co.).

*COMPILERS NOTE: Only those particular highways affected by the proposed amendment are shown here. 603 KAR 5:096 is printed in full in Volume 2, "Kentucky Administrative Regulations Service."

CALVIN G. GRAYSON, Secretary
ADOPTED: October 17, 1977
RECEIVED BY LRC: October 19, 1977 at 2 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Ed W. Hancock, Deputy Secretary for Legal Affairs, Department of Transportation, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

EDUCATION AND ARTS CABINET
Department of Education
Bureau of Instruction
(Proposed Amendment)

704 KAR 4:010. Physical education.

RELATES TO: KRS 156.160
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082, 156.070, 156.130, 156.160
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 156.160 requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to prepare regulations governing medical inspection, physical education and recreation, and other rules and regulations deemed necessary or advisable for the protection of the physical welfare and safety of the public school children. *In addition, it is desirable to establish a working relationship between the State Board for Elementary and Secondary Education and the Kentucky High School Athletic Association for the governance of secondary school interscholastic athletic programs.*

Section 1. (1) All elementary school pupils shall receive organized physical education instruction which shall total a minimum of 120 minutes per week.
(2) *The State Board for Elementary and Secondary Education hereby delegates the authority to the Kentucky High School Athletic Association for the governance of the inter-scholastic athletic program of the secondary schools. Any change in the constitution or by-laws of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association shall be submitted to the State Board for Elementary and Secondary Education through the Superintendent of Public Instruction together with his recommendations in regard thereto, for review and approval.*[In the secondary school, opportunities for physical education experiences shall be provided for each pupil.]
(3) No elementary or secondary school shall be considered as having met physical education regulations until programs have been put into operation which meet the "Approved Guidelines of Physical Eduction."

Section 2. Each school shall include health instruction in its curriculum for grades K-12. All pupils shall receive health instruction in programs meeting the "Approved Guidelines of Health Education."

JAMES B. GRAHAM
Superintendent of Public Instruction
ADOPTED: October 19, 1977
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 4, 1977 at 1:20 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Fred Schultz, Secretary, State Board for Elementary and Secondary Education, 17th Floor, Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

EDUCATION AND ARTS CABINET
Department of Education
Bureau of Instruction
(Proposed Amendment)

704 KAR 6:010. Approval of regular day schools; attendance.

RELATES TO: KRS 156.160(8), 159.030(1)(b)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082, 156.160(8)
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 156.160(8) and 159.030(1)(b) authorize the State Board of Education to approve private or parochial regular day schools for the purpose of compulsory attendance in a public school.

Section 1. No person, firm, corporation, association, or organization shall establish a nonpublic elementary or secondary school at which attendance by a pupil will exempt the pupil from compulsory attendance in a public school unless an application has been filed with the State Department of Education thirty (30) days prior to the opening date of the school. Such application shall include the following:
(1) Copies of the certificates from the local health department and district fire marshal's office showing that the proposed school facilities are in compliance with all conditions requested by such officials.
(2) A copy of the approval of the building by the Division of Buildings and Grounds, Kentucky Department of Education.
(3) A statement indicating that the school will comply with the minimum school term of 175 days of classroom instruction; that the program of studies offered will be acceptable to the Department of Education; that professional staff assigned to the school will meet Kentucky Teacher Certification requirements; [that a minimum of twelve (12) pupils will be enrolled (if elementary)] and that the school

shall operate a minimum school day of six (6) hours of classroom instruction.

Section 2. Authorization by the State Department of Education to open a nonpublic elementary or secondary school does not constitute approval or accreditation by the State Board of Education.

JAMES B. GRAHAM
Superintendent of Public Instruction
ADOPTED: October 19, 1977
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 4, 1977 at 1:20 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Fred Schultz, Secretary, Kentucky State Board for Elementary and Secondary Education, 17th Floor, Capital Plaza Office Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

PUBLIC PROTECTION AND REGULATION CABINET
Department of Insurance
Office of the State Fire Marshal
(Proposed Amendment)

806 KAR 50:205. Recreational vehicles.

RELATES TO: KRS 227.570
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082, 227.590
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 227.590 requires the Recreational Vehicle Certification and Licensure Board to establish rules and regulations governing the standards for manufacture, sale, and alteration of recreational vehicles. These regulations are intended to assure safety for owners and occupiers of recreational vehicles.

Section 1. Authorization: (1) These rules are authorized by KRS 227.590 and established pursuant to the rule making procedures set forth in KRS Chapter 13, in order to implement, interpret, and carry out the provisions of Laws of 1974 as amended in 1976, KRS Chapter 227, relating to mobile homes and recreational vehicles. In the event that these regulations conflict with the codes promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association NFPA 501 (C), the codes shall govern in all cases.

(2) At least thirty (30) days before the adoption or promulgation of any change in or addition to the rules and regulations, the office shall mail to all manufacturers possessing valid certificates of acceptability and dealers possessing valid licenses a notice including a copy of the proposed changes and additions and the time and place that the board will consider any objections to the proposed changes and additions. After giving the notice required by this section, the board shall afford interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making through submission of written data, views or arguments with or without opportunity to present the same orally in any manner.

(3) Every rule or regulation, or modification, amendment or repeal of a rule or regulation adopted by the board shall state the date it shall take effect.

Section 2. Enforcement: Subject to the provisions of applicable law, the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall administer and enforce all the provisions of the Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Act. Any officer, agent, or employee of the State Fire Marshal's Office is authorized to enter any premises in order to inspect any recreational vehicle for which the office has issued a seal of approval, or to inspect such recreational vehicle's equipment and/or its installations to insure compliance with the Act, the code, and these regulations. Upon complaint and request, a privately owned recreational vehicle bearing a seal may be entered to determine compliance with these regulations. When it becomes necessary to determine compliance, he may require that a portion or portions of such recreational vehicles be removed or exposed in order that a compliance inspection can be made.

Section 3. Definitions: In addition to the definitions contained herein, the definitions of NFPA 501 (C) by the National Fire Protection Association shall apply:

(1) Act: The Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Act, KRS 227.550 to 227.660.

(2) Agency, testing: An outside organization which is:

(a) Primarily interested in testing and evaluating equipment and installations;

(b) Qualified and equipped for, or to observe experimental testing to approved standards;

(c) Not under the jurisdiction or control of any manufacturer or supplier of any industry;

(d) Makes available a published report in which specific information is included stating that the equipment and installations listed or labeled have been tested and found safe for use in a specific manner; and

(e) Approved by the board.

(3) Alteration or conversion: The replacement, addition, modification, or removal of any equipment or installations which may affect the plumbing, heat-producing, electrical, and fire and life safety systems or the functioning thereof of recreational vehicles subject to these rules is an alteration or conversion unless excluded by these rules. The above equipment must be installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

(4) Board: Recreational Vehicle Certification and Licensure Board.

(5) Certificate of acceptability. The certificate provided to the manufacturer signifying the manufacturer's ability to manufacture, import, or sell recreational vehicles within the state.

(6) Class "A" seal: A device or insignia issued by the office to indicate compliance with the standards, established by the office or rules and regulations established by the board for recreational vehicles manufactured after the effective date of the Act.

(7) Class "B" seal: A device or insignia issued by the office to indicate compliance with the standards established by the office, rules and regulations established by the board for used recreational vehicles without a class "A" seal, or for new recreational vehicles manufactured prior to the effective date of the Act.

(8) Dealer: Any person, other than a manufacturer, as defined herein, who sells or offers for sale three (3) or

more recreational vehicles in any consecutive twelve (12) month period.

(9) Established place of business: A fixed and permanent place of business in this state, including an office building and hard surface lot of suitable character and adequate facilities and qualified personnel, for the purpose of performing the functional business and duties of a recreational vehicle dealer, which shall include the books, records, files, and equipment necessary to properly conduct such business or building having sufficient space therein to properly show and display the recreational vehicles being sold and in which the functional duties of a recreational vehicle dealer may be performed. The place of business shall not consist of residence, tent, temporary stand, or open lot. It shall display a suitable sign identifying the dealer and his business.

(10) Hard surfaced lot: An area open to the public during business hours with a surface of concrete, asphalt/macadam, compacted gravel and/or stone, or other material of similar characteristics.

(11) Manufacturer: Any person who manufactures recreational vehicles and sells to dealers.

(12) NFPA 501 (C): That section of the National Fire Code adopted by the National Fire Protection Association that pertains to standards for recreational vehicles.

(13) Office: The Office of the State Fire Marshal.

(14) Person: This means a person, partnership, corporation or other legal entity.

(15) Recreational vehicle: For purposes of the scope of the Act and regulations, this is a vehicular type unit designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted or drawn by another vehicle. The basic entities are: travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, and motor home.

(16) Suitable sign: A sign with the dealership name and type of dealership in letters of a minimum height of six (6) inches and a minimum width of one and one-half (1 1/2) inches.

Section 4. Scope and Purpose of the Act and Regulations: (1) Except to the extent otherwise stated in the Act and these regulations and in other laws of the Commonwealth which are not inconsistent with or superseded by the Act and these regulations, these regulations govern the design, manufacture, storage, and sale of recreational vehicles which are manufactured, sold, leased, or transported for use within or outside of the Commonwealth. These regulations apply to recreational vehicles manufactured in manufacturing facilities located within or outside the Commonwealth. Recreational vehicles brought into this state for exhibition use only and which will not be sold in this state may be excluded from the coverage of this Act and regulations if inspections reveal no condition hazardous to health or safety.

(2) The legislature has enacted the Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Act to protect the health and safety of the owner, occupiers, and all other persons from malmanufactured recreational vehicles. The office has been given the authority to carry out the purpose of the Act. The Act sets out the minimum standards for design and manufacture. Dealers are encouraged to maintain ethical business standards beyond non-fraudulent minimums.

Section 5. Standards for Vehicles in Manufacturers' or Dealers' Possession: (1) The office shall enforce such standards and requirements for the installation of plumbing, heating, electrical, and fire and life safety systems in recreational vehicles as it determines are reasonably necessary to protect the health and safety of the occupants and the public.

(2) On all recreational vehicles manufactured *for sale within the Commonwealth of Kentucky,* [after July 15, 1975] said standards shall be NFPA 501 (C), *1977* [1974] edition, herein adopted by reference.

(3) On all used recreational vehicles without a seal or any recreational vehicle manufactured prior to July 15, 1975, said standards shall be that the dealer shall certify that the electric, heating, plumbing, and fire and life safety systems have been checked, and repaired if necessary, and found to be in safe working condition and thus be in conformity with the intent of the Act to protect the health and safety of the occupants and general public.

(4) All recreational vehicles taken in trade must be reinspected and certified. The existing class "A" or class "B" seal may be removed or a new seal may be applied over the existing seal. A seal will not be required if such dealer submits an affidavit that the unit will not be resold for use as such by the public.

(5) All new recreational vehicles purchased outside the Commonwealth of Kentucky not bearing a class "A" seal of approval and all used recreational vehicles purchased outside the Commonwealth of Kentucky, regardless of the type seal affixed, shall be delivered to a certified Kentucky dealer for inspection according to the following criteria:

(a) Inspection of the plumbing and waste systems;

(b) Inspection of the heating unit to determine adequacy of the system;

(c) Inspection of the electrical systems including the main circuit box and all outlets/switches to detect any damaged coverings, lost screws, or improper installations;

(d) Inspection of fire/life safety (fire extinguishers and second means of egress).

(6) Any licensed Kentucky recreational vehicle dealer that maintains the capability to perform minor maintenance of plumbing, heating, and electrical systems of recreational vehicles shall be permitted to inspect and certify those recreational vehicles purchased in another state for use within the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Any dealer desiring to perform this service shall make application to the Office of the State Fire Marshal for appropriate certification.

(7) Any unit found to be in non-compliance with the requirements of Section 5(5) of this regulation shall be corrected prior to the dealer certifying the unit. All units requiring repairs or correction prior to unit certification shall be reported to the office specifying the repairs required to correct the deficiencies. Appropriate reporting forms shall be made available to qualified dealers performing inspection.

(8) The fee for the inspection of recreational vehicles shall be fifteen dollars ($15) per hour plus mileage as required and a twenty dollar ($20) seal fee.

Section 6. Applicability and Interpretation of Code and Regulation Provisions: Any questions regarding

the applicability or interpretation of any provisions of code or regulation adopted shall be submitted in writing by any interested person to the office for resolution. It is the policy of the office that with respect to questions regarding NFPA 501 (C), any such questions shall whenever feasible be submitted to the NFPA in accordance with the established procedures of the organization. The decision of the office shall be in writing.

Section 7. Certificate of Acceptability: (1) No manufacturer may manufacture, import, or sell any recreational vehicle in this state after the effective date of this Act, unless he has procured a certificate of acceptability from the board. Compliance shall be enforced through KRS 227.992. Recreational vehicles manufactured in this state and designed for delivery to and for sale in a state that has a code that is inconsistent with NFPA 501 (C) need not comply with this provision.

(2) Requirements for issuance:

(a) The manufacturer must submit and the office must approve in-plant quality control systems;

(b) An affidavit certifying compliance with the applicable standards must be attached to the application;

(c) A $400 fee must accompany the application. The fee shall be paid by check or money order and shall be made payable to: Kentucky State Treasurer. Said fee shall be prorated on a calendar year basis if it is a new license;

(d) The manufacturer must furnish and maintain with the office proof of general liability insurance to include lot and completed operations insurance in the minimum amount of $100,000 bodily injury or death for each person, $300,000 bodily injury or death for each accident, and $50,000 property damage.

(3) To obtain in-plant quality control approval, a manufacturer shall submit a system for in-plant control pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection and submit to inspection by the office for field certification of satisfactory quality control. Applications for approval of in-plant quality control systems shall contain the following:

(a) A certified copy of the plans and specifications of a model or model-group for electrical, heating, and plumbing systems. All plans shall be submitted on sheets, the minimum possible size of which is eight and one-half inches by eleven inches (8 1/2" x 11") and the maximum possible size of which is twenty-four inches by thirty inches (24" x 30"). The manufacturer shall certify that the aforementioned systems comply with NFPA 501 (C).

(b) Also a copy of the procedure which will direct the manufacturer to construct recreational vehicles in accordance with the plans, specifying:

1. Scope and purpose.
2. Receiving and inspection procedure for basic materials.
3. Material storage and stock rotation procedure.
4. Types and frequency of product inspection.
5. Sample of inspection control form used.
6. Responsibility for quality control programs, indicating personnel, their assignments, experience and qualifications.
7. Test equipment.
8. Control of drawings and material specifications.
9. Test procedures.

(4) A unit certification format certifying compliance with the Act and regulations shall be submitted to the office no later than the end of the first week of each month. The unit certification format shall contain the information in the format of Appendix A.

(5) No manufacturer to which a certificate of acceptability has been issued shall modify in any way its manufacturing specifications without prior written approval of the office.

(6) If the manufacturer is also a dealer, he must also comply with dealer licensing provisions.

(7) Should the applicant not conform with these regulations, the applicant shall be so notified in writing by the office within ten (10) working days of the date received. Should the applicant fail to submit a corrected application in accordance with the information supplied on the application correction notice, the application will be deemed abandoned and twenty percent (20%) of fees due will be forfeited to the office. Any additional submission shall be processed as new application.

(8) Manufacturers shall notify the office in writing within thirty (30) days of any of the following occurrences:

(a) The corporate name is changed;

(b) The main address of the company is changed;

(c) There is a change in twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the ownership interest of the company within a twelve (12) month period;

(d) The location of any manufacturing facility is changed;

(e) A new manufacturing facility is established; or,

(f) There are changes in the principal officers of the firm.

(9) Any information relating to building systems or in-plant quality control systems which the manufacturer considers proprietary shall be so designated by him at the time of its submission, and shall be so held by the office, and by the inspection, evaluation, and local enforcement agencies unless the board determines in each case that disclosure is necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act.

(10) The office may determine that the standards for recreational vehicles established by a state or a recognized body or agency of the federal government are at least equal to NFPA 501 (C). If the office finds that such standards are actually enforced then it may issue a certificate of acceptability for such recreational vehicles.

(11) A certificate of acceptability may be denied, suspended, or revoked on the following grounds:

(a) Evidence of insolvency;

(b) Material misstatement in application for certificate of acceptability;

(c) Willful failure to comply with any provisions of the Act or any rule or regulation promulgated by the board under the Act;

(d) Willfully defrauding any buyer;

(e) Willful failure to perform any written agreement with any buyer or dealer;

(f) Failure to furnish or maintain the required liability insurance;

(g) A fraudulent sale, transaction, or repossession;

(h) Violation of any law relating to the sale or financing of recreational vehicles.

(12) If a certificate holder is a firm or corporation, it

shall be sufficient cause for denial, suspension, or revocation of a certificate that any officer, director or trustee of the firm or corporation, or any member in case of a partnership, has been guilty of any act or omission which would be cause for refusing, suspending, or revoking a certificate to such party as an individual. Each certificate holder shall be responsible for any or all of his salesmen while acting as his agent while the said agent is acting within the scope of his authority.

(13) Procedure for denial revocation or suspension:

(a) The office may deny the application for a certificate of acceptability by written notice to the applicant, stating the grounds for such denial.

(b) No certificate of acceptability shall be suspended or revoked by the office except after a hearing thereon. The office shall give the certificate holder at least thirty (30) days notice of the time and place of the hearing and of the charges to be heard.

(c) Any manufacturer who violates or fails to comply with this Act or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder shall be notified in writing setting forth facts describing the alleged violation and instructed to correct the violation within sixty (60) days. Should the manufacturer fail to make the necessary corrections within the specified time, the office may, after notice and hearing, suspend or revoke any certificate of acceptability if it finds that:

1. The manufacturer has failed to pay the fees authorized by the Act;
2. The manufacturer, either knowingly or without the exercise of due care to prevent the same, has violated any provision of this Act or any regulation or order lawfully made pursuant to and within the authority of the Act; or that
3. The manufacturer has shipped or imported into this state a recreational vehicle to any person other than to a duly licensed dealer.

(14) Any person aggrieved by any ruling of the office denying a certificate of acceptability within fifteen (15) days after any such ruling of the office may appeal such ruling to the board herein provided for. Such appeal shall be in writing. The board shall state in writing, officially signed by all the members concurring therein, its findings and determination after such hearing and its order in the matter. If the Board shall determine and order than any applicant is not qualified to receive a certificate of acceptability, no certificate shall be granted. If the board shall determine that the certificate holder was willfully or through gross negligence has been guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of the Act, his certificate may be suspended or revoked.

(15) Any person aggrieved by any ruling of the board may appeal to the Franklin Circuit Court and to the Court of Appeals in the manner provided by KRS 281.780 and 281.785.

(16) Under proceedings for the suspension of a certificate of acceptability for any of the violations enumerated in the Act, the holder of a certificate of acceptability may have the alternative subject to the approval of the board, to pay in lieu of part or all of the days of any suspension the sum of fifty dollars ($50) per day.

Section 8. Serial Numbers, Model Numbers, Date Manufactured: A clearly designated serial number, model number, and date manufactured shall be stamped into the tongue, or front cross member of the frame at the lower left hand side (while facing the unit), and if there is no such tongue or cross member, then a data plate with this information shall be affixed on the outside in a conspicuous place.

Section 9. Dealer License: (1) No dealer of recreational vehicles shall engage in business as such in this state without a license issued by the office upon application.

(2) Application must contain the following information:

(a) Name and address of the chief managing officer;

(b) Location of each and every established place of business;

(c) Social security number and date of birth of chief managing officer;

(d) Previous year's units sold, new and used;

(e) Affidavit certifying compliance with the Act and regulations;

(f) Names of officers if dealership in corporate form;

(g) Names of partners if dealership in partnership form;

(h) Any other information the office deems commensurate with safeguarding of the public interest in the locality of the proposed business.

(3) All licenses shall be granted or refused within thirty (30) days after application therefor, and shall expire, unless sooner revoked or suspended, on December 31 of the calendar year for which they are granted.

(4) The license fee shall be fifty dollars ($50). The fee shall be paid by check or money order and shall be made payable to Kentucky State Treasurer.

(5) The license must be conspicuously displayed at the established place of business. In case such location be changed, the office shall endorse the change of location on the license without charge if it be within the same municipality. A change of location to another municipality shall require a new license.

(6) The dealer must furnish and maintain with the office proof of liability insurance in the minimum amount of $50,000 bodily injury or death for each person, $100,000 bodily injury or death for each accident, and $25,000 property damage.

(7) Periodic reports:

(a) A unit compliance format certifying compliance with the Act and regulations shall be submitted to the office no later than the end of the first week of each month. The unit certification format shall contain the information in Appendix B.

(b) Notification of a change in the application information must be made within thirty (30) days of any of the following occurrences:

1. Dealership name is changed;
2. Established place of business is changed;
3. There is a change in twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the ownership interest of the dealership within a twelve (12) month period; or
4. There are changes in the principal officers of the firm.

(8) A license may be denied, suspended or revoked on the following grounds:

(a) A showing of insolvency in a court of competent jurisdiction;
(b) Material misstatement in application;
(c) Willful failure to comply with any provisions of the Act or any rule or regulation promulgated by the board under the Act;
(d) Willful failure to perform any written agreement with the buyer;
(e) Willfully defrauding any buyer;
(f) Failure to have or to maintain an established place of business;
(g) Failure to furnish or maintain the required liability insurance;
(h) Making a fraudulent sale, transaction or repossession;
(i) Employment of fraudulent devices, methods, or practices in connection with the requirements under the statutes of this state with respect to the retaking of goods under retail installment contracts and the redemption and resale of such goods;
(j) Failure of a dealer to put the title to a recreational vehicle in his name after said dealer has acquired ownership of the recreational vehicle by trade or otherwise;
(k) Violation of any law relating to the sale or financing of recreational vehicles.

(9) If a licensee is a firm or corporation, it shall be sufficient cause for the denial, suspension or revocation of a license that any officer, director, or trustee of the firm or corporation, or any member in case of a partnership, has been guilty of any act of omission which would be cause for refusing, suspending, or revoking a license to such party as an individual. Each licensee shall be responsible for any or all of his salesmen while acting as his agent while the said agent is acting within this scope of his authority.

(10) Upon proceedings for the suspension of a license for any of the violations enumerated in the Act, the licensee may have the alternative, subject to the approval of the board, to pay in lieu of part or all of the days of any suspension the sum of fifty dollars ($50) per day.

(11) Procedure for denial, revocation, or suspension.

(a) The office may deny the application for a license within thirty (30) days after receipt thereof by written notice to the applicant, stating the grounds for such denial.

(b) No license shall be suspended or revoked by the office except after a hearing thereon. The office shall give the licensee at least thirty (30) days notice of the time and place of hearing and of the charges to be heard.

(c) Any dealer who violates or fails to comply with the Act or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder shall be notified in writing setting forth facts describing the alleged violation, and instructed to correct the violation within sixty (60) days. Should the dealer fail to make the necessary corrections within the specified time, the office may, after notice and hearing, suspend or revoke any license if it finds that:

1. The dealer has failed to pay the fees authorized by the Act; or that

2. The dealer either knowingly or without the exercise of due care to prevent the same, has violated any provision of the Act or any regulation or order lawfully made pursuant to and within the authority of the Act.

(12) Any person aggrieved by any ruling of the office denying, suspending or revoking a license, within fifteen (15) days after such ruling of the office may appeal such ruling to the board herein provided for. Such appeal shall be in writing. The board shall state in writing, officially signed by all the members concurring therein, its findings and determination after such hearing and its order in the matter. If the board shall determine that the licensee has willfully or through gross negligence been guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of the Act, his license may be suspended or revoked.

(13) Any person aggrieved by any ruling of the board may appeal to the Franklin Circuit Court and to the Court of Appeals in the manner provided for by KRS 281.780 and 281.785.

Section 10. Temporary Licenses. (1) Any dealer other than one duly licensed in Kentucky wishing to show and offer recreational vehicles within the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the express purpose of retailing said units to the general public, shall be required to purchase from the Office of the State Fire Marshal a temporary license. Said license shall not exceed fifteen (15) days duration and the license fee shall be twelve dollars and fifty cents ($12.50) for each authorized event.

(2) Applicant shall meet the following requirements before a temporary license is granted:

(a) Be a duly licensed dealer in a state other than Kentucky;

(b) Must furnish to the office proof of liability insurance in the minimum amount of $50,000 bodily injury or death for each person, $100,000 bodily injury or death for each accident, and $25,000 property damage;

(c) Provide satisfactory assurance to the office that all new units sold to Kentucky consumers bear the Kentucky class "A" seal affixed on the unit by the manufacturer;

(d) Provide all other information as may be required by the office.

(3) Temporary licenses shall be prominently displayed at the location where the applicant is transacting business.

(4) Temporary licenses shall not be required for those dealers attending a recreational vehicle show within the Commonwealth of Kentucky provided they do not sell or offer for sale to the general public recreational vehicles.

Section 11. (1) No manufacturer who has received a certificate of acceptability from the office shall sell or offer for sale to Kentucky dealers in this state recreational vehicles unless they bear a class "A" seal of approval issued by and purchased from the office. The provision shall not apply to vehicles sold or offered for sale for shipment out of state.

(2) No dealer who has received a license from the office shall sell a recreational vehicle unless it has a seal. Any dealer who has acquired a used recreational vehicle without a seal or a recreational vehicle manufactured prior to July 15, 1975, shall apply to the office for a class "B" seal by submitting an affidavit certifying either that all electrical, heating, plumbing, and fire and life safety equipment has been checked, and if necessary, repaired, and is now in safe working condition, or that the unit meets the applicable code.

(a) Acquisition of seals:

1. Any manufacturer, except one altering a new rec-

reational vehicle bearing a seal, may qualify for acquisition of a class "A" seal by obtaining a certificate of acceptability pursuant to KRS 227.580 and Section 7 of this regulation.

2. Any dealer, except one altering a recreational vehicle bearing a seal, may qualify for acquisition for a class "B" seal by giving an affidavit certifying either that all electrical, heating, plumbing, and fire and life safety equipment has been checked, if necessary, repaired, and is now in safe working condition, or that the unit meets the applicable code.

(b) Application for seals:

1. Any person who has met the applicable requirements of Section 7 or Section 9 of this regulation shall apply for seals in the form prescribed by the office. The application shall be accompanied by the seal fee of twenty dollars ($20) for each class "A" seal or twenty dollars ($20) for each class "B" seal.

2. If the applicant has qualified to apply for seals pursuant to the in-plant quality control approval method, the seal application shall include the certificate of acceptability number.

(c) Alteration or conversion of a unit bearing a seal:

1. Any alteration of the plumbing, heat-producing equipment, electrical equipment or installations, or fire and life safety in a recreational vehicle which bears a seal, shall void such approval and the seal shall be returned to the office.

2. The following shall not constitute an alteration or conversion:

a. Repairs with approved component parts;

b. Conversion of listed fuel-burning appliances in accordance with the terms of their listing;

c. Adjustment and maintenance of equipment;

d. Replacement of equipment in kind;

e. Any change that does not affect those areas covered by NFPA 501 (C).

3. Any dealer proposing an alteration to a recreational vehicle bearing a seal shall make application to the office. Such application shall include:

a. Make and model of recreational vehicle;

b. Serial number;

c. State seal number;

d. A complete description of the work to be performed together with plans and specifications when required;

e. Location of the recreational vehicle where work is to be performed.

4. Upon completion of the alteration, the applicant shall request the office to make an inspection.

5. The applicant may purchase a replacement seal, based on inspection of the alteration for a fee of two dollars ($2).

(d)Denial and repossession of seals: Should inspection reveal that a manufacturer is not constructing recreational vehicles according to NFPA 501 (C) and such manufacturer, after having been served with a notice setting forth in what respect the provisions of these rules and the code have been violated, continues to manufacture recreational vehicles in violation of these rules and the code, applications for new seals shall be denied and the seals previously issued and unused shall be confiscated and credit given. Upon satisfactory proof of compliance such manufacturer may resubmit an application for seal.

(e) Seal removal: In the event that any recreational vehicle bearing the seal is found to be in violation of these rules, the office shall attach to the vehicle a notice of non-compliance and furnish the manufacturer or dealer a copy of same. The office, dealer or manufacturer shall not remove the non-compliance tag until corrections have been made, and the owner or his agent has requested an inspection in writing to the office or given an affidavit certifying compliance.

(f) Placement of seals:

1. Each seal shall be assigned and affixed to a specific recreational vehicle. Assigned seals are not transferable and are void when not affixed as assigned, and all such seals shall be returned to or may be confiscated by the office. The seal shall remain the property of the office and may be seized by the office in the event of violation of the Act or regulations.

2. The seal shall be securely affixed by the door on the handle side at approximately handle height.

3. No other seal, stamp, cover, or other marking may be placed within two (2) inches of the seal.

(g) Lost or damaged seals:

1. When a seal becomes lost or damaged, the office shall be notified immediately in writing by the owner. The owner shall specify the manufacturer, the recreational vehicle serial number, and when possible, the seal number.

2. All damaged seals shall be promptly returned. Damaged and lost seals shall be replaced by the office with a replacement seal on payment of the replacement seal fee of two dollars ($2).

806 KAR 50:205 APPENDIX A

UNIT CERTIFICATION FORMAT

_____
Name of Manufacturer

_____ _____
Mailing Address County

_____, _____ _____
City State Zip Code

I hereby certify that the recreational vehicles as described hereon have been constructed in compliance with NFPA 501 (C), 1974 edition.

NO.	Serial#	KY Seal#	Date Mfg.	Model	Size	Dealer
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

This form must be used in reporting units to the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The form should be completed in duplicate with the original to be sent to the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and the copy retained by the manufacturer. This form should be mailed to the Office of the State Fire Marshal when the last entry has been filled or not later than the first week of each month.

_____, _____ BY _____
Date PERSON AUTHORIZED TO CERTIFY THESE UNITS

806 KAR 50:205 APPENDIX B

UNIT CERTIFICATION FORMAT

_____
Name of Dealer

_____ _____
Mailing Address County

_____, _____ _____
City State Zip Code

I hereby certify that the recreational vehicles as described hereon have been inspected and are in compliance with the Life/Safety Standards appropriate for the class of seal which I have affixed on the unit as required by KRS 227.550 thru KRS 227.660 and regulations thereunder.

NO.	Serial#	KY Seal#	Date Mfg.	Model	Size	Purchaser
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

This form must be used in reporting units to the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The form should be completed in duplicate with the original to be sent to the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and the copy retained by the dealer. This form should be mailed to the Office of the State Fire Marshal when the last entry has been filled or not later than the first week of each month.

_____, _____ BY _____
Date PERSON AUTHORIZED TO CERTIFY THESE UNITS

BOB ESTEP, Acting State Fire Marshal
HAROLD B. McGUFFEY, Commissioner
ADOPTED: October 14, 1977
APPROVED: JAMES E. GRAY, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: October 24, 1977 at 9:15 a.m.
PUBLIC HEARING: A public hearing concerning the changes in this regulation will be held at 10 a.m. December 6, 1977 in Room G2 of Capitol Plaza Tower, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

PUBLIC PROTECTION AND REGULATION CABINET
Kentucky Harness Racing Commission
(Proposed Amendment)

811 KAR 1:200. Administration of purses and payments.

RELATES TO: KRS 230.770
PURSUANT TO: KRS 230.770(5), (6)
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: To regulate races and purses and payments in races for which a portion of the purse is provided by the Kentucky Standardbred Development Fund. The function of this regulation is to establish mandatory criteria for these races and the administration of purses and payments in such races.

Section 1. Races in which any part of the purse is provided by the Kentucky Standardbred Development Fund shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Kentucky Harness Racing Commission.

Section 2. Each participating foal must have been sired by a stallion registered with the Kentucky Harness Racing Commission, and eligible to the Kentucky Standardbred Development Fund.

Section 3. Each race shall be a one (1) mile dash.

Section 4. *The race will split if more than twelve (12) declare to start. In the case of a split the event will be raced adopting one of the methods of division racing then current in the Kentucky Harness Racing Commission rules and regulations, except the Kentucky Standardbred Development Fund will add the money to the purses.* [Each association has the right to split the event if more than twelve (12) declare to start. In the case of a split in the event the association conducting same may divide the race by adopting one of the methods of elimination racing then current in the Kentucky Harness Racing Commission rules and regulations.]

Section 5. Gait must be specified by the first two (2) year old payment. Transfer may be made at the time of declartion but sustaining payments remain in the respective funds.

Section 6. All races will be raced in separate colt-gelding and filly divisions.

Section 7. All *declaration* [starting] fees will be added to the purse and will be *made payable to the Kentucky Standardbred Development Fund at the time of declaration.* [paid to the track conducting the event.]

Section 8. The purse will be distributed on the following percentage basis:
(1) 50-25-12-8-5: 5 starters or more;
(2) 50-25-15-10: 4 starters;
(3) 60-30-10: 3 starters;
(4) 65-35: 2 starters.

Section 9. Should circumstances prevent the racing of any event, monies will be prorated among horses eligible for the uncontested event at the time of declaring off. In the event the race is drawn, the monies will be equally divided among the horses entered to start. This will include stake payments, *declaration* [starting] fees and purses provided by the Kentucky Standardbred Development Fund.

Section 10. Starters shall declare in at each track at the time specified by the association conducting the event.

Section 11. *At the time of the declaration a starter must show at least one charted line with no breaks within the last six (6) starts and within thirty (30) days prior to the day of the race and a two (2) year old trotter must have been timed in 2:18 or faster and a two (2) year old pacer must have been timed in 2:15 or faster. An eligibility certificate or a clear photocopy of the eligibility certificate must be on deposit with the race secretary at the time of declaration or the declaration may be rejected. If the horse has a start subsequent to the eligibility certificate or photocopy being sent, the declarer must advise the race secretary of the commitment to race or the horse may be scratched from the*

race. This rule shall be in effect for wagering and non-wagering races. [All starters must have at least one (1) satisfactory performance line which is charted and will show on the printed program. The four tracks in Kentucky are to submit their qualifying standards for the stakes program. These will be added to this section as soon as they are received.]

Section 12. After payment of the nomination fee, foals shall remain eligible for events each year by making the required sustaining and *declaration* [starting] payments for that year.

Section 13. The Kentucky Standardbred Development Fund will be divided each year in accordance with the ratio established by law.

Section 14. *The Kentucky Standardbred Development Fund* [Each association] will provide a trophy for each event. In the case of *division* [elimination] races each *division* [elimination] shall receive a trophy.

Section 15. *All nomination and sustaining* [Starting payments shall be made to the association conducting the meeting. All other] payments shall be made to the Kentucky Standardbred Development Fund.

Section 16. $15,000.00 added each stake; estimated:

2-Year Olds [Racing in 1977]

PAYMENTS

March 15th ..... $ 40
May 15th $100
Declaration [Starting] Fee for each track $100
March 15th payment makes entry eligible as a 3-year old

3-Year Olds [Racing in 1977]

PAYMENTS

February 15th ..... $ 40
March 15th $100
Declaration [Starting] Fee for each track $100

Section 17. Beginning 1977 all yearlings will be nominated on May 15 and fees will be ten dollars ($10) each. Fees are payable to the Kentucky Standardbred Development Fund.

J. M. ALVERSON, Director
ADOPTED: November 11, 1977
APPROVED: JAMES E. GRAY, Acting Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 14, 1977 at 2:05 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Betty Burton, Acting Executive Secretary, Kentucky Harness Racing Commission, 369 Waller Avenue, Lexington, Kentucky 40504.

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:015. Tripelennamine Hydrochloride.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Tripelennamine Hydrochloride pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Tripelennamine Hydrochloride Pharmaceutical Products. The following tripelennamine hydrochloride tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Tripelennamine Hydrochloride 50 mg. Tablet Form:
(1) Pyribenzamine: Ciba Pharmaceutical Company;
(2) Tripelennamine Hydrochloride: Bolar Pharmaceuticals, [Kasar Laboratories] Midway Medical Company, Murray Drug Corporation, Richie Pharmacal, Richlyn Laboratories, Rugby Laboratories, and United Research Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
ADOPTED: June 24, 1977
APPROVED: PETER D. CONN, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 1:30 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Mrs. Dorothy Barnes, Kentucky Drug Formulary Council, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:017. Amoxicillin Trihydrate.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Amoxicillin Trihydrate pharmaceutical products by their generic name and brand names that have been determined by the Council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Amoxicillin Trihydrate Capsule Pharmaceutical Products. The following amoxicillin trihydrate capsule pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:

(1) Amoxicillin Trihydrate 250 mg. Capsule Form:
(a) Amoxcill: H. L. Moore Drug Exchange;
(b) Amoxicillin Trihydrate: Biocraft Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Richie Pharmacal Company;
(c) [(a)] Amoxil: Beechum Laboratories;
(d) [(b)] Larotid: Roche Laboratories;
(e) Sumox: Reid-Provident;
(f) Van-Mox: Vangard Laboratories.
(2) Amoxicillin Trihydrate 500 mg. Capsule Form:
(a) Amoxcill: H. L. More Drug Exchange;
(b) Amoxicillin Trihydrate: Biocraft Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Richie Pharmacal Company;
(c) [(a)] Amoxil: Beechum Laboratories;
(d) [(b)] Larotid: Roche Laboratories;
(e) Sumox: Reid-Provident;
(f) Van-Mox: Vangard Laboratories.

Section 2. Amoxicillin Trihydrate Suspension Pharmaceutical Products. The following amoxicillin trihydrate suspension pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Amoxicillin Trihydrate 125 mg/5 ml Suspension Form:
(a) Amoxcill: H. L. Moore Drug Exchange;
(b) Amoxicillin Trihydrate: Biocraft Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Richie Pharmacal Company;
(c) [(a)] Amoxil: Beechum Laboratories;
(d) [(b)] Larotid: Roche Laboratories;
(e) Sumox: Reid-Provident;
(f) Van-Mox: Vangard Laboratories.
(2) Amoxicillin Trihydrate 250 mg/5 ml Suspension Form:
(a) Amoxcill: H. L. Moore Drug Exchange;
(b) Amoxicillin Trihydrate: Biocraft Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Richie Pharmacal Company;
(c) [(a)] Amoxil: Beechum Laboratories;
(d) [(b)] Larotid: Roche Laboratories;
(e) Sumox: Reid-Provident;
(f) Van-Mox: Vangard Laboratories.

Section 3. Amoxicillin Trihydrate Pediatric Drops Pharmaceutical Products. The following amoxicillin trihydrate prediatric drops pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Amoxicillin Trihydrate 50 mg/ml Pediatric Drops:
(1) Amoxil: Beechum Laboratories;
(2) Larotid: Roche Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
ADOPTED: June 24, 1977
APPROVED: PETER D. CONN, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 1:30 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Mrs. Dorothy Barnes Kentucky Drug Formulary Council, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:020. Ampicillin.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Ampicillin pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Ampicillin Capsule Pharmaceutical Products. The following ampicillin capsule pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Ampicillin 250 mg. Capsule Form:
(a) Alpen: Lederle Laboratories;
(b) Amcill: Parke-Davis & Company;
(c) Amperil: Geneva Drugs, Ltd.;
(d) Ampicillin: *Basic Drugs, Inc., Bell Pharmacal,* Bocan Drug Company, Cooper Drug Company, Geneva Generics, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, International Laboratories, Inc., McKesson Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, *Pharmecon, Inc.,* Rexall Drug Company, Richie Pharmacal Company, *Rogers Wholesalers, Rugby Laboratories,* Spencer-Mead, Inc., Theda Corporation, *Three P Products,* United Research Laboratories, Walgreens;
(e) Ampicillin Trihydrate: Bell Pharmacal Corporation, Murray Drug Corporation, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Purepac Pharmaceutical Company, Rondex Laboratories, Zenith Laboratories;
(f) Omnipen: Wyeth Laboratories;
(g) Pen A: Pfizer *Laboratories;*
(h) Penbritin: Ayerst *Laboratories;*
(i) Pensyn: Upjohn *Company;*
(j) Polycillin: Bristol Laboratories;
(k) Principen: E. R. Squibb and Sons;
(l) QIDamp: Mallinckrodt Chemical Works;
(m)SK-Ampicillin: Smith, Kline and French Laboratories;
(n) Supen: Reid-Provident Laboratories, Inc.;
(o) Totacillin: Beecham Massengill Pharmaceuticals;
(p) Vampen: Vangard Laboratories.
(2) Ampicillin 500 mg. Capsule Form:
(a) Alpen: Lederle Laboratories;
(b) Amcill: Parke-Davis and Company;
(c) Amperil: Geneva Drugs, Ltd.;
(d) Ampicillin: *Bell Pharmacal Company,* Bocan Drug Company, Cooper Drug Company, Geneva Generics, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, International Laboratories, McKesson Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, *Pharmecon, Inc.,* Rexall Drug Company, Richie Pharmacal Company, *Rogers Wholesalers, Rugby Laboratories,* Spencer-Mead, Inc., Theda Corporation, *Three P Products,* United Research Laboratories, Walgreens;
(e) Ampicillin Trihydrate: Bell Pharmacal Corporation, Murray Drug Corporation, Paramount Surgical Supply

Corporation, Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rondex Laboratories, Zenith Laboratories;
(f) Omnipen: Wyeth Laboratories;
(g) Pen A: Pfizer Laboratories;
(h) Penbritin: Ayerst Laboratories;
(i) Pensyn: Upjohn Company;
(j) Polycillin: Bristol Laboratories;
(k) Principen: E. R. Squibb and Sons;
(l) QIDamp: Mallinckrodt Chemical Works;
(m)SK-Ampicillin: Smith, Kline and French Laboratories;
(n) Supen: Reid-Provident Laboratories;
(o) Totacillin: Beecham-Massengill Pharmaceuticals;
(p) Vampen: Vangard Laboratories.

Section 2. Ampicillin Oral Suspension Pharmaceutical Products. The following Ampicillin oral suspension pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Ampicillin 125 mg/5 ml Oral Suspension *Form:*
(a) Alpen: Lederle Laboratories;
(b) Amcill: Parke-Davis and Company;
(c) Ampicillin: *Bell Pharmacal Company,* Bocan Drug Company, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, International Laboratories, Inc., McKesson Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Rexall Drug Company, Richie Pharmacal, *Rogers Wholesalers, Rugby Laboratories,* Theda Corporation, *Three P. Products,* United Research Laboratories, Walgreens;
(d) Ampicillin Trihydrate: Bell Pharmacal Corporation;
(e) Omnipen: Wyeth Laboratories;
(f) Pen A: Pfizer Laboratories;
(g) Penbritin: Ayerst Laboratories;
(h) Pensyn: Upjohn Company;
(i) Polycillin: Bristol Laboratories;
(j) Principen: E. R. Squibb and Sons;
(k) QIDamp: Mallinckrodt Chemical Works;
(l) SK-Ampicillin: Smith, Kline & French Laboratories;
(m)Supen: Reid-Provident Laboratories, Inc.;
(n) Totacillin: Beecham-Massengill Pharmaceuticals;
(o) Vampen: Vangard Laboratories;
(2) Ampicillin 250 mg/5 ml Oral Suspension *Form:*
(a) Alpen: Lederle Laboratories;
(b) Amcill: Parke-Davis and Company;
(c) Ampicillin: *Bell Pharmacal Company,* Bocan Drug Company, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, International Laboratories, Inc., McKesson Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Rexall Drug Company, Richie Pharmacal, *Rogers Wholesalers, Rugby Laboratories,* Theda Corporation, *Three P Products,* United Research Laboratories, Walgreens;
(d) Ampicillin Trihydrate: Bell Pharmacal Corporation;
(e) Omnipen: Wyeth Laboratories;
(f) Pen A: Pfizer Laboratories;
(g) Penbritin: Ayerst Laboratories;
(h) Pensyn: Upjohn Company;
(i) Polycillin: Bristol Laboratories;
(j) Principen: E. R. Squibb and Sons;
(k) QIDamp: Mallinckrodt Chemical Works;
(l) SK-Ampicillin: Smith, Kline and French Laboratories;
(m)Supen: Reid-Provident Laboratories, Inc.;
(n) Totacillin: Beecham-Massengill Pharmaceuticals;
(o) Vampen: Vangard Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
ADOPTED: June 24, 1977
APPROVED: PETER D. CONN, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 1:30 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Mrs. Dorothy Barnes, Kentucky Drug Formulary Council, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:030. Erythromycin.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the Council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Erythromycin pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent. This regulation relates to three (3) separate entities of erythromycin, viz: erythromycin base; erythromycin stearate; erythromycin ethyl succinate.

Section 1. Erythromycin Base Pharmaceutical Products. The following Erythromycin base pharmaceutical products, 250 mg. solid oral dosage form, are considered to be therapeutically equivalent: Erythromycin Base 250 mg. Solid Oral Dosage Form:
(1) EMycin: Upjohn Company;
(2) Erythromycin Base: Abbott Laboratories, Bocan Drug Company, I.L.I. Atlanta, Murray Drug Corporation, Richie Pharmacal;
(3) Ilotycin: Eli Lilly and Company;
(4) KessoMycin: McKesson Laboratories;
(5) Robimycin: A. H. Robins Company;
(6) RPmycin: Reid Provident Laboratories.

Section 2. Erythromycin Stearate Pharmacuetical Products. The following Erythromycin stearate pharmaceutical products; 125 mg., 250 mg., and 500 mg., solid oral dosage form, are considered to be therapuetically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Bristamycin: Bristol Laboratories;
(2) Erypar: Parke-Davis and Company;
(3) Erythrocin Stearate Filmtab: Abbott Laboratories;
(4) Erythromycin Stearate: [Alliance Laboratoreis] *Basic Drugs Company,* Barr Laboratories, Bell Pharmacal, Bioline Laboratories, Columbia Medical Company, Cooper Drug Company, Generix Drug Corporation, Geneva Generics, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Lederle Laboratories, McKesson Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Pharmacon, Inc., *Philips-Roxane Laboratories,* Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rexall Drug Company, Richie Pharmacal, Rondex Laboratories, Rugby Laboratories, Spencer-Mead, Inc., Theda Corporation, *Thrift Drug Company,* United Research Laboratories, Walgreens, Wyeth Laboratories, Zenith Laboratories;

(5) Ethril: E. R. Squibb and Sons;
(6) Pfizer-E: Pfizer Laboratories;
(7) QIDmycin: Mallinckrodt Chemical Works;
(8) Ronvet: Geneva Drugs, Ltd;
(9) SK-Erythromycin: Smith, Kline and French Labortories;
(10) V-Mycin: Vangard Laboratories.

(Note: All manufacturers may not produce the products listed above in all dosage forms.)

Section 4. Erythromycin Ethyl Succinate Pharmaceutical Products. The following Erythromycin ethyl succinate pharamaceutical products: oral suspension; chewable tablets; drops 100 mg/2.5 ml; and granules 200 mg/5 ml are considered to be therapeutically equivalent within the respective dosage form:

(1) Erythromycin Oral Suspension 200 mg/5 ml Form:
(a) Erythrocin Liquid: Abbott Laboratories;
(b) Pediamycin: Ross Laboratories;
(2) Erythromycin Chewable Tablet Form:
(a) Erythrocin: Abbott Laboratories.
(b) Pediamycin: Ross Laboratories.
(3) Erythromycin Drops 100 mg/2.5 ml Form:
(a) Erythrocin: Abbott Laboratories;
(b) Pediamycin: Ross Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
ADOPTED: June 24, 1977
APPROVED: PETER D. CONN, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 1:30 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Mrs. Dorothy Barnes, Kentucky Drug Formulary Council, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:035. Chlorpheniramine Maleate.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Chlorpheniramine Maleate pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Chlorpheniramine Maleate Pharmaceutical Products. The following chlorpheniramine maleate tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent: Chlorpheniramine Maleate 4 mg. Tablet Form:

(1) Chlorpheniramine Maleate: Bell Pharmacal, Bolar Pharmaceuticals, Columbia Medical Company, Cooper Drug Company, Division of Chromalloy Pharmaceutical, Geneva Generics, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, ICN Pharmaceuticals, [Kasar Laboratories] Lederle Laboratories, McKesson Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Pace-Bond Drug Company, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Philips-Roxane Laboratories, Richie *Laboratories* [Pharmacal], Rugby Laboratories, Theda Corporation, United Research Laboratories, Zenith Laboratories;
(2) Chlorophen: Vangard Laboratories
(3) Chlor-Trimeton: Schering Corporation;
(4) C.P.M.: Midway Medical Company.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
ADOPTED: June 24, 1977
APPROVED: PETER D. CONN, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 1:30 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Mrs. Dorothy Barnes, Kentucky Drug Formulary Council, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:040. Penicillin-G

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Pennicillin-G pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapuetically equivalent.

Section 1. Penicillin-G Tablet Pharmaceutical Products. The following Penicillin-G tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:

(1) Penicillin-G 100,000 USP Units Tablet Form:
(a) Potassium Penicillin-G: Columbia Medical Company, Eli Lilly and Company, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Murray Drug Corporation;
(b) Vanpen-G: Vangard Laboratories.
(2) Penicillin-G 200,000 USP Units Tablet Form:
(a) Kesso-Pen: McKesson Laboratories;
(b) Pen-Tabs: Rexall Drug Company;
(c) Potassium Penicillin-G: Bell Pharmacal Company, Columbia Medical Company, Dow Pharmaceuticals, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Mylan Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Philips-Roxane Laboratories, Richie Pharmacal *Company*, Rogers Wholesalers, Rugby Laboratories, Spencer-Mead, Inc., Three P Products Corporation, United Research Laboratories, Walgreens, Wyeth Laboratories;
(d) Pentids: E. R. Squibb and Sons, Inc;
(e) Pfizerpen G: Pfizer Laboratories;
(f) Vanpen G: Vangard Laboratories.

(3) Penicillin-G 250,000 USP Units Tablet Form:
(a) Kesso-Pen: McKesson Laboratories;
(b) Pen-Tabs: Rexall Drug Company;
(c) Pfizerpen G: Pfizer Laboratories;
(d) Potassium Penicillin-G; Bell Pharmacal, Columbia Medical Company, *Cooper Drug Company,* Eli Lilly and Company, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Lederle Laboratories, Mylan Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Philips-Roxane Laboratories, Purepac Pharmaceutical [Company], Richie Pharmacal [Company, Inc.], Rogers Wholesalers, Rondex Laboratories, Rugby Laboratories, Spencer-Mead, Inc., Theda Corporation, Three P Products Corporation, United Research Laboratories, Walgreens, Wyeth Laboratories.
(e) Vanpen G: Vangard Laboratories.
(4) Penicillin-G 400,000 USP Units Tablet Form:
(a) G-Recillin: Reid-Provident;
(b) [(a)] Kesso-Pen: McKesson Laboratories;
(c) [(b)] Pen-Tabs: Rexall Drug Company;
(d) [(c)] Pentids "400": E. R. Squibb and Sons, Inc.;
(e) [(d)] Pfizerpen G: Pfizer Laboratories;
(f) [(e)] Potassium Penicillin G: Bell Pharmacal, Columbia Medical Company, *Cooper Drug Company,* Dow Pharmaceuticals, Geneva Generics, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Lederle Laboratories, Mylan Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Parmed Phamaceuticals, Parke Davis and Company, Philips-Roxane Laboratories, Purepac Pharmaceutical [Company], Rogers Wholesalers, Rondex Laboratories, Rugby Laboratories, Spencer-Mead, Inc., Theda Corporation, Three P Products Corporation, United Research Laboratories, Walgreens, Wyeth Laboratories;
(g) [(f)] QIDpen G: Mallinckrodt Chemical Works;
(h) [(g)] Vanpen G: Vangard Laboratories.
(5) Penicillin-G [Tablets] 500,000 USP Units *Tablet Form:*
(a) Pen-Tabs: Rexall Drug Company;
(b) Potassium Penicillin-G: Columbia Medical Company, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Richie Pharmacal, Spencer-Mead, Inc.;
(c) Vanpen G: Vangard Laboratories.
(6) Penicillin-G 800,000 USP Units Tablet Form:
(a) Pentids "800": E. R. Squibb and Sons, Inc.;
(b) Pfizerpen G: Pfizer Laboratories.

Section 2. Penicillin-G Oral Liquid Pharmaceutical Products. The following Penicillin-G pharmaceutical products for oral liquids are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Penicillin-G Oral 200,000 Units Liquid Form:
(a) Kesso-Pen: McKesson Laboratories;
(b) Potassium Penicillin G: Rugby Laboratories;
(c) [(b)] Vanpen G: Vangard Laboratories.
(2) Penicillin-G Oral 250,000 Units Liquid Form:
(a) G-Recillin: Reid-Provident;
(b) [(a)] Potassium Penicillin G: Richie Pharmacal;
(c) [(b)] Sugarcillin: Upjohn Company;
(d) [(c)] Vanpen G: Vangard Laboratories.
(3) Penicillin-G Oral 400,000 *Units* Liquid Form:
(a) G-Recillin: Reid-Provident;
(b) [(a)] Kesso-Pen: McKesson Laboratories;
(c) [(b)] Pfizerpen G: Pfizer Laboratories;
(d) Potassium Penicillin G: Rugby Laboratories;
(e) [(c)] Vanpen G: Vangard Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
ADOPTED: June 24, 1977
APPROVED: PETER D. CONN, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 1:30 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Mrs. Dorothy Barnes, Kentucky Drug Formulary Council, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:050. Penicillin-V.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Phenoxymethyl Penicillin (Penicillin V) pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Phenoxymethyl Penicillin (Penicillin V) Tablet Pharmaceutical Products. The following Penicillin V tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Penicillin V 125 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Compocillin VK: Abbott Laboratories;
(b) Paclin VK: Geneva Drugs, Ltd.;
(c) Penicillin V: Columbia Medical Company;
(d) Penicillin VK: Richie Pharmacal;
(e) Pen Vee K: Wyeth Laboratories;
(f) Phenoxymethyl Penicillin: Paramount Surgical Supply Corp., Purepac Pharmaceutical, Rondex Laboratories, Zenith Laboratories;
(g) Vanpen VK: Vangard Laboratories;
(h) V-Cillin-K: Eli Lilly and Company.
(2) Penicillin V 250 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Compocillin VK: Abbott Laboratories;
(b) Dowpen VK: Dow Pharmaceuticals;
(c) Kesso-Pen-VK: McKesson Laboratories;
(d) Ledercillin: Lederle Laboratories;
(e) Paclin VK: Geneva Drugs, Ltd.;
(f) Penapar VK: Parke-Davis and Company;
(g) Penicillin V: Columbia Medical Company;
(h) Penicillin VK: Phillips-Roxane Laboratories, Richie Pharmacal;
(i) Pen Vee K: Wyeth Laboratories;
(j) Pfizerpen VK: Pfizer Laboratories;
(k) Phenoxymethyl Penicillin: Bell Pharmacal, Bristol Laboratories, Cooper Drug Company, Geneva Generics, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Murray Drug Corporation, Mylan Laboratories, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Pharmecon, Inc., Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rexall Drug Company, Rogers Wholesalers, Rondex Laboratories, Rugby Laboratories, Spencer-Mead, Inc., Theda Corporation, Three P Products Corporation, United Research Laboratories, Walgreens, Zenith Laboratories;
(l) QIDpen VK: Mallinckrodt Chemical Works;

(m)Robicillin VK: A. H. Robins Company;
(n) SK-Penicillin-VK: Smith, Kline and French Labs.;
(o) Uticillin VK: Upjohn Company;
(p) Vanpen VK: Vangard Laboratories;
(q) V-Cillin-K: Eli Lilly and Company;
(r) Veetids: E. R. Squibb and Sons.
(3) Penicillin V 500 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Compocillin VK: Abbott Laboratories;
(b) Dowpen VK: Dow Pharmaceuticals;
(c) Kesso-Pen-VK: McKesson Laboratories;
(d) Ledercillin: Lederle Laboratories;
(e) Penapar VK: Parke-Davis and Company;
(f) Penicillin V: Columbia Medical Company;
(g) Penicillin VK: Philips-Roxane Labs.;
(h) Pen-V: Generix Drug Corporation;
(i) [(h)] Pen Vee K: Wyeth Laboratories;
(j) [(i)] Pfizerpen VK: Pfizer Laboratories;
(k) [(j)] Phenoxymethyl Penicillin: Bell Pharmacal, Bristol Laboratories, Geneva Generics, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Murray Drug Corporation, Mylan Laboratories, *Pharmecon, Inc., Rogers Wholesalers,* Rugby Laboratories, Spencer-Mead, Inc., Theda Corporation, *Three P Products,* United Research Laboratories, Walgreens;
(l) [(k)] QIDpen VK: Mallinckrodt Chemical Works;
(m)[(l)] Robicillin VK: A. H. Robins Company;
(n) [(m)] SK-Penicillin-VK: Smith, Kline and French Labs.;
(o) [(n)] Uticillin VK: Upjohn Company;
(p) [(o)] Vanpen VK: Vangard Laboratories;
(q) [(p)] V-Cillin-K: Eli Lilly and Company;
(r) [(q)] Veetids: E. R. Squibb and Sons.

Section 2. Phenoxymethyl Penicillin (Penicillin V) Oral Liquid Pharmaceutical Products. The following Penicillin V pharmaceutical products for oral liquid are considered to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dose:
(1) Penicillin V 125 mg. Powders or Granules for Oral Liquid Dosage Form:
(a) Compocillin VK: Abbott Laboratories;
(b) Kesso-Pen-VK: McKesson Laboratories;
(c) Penepar VK: Parke-Davis and Company;
(d) Penicillin V: Columbia Medical Company;
(e) Penicillin VK: Richie Pharmacal Company;
(f) Pen Vee K: Wyeth Laboratories;
(g) Pfizerpen VK: Pfizer Laboratories;
(h) Phenoxymethyl Penicillin: Bel Pharmacal, Bristol Laboratories, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Lederle Laboratories, Mylan Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Rexall Drug Company, *Rogers Wholesalers, Rugby Laboratories,* Spencer-Mead, Inc., Theda Corporation, *Three P. Products,* United Research Laboratories, Walgreens;
(i) QIDpen VK: Mallinckrodt Chemical Works;
(j) Robicillin VK: A. H. Robins Company;
(k) SK-Penicillin-VK: Smith, Kline and French Labs.;
(l) Uticillin VK: Upjohn Company;
(m)Vanpen VK: Vangard Laboratories;
(n) V-Cillin-K: Eli Lilly and Company;
(o) Veetids: E. R. Squibb and Sons.
(2) Penicillin V 250 mg. Powders or Granules for Oral Liquid Dosage Form:
(a) Compocillin VK: Abbott Laboratories;
(b) Kesso-Pen-VK: McKesson Laboratories;
(c) Penapar VK: Parke-Davis and Company;
(d) Penicillin V: Columbia Medical Company;
(e) Penicillin VK: Richie Pharmacal;
(f) Pen Vee K: Wyeth Laboratories, Inc.;
(g) Pfizerpen VK: Pfizer Laboratories;
(h) Phenoxymethyl Penicillin: Bell Pharmacal, Bristol Laboratories, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Lederle Laboratories, Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Murray Drug Corporation, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Rexall Drug Company, *Rogers Wholesalers, Rugby Laboratories,* Spencer-Mead, Inc., Theda Corporation, *Three P Products,* United Research Laboratories, Walgreens;
(i) QIDpen VK: Mallinckrodt Chemical Works;
(j) Robicillin VK: A. H. Robins Company;
(k) SK-Penicillin-VK: Smith, Kline and French Laboratories;
(l) Uticillin VK: Upjohn Company;
(m)Vanpen VK: Vangard Laboratories;
(n) V-Cillin-K: Eli Lilly and Company;
(o) Veetids: E. R. Squibb and Sons.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
ADOPTED: June 24, 1977
APPROVED: PETER D. CONN, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 1:30 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Mrs. Dorothy Barnes, Kentucky Drug Formulary Council, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:060. Sodium Pentobarbital.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the Council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Sodium Pentobarbital pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Sodium Pentobarbital Capsule Pharmaceutical Products. The following sodium pentobarbital capsule pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Sodium Pentobarbital 100 mg. Capsule Form:
(1) Nembutal Sodium: Abbott Laboratories;
(2) Penbar: Vangard Laboratories; and
(3) Sodium Pentobarbital: [Kasar Laboratories] Parke-Davis and Company, Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rondex Laboratories, Wyeth Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:070. Sodium Secobarbital.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Sodium Secobarbital pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Sodium Secobarbital Capsule Pharmaceutical Products. The following sodium secobarbital capsule pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Sodium Secobarbital 100 mg. Capsule Form:
(1) Sebar: Vangard Laboratories;
(2) Sodium Secobarbital: [Kasar Laboratories] Parke-Davis and Company, Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rondex Laboratories, Wyeth Laboratories;
(3) Seconal: Eli Lilly and Company.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:080. Acetaminophen.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Acetaminophen pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Acetaminophen Tablet Pharmaceutical Products. The following Acetaminophen tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Acetaminophen 325 mg. Tablet Form:
(1) Acetaminophen: Beecham-Massengill Pharmaceuticals, Bell Pharmacal Company, Geneva Generics, Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Pace-Bond Drug Company, *Pharmecon, Inc.*, Philips-Roxane Laboratories, Rexall Drug Company, Theda Corporation, United Research Laboratories, Vangard Laboratories;
(2) APAP: H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Richie Pharmacal, Zenith Laboratories;
(3) Apenol: Purepac Pharmaceutical [Co.], Rondex *Laboratories* [Labs, Inc.];
(4) Atrinol: Cooper Drug Company;
(5) Genebs: Generix Drug Corporation;
(6) [(4)] Nebs: Eaton Laboratories;
(7) [(5)] Par "5": Parmed Pharmaceuticals;
(8) [(6)] Phenaphen: A. H. Robins Company (Acetaminophen Formula);
(9) [(7)] SK-APAP: Smith, Kline and French Labs.;
(10) [(8)] Tapar: Parke, Davis and Company;
(11) [(9)] Tempra: Mead Johnson and Company;
(12) [(10)] Tylenol: McNeil Laboratories;
(13) [(11)] Valadol: E. R. Squibb and Sons, Inc.

Section 2. Acetaminophen Drops Pharmaceutical Products. The following Acetaminophen drops pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Acetaminophen 60 mg/0.6 ml Drops:
(1) Tempra: Mead Johnson and Company; and
(2) Tylenol: McNeil Laboratories.

Section 3. Acetaminophen Liquid Pharmaceutical Products. The following Acetaminophen pharmaceutical products: liquid suspension 120 mg.5 ml and elixir 120 mg/5 ml are considered to be therapeutically equivalent, with the respective dosage form. Cautionary Note: While all these products have been evaluated as being therapeutically equivalent on the basis of their active drug components, "appropriate dispensing precautions" should be exercised for those individuals who are either diabetic or on contraindicated drugs. Acetaminophen Liquid Suspension and Elixir 120 mg/5 ml:
(1) Acetaminophen [(Elixir)]: Abbot Laboratories, *Barre Drug Company,* Beecham Massengill Pharmaceuticals, Bell Pharmacal, Geneva Generics, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, [National Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Company] Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Theda Corporation, Vangard Laboratories;
(2) APAP Elixir: *Henry Schein, Inc.*, Richie Pharmacal [Company], *Rugby Laboratories;*
(3) Cen-Apap: The Central Pharmacal Company;
(4) Nebs: Eaton Laboratories;
(5) SK-APAP: Smith, Kline and French Labs.;
(6) Tapar: Parke, Davis and Company;
(7) Tempra Syrup: Mead Johnson and Company;
(8) Tylenol: McNeil Laboratories; and
(9) Valadol Liquid: E. R. Squibb and Sons, Inc.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
ADOPTED: June 24, 1977
APPROVED: PETER D. CONN, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 1:30 p.m.
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:081. Acetaminophen with Codeine.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Acetaminophen with Codeine pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Acetaminophen with Codeine Pharmaceutical Products. The following acetaminophen with codeine tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) 300 mg. Acetaminophen with 15 mg. Codeine Tablet Form:
(a) Acetaminophen with Codeine: ICN Pharmaceuticals, Philips-Roxane Labs.;
(b) Par "5" with Codeine: Parmed Pharmaceuticals;
(c) Tylenol with Codeine: McNeil Laboratories.
(2) 300 mg. Acetaminophen with 30 mg. Codeine Tablet Form:
(a) Acetaminophen with Codeine: Beecham Laboratories, Geneva Generics, ICN Pharmaceuticals, *Halsey Drug Company,* Philips-Roxane Labs.;
(b) Empracet with Codeine: Burroughs-Wellcome;
(c) Tylenol with Codeine: McNeil Laboratories.
(3) 300 mg. Acetaminophen with 60 mg. Codeine Tablet Form:
(a) Acetaminophen with Codeine: ICN Pharmaceuticals, Philips-Roxane Labs.;
(b) Tylenol with Codeine: McNeil Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Mrs. Dorothy Barnes, Kentucky Drug Formulary Council, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:100. Reserpine.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Reserpine pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.
Section 1. Reserpine Tablet Pharmaceutical Products. The following reserpine tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Reserpine 0.1 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Reserpine: Bell Pharmacal, Geneva Drugs, Ltd., Geneva Generics, Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corp., Paramount Surgical *Supply* Corp., Pharmecon, Inc., Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rexall Drug Company, Richie Pharmacal, Rondex Laboratories, Zenith Laboratories;
(b) Reserpoid: Upjohn Company;
(c) Serpasil: Ciba Pharmaceutical Company;
(d) V-serp: Vangard Laboratories.
(2) Resperine 0.25 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Rau-sed: E. R. Squibb and Sons;
(b) Rausingle: Philips-Roxane Laboratories;
(c) Resercen: The Central Pharmacal Company;
(d) Reserpine: Alliance Laboratories, Bell Pharmacal, Geneva Drugs, Ltd., Geneva Generics, Halsey Drug Company, [Kasar Laboratories] Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Pharmacon, Inc., Purepac Pharmaceutical Co., Rexall Drug Company, Richie Pharmacal Company, Rondex Laboratories, Inc., Zenith Laboratories;
(e) Reserpoid: Upjohn Company;
(f) Serpasil: Ciba Pharmaceutical Company;
(g) V-serp: Vangard Laboratories.
(3) Reserpine: 1.0 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Reserpoid: Upjohn Company;
(b) Serpasil: Ciba Pharmaceutical Company.

Section 2. Reserpine Elixir Pharmaceutical Products. The following Reserpine elixir pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Reserpine 0.25 mg/5 ml Elixir Form:
(1) Reserpoid: Upjohn Company;
(2) Serpasil: Ciba Pharmaceutical Company.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:110. Diphenhydramine.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride Capsule Pharmaceutical Products. The following Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride capsule pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride 25 mg. Capsule Form:
(a) Benadryl: Parke-Davis and Company;
(b) Di-Amine: Vangard Laboratories;
(c) Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride: Barr Laboratories, Bell Pharmacal Company, Columbia Medical Company, Cooper Drug Company, Division of Chromalloy Pharmaceuticals, Geneva Generics, [Kasar Laboratories] Lederle Laboratories, McKesson Laboratories, Midway Medical Company, Murray Drug Corporation, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Richie Pharmacal, Rogers Wholesalers, Rugby Laboratories, Smith, Kline and French Laboratories, Theda Corporation, Three P Products Corporation, Zenith Laboratories;
(d) Lensen: Geneva Drugs, Ltd.
(2) Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride 50 mg. Capsule Form:
(a) Benadryl: Parke-Davis and Company;
(b) Di-Amine: Vangard Laboratories;
(c) Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride: Barr Laboratories, Bell Phamacal, Columbia Medical Company, Cooper Drug Company, Division of Chromalloy Pharmaceuticals, Geneva Generics, [Kasar Laboratories] Lederle Laboratories, McKesson Laboratories, Midway Medical Company, Murray Drug Corporation, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Philips-Roxane Laboratories, Richie Pharmacal, Rogers Wholesalers, Smith, Kline and French Laboratories, Theda Corporation, Three P Products Corporation, Zenith Laboratories.
(d) Lensen: Geneva Drugs, Ltd.

Section 2. Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride Elixir Pharmaceutical Products. The following Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride elixir pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride 12.5 mg/5 ml Elixir Form:
(1) Benadryl Elixir: Parke-Davis and Company;
(2) Di-Amine Elixir: Vangard Laboratories;
(3) Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride Elixir: Abbott Laboratories, Barre Drug Company, Cooper Drug Company, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Theda Corporation;
(4) Hydramine Elixir: Richie Pharmacal.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Mrs. Dorothy Barnes, Kentucky Drug Formulary Council, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:130. Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride Tablet Pharmaceutical Products. The following Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride tablet pharmaceutical products are detemined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride 10 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Chlor-PZ: USV Pharmaceutical Company;
(b) Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride: *Geneva Generics,* Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Purepac Pharmaceutical Company, Rondex Laboratories, Inc., *Rugby Laboratories,* Zenith Laboratories, Incorporated;
(c) Marazine: Geneva Drugs, Ltd.
(d) Proma: Vangard Laboratories;
(e) Promopar: Parke-Davis and Company; and
(f) Thorazine: Smith, Kline and French Laboratories.
(2) Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride 25 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Chlor-PZ: USV Pharmaceutical Company;
(b) Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride: Abbot Laboratories, *Geneva Generics,* Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Purepac Pharmaceutical Company, Rachelle Laboratories, *Rogers Wholesalers,* Rondex Laboratories, Incorporated, *Rugby Laboratories, Three P Products,* Zenith Laboratories, Incorporated;
(c) Marazine: Geneva Drugs, Ltd.;
(d) Proma: Vangard Laboratories;
(e) Promopar: Parke-Davis and Company; and
(f) Sonazine: Tutag Pharmaceuticals;
(g) [(f)] Thorazine: Smith, Kline and French Laboratories.
(3) Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride 50 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Chlor-PZ: USV Pharmaceuticals Company;
(b) Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride: Abbott

Laboratories, *Geneva Generics,* Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Purepac Pharmaceutical Company, Rachelle Laboratories, *Rogers Wholesalers,* Rondex Laboratories, Incorporated, *Rugby Laboratories, Three P Products,* Zenith Laboratories, Incorporated;

(c) Marazine: Geneva Drugs, Ltd.;

(d) Proma: Vangard Laboratories;

(e) Promopar: Parke-Davis and Company;

(f) Sonazine: Tutag Pharmaceuticals;

(g) [(f)] Thorazine: Smith, Kline and French Laboratories.

(4) Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride 100 mg. Tablet Form:

(a) Chlor-PZ: USV Pharmaceutical Company;

(b) Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride: Abbott Laboratories, *Geneva Generics,* Lederle Laboratories, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Purepac Pharmaceutical Company, Rachelle Laboratories, *Rogers Wholesalers,* Rondex Laboratories, Incorporated, *Rugby Laboratories, Three P Products,* Zenith Laboratories, Incorporated;

(c) Marazine: Geneva Drugs, Ltd.;

(d) Proma: Vangard Laboratories;

(e) Pomopar: Parke-Davis and Company;

(f) Thorazine: Smith, Kline and French Laboratories.

(5) Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride 200 mg. Tablet Form:

(a) Chlor-PZ: USV Parmaceutical Company;

(b) Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride: Abbott Laboratories, *Geneva Generics,* Lederle Laboratories, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Purepac Pharmaceutical Company, Rachelle Laboratories, Rondex Laboratories, Incorporated, *Rugby Laboratories,* Zenith Laboratories, Incorporated;

(c) Marazine: Geneva Drugs, Ltd.;

(d) Proma: Vangard Laboratories;

(e) Promopar: Parke-Davis and Company; and

(f) Thorazine: Smith, Kline and French Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:140. Sulfisoxazole Tablet.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Sulfisoxazole pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Sulfisoxazole Tablet Pharmaceutical Products. The following sulfisoxazole tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Sulfisoxazole 500 mg. Tablet Form:

(1) Gantrisin: Roche Laboratories;

(2) SK-soxazole: Smith, Kline and French, Laboratories;

(3) Sosol: McKesson Laboratories;

(4) Sulfalar: Parke, Davis and Company;

(5) Sulfisoxazole: Barr Laboratories, Geneva Generics, [Kasar Laboratories] Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Philips Roxane Labs., Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Richie Pharmacal Company, Rondex Laboratories, Theda Corporation, United Research Laboratories; and Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Parmed

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
ADOPTED: June 24, 1977
APPROVED: PETER D. CONN, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 1:30
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:150. Hydrochlorothiazide Tablet.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Hydrochlorothiazide pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Hydrochlorothiazide Tablet Pharmaceutical Products. The following Hydrochlorothiazide tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:

(1) Hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg. Tablet Form:

(a) Esidrix: Ciba Pharmaceutical Company;

(b) Hydrochlorothiazide: *Bolar Pharmaceuticals,* Columbia Medical Company, Geneva Drugs, Ltd., Midway Medical Company, *Murray Drug Corporation,* Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Rexall Drug Company, Richie Pharmacal Company, *Rugby Laboratories,* United Research Laboratories, Zenith Laboratories, Inc.

(c) Hydrodiuril: Merck, Sharp & Dohme;

(d) Hydro-Par: Parmed Pharmaceuticals;

(e) [(d)] Oretic: Abbott Laboratories;

(f) [(e)] Thiadril: Vangard Laboratories;
(g) [(f)] Thiuretic: Parke Davis and Company.
(2) Hydrochlorothiazide 50 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Esidrix: Ciba Pharmaceutical Company;
(b) Hydrochlorothiazide: *Bolar Pharmaceuticals,* Columbia Medical Company, Geneva Drugs, Ltd., *Geneva Generics,* Midway Medical Company, *Murray Drug Corporation,* Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Rexall Drug Company, Richie Pharmacal Company, *Rugby Laboratories,* United Research Laboratories, Zenith Laboratories, Inc.;
(c) Hydrodiuril: Merck Sharp and Dohme;
(d) Hydro-Par: Parmed Pharmaceuticals;
(e) [(d)] Oretic: Abbott Laboratories;
(f) [(e)] Thiatril: Vangard Laboratories;
(g) [(f)] Thiuretic: Parke-Davis and Company.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:160. Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the Council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride Capsule Pharmaceutical Products. The following Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride Capsule pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride 250 mg. Capsule Form:
(1) Oxlopar: Parke-Davis;
(2) Oxy-Kesso-Tetra: McKesson Laboratories;
(3) Oxy-Tetrachel: Rachelle Laboratories;
(4) *Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride: *Bell Pharmacal,* Cooper Drug Company, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Lederle Laboratories, *Pharmecon, Inc.,* Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rondex Laboratories, Richie Pharmacal, Rogers Wholesalers, Three P Products Corporation, United Research Laboratories, and Vangard Laboratories;
(5) Terramycin: Pfizer Laboratories.

*Therapeutic equivalence is determined for Cooper Drug Company, Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rondex Laboratories and United Research Laboratories only if manufactured after June, 1975.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:170. Propoxyphene Hydrochloride Capsule.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This reuglation lists Propoxyphene Hydrochloride pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the Council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Propoxyphene Hydrochloride Capsule Pharmaceutical Products. The following propoxyphene hydrochloride capsule pharamaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Propoxyphene Hydrochloride 32 mg. Capsule Form:
(a) Darvon: Eli Lilly and Company;
(b) Mardon: Geneva Drugs, Ltd.;
(c) Propoxyphene Hydrocloride: Cooper Drug Company, Murray Drug Corporation, Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Paramount Surgical Supply Corp., Richie Pharmacal, Rugby Laboratories, Spencer-Mead, Inc., and Zenith Laboratories.
(2) Propoxyphene Hydrochloride 65 mg. Capsule Form:
(a) Darvon: Eli Lilly and Company;
(b) Dolene: Lederle Laboratories;
(c) Mardon: Geneva Drugs, Ltd.;
(d) Propoxyphene Hydrochloride: Abbott Laboratories, Bell Pharmacal, Bolar Pharmaceuticals, Columbia Medical Company, Cooper Drug Company, Geneva Generics, Midway Medical Company, H. L. Moore Drug Company, Murray Drug Corporation, Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Paramount Surgical Supply Corp., Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Pharmecon, Inc., Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rachelle Laboratories, Rexall Drug Company, Richie Pharmacal, Rogers Wholesalers, *Rugby Laboratories,* Spencer-Mead, Inc., Three P Products, Theda Corporation, United Research Laboratories, Zenith Laboratories;
(e) SK-65: Smith, Kline and French Labs.; and

(f) Vandar: Vangard Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:180. Tetracycline Hydrochloride.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Frug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Tetracycline Hydrochloride pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Tetracycline Hydrochloride Tablet Pharmaceutical Products. The following Tetracycline hydrochloride tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Tetracycline Hydrochloride 250 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Panmycin: Upjohn Company;
(b) Sumycin: E. R. Squibb and Sons;
(c) Tetrachel: Rachell Laboratories;
(d) Tetracycline Hydrochloride: H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Rugby Laboratories.
(2) Tetracycline Hydrochloride 500 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Panmycin: Upjohn company;
(b) Sumycin: E. R. Squibb and Sons;
(c) Tetracycline Hydrochloride: Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Richie Pharmacal.

Section 2. Tetracycline Hydrochloride Capsule Pharmaceutical Products. The following Tetracycline Hydrochloride capsule pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Tetracycline Hydrochloride 250 mg. Capsule Form:
(a) Achromycin V: Lederle Laboratories;
(b) Bristacycline: Bristol Laboratories;
(c) Centet: Central Pharmacal;
(d) Kesso-Tetra: McKesson Laboratories;
(e) Ranmycin: Upjohn Company
(f) OID-Tet: Mallinckrodt Chemical;
(g) Retet-250: Reid-Provident;
(h) Robitet: A. H. Robins Company;
(i) SK-Tetracycline: Smith, Kline and French;
(j) Sumycin: E. R. Squibb and Sons;
(k) Tetrachel: Rachell Laboratories;
(l) Tetracycline Hydrochloride: [Alliance Laboratories] *Basic Drug Company*, Bell Pharmacal Company, Bocan Drug Company, Columbia Medical, Cooper Drug Company, Geneva Drugs, Ltd., *Geneva Generics*, International Laboratories, *Halsey Drug Company*, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Murray Drug Corporation, Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, *Parmed Pharmaceuticals*, Parke Davis and Company, Pharmecon, Inc., Philips-Roxane Laboratories, Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rexall Drug Company, Richie Pharmacal, *Rogers Wholesalers, Rugby Laboratories*, Spencer-Mead, Inc., Theda Corporation, *Three P Products*, Thrift Drug Company, United Research Laboratories, Walgreens, Wyeth Laboratories, Zenith Laboratories;
(m)Tetracyn: Pfizer Laboratories; and
(n) VTet: Vangard Laboratories.
(2) Tetracycline Hydrochloride 500 mg. Capsule Form:
(a) Achromycin V: Lederle Laboratories, Inc.;
(b) Bristacycline: Bristol Laboratories;
(c) Kesso-Tetra: McKesson Laboratories;
(d) Panmycin: Upjohn Company;
(e) OID-Tet: Mallinckrodt Chemical;
(f) Retet-500: Reid-Provident;
(g) Robintet: A. H. Robins Company;
(h) SK-Tetracycline: Smith, Kline and French;
(i) Sumycin: E. R. Squibb and Sons;
(j) Tetrachel: Rachelle Laboratories;
(k) Tetracycline Hydrochloride; [Alliance Laboratories] *Basic Drug Company*, Bell Pharmacal Company, Bocan Drug Company, Columbia Medical Company, Cooper Drug Company, Geneva Drugs, Ltd., *Geneva Generics*, International Laboratories, *Halsey Drug Company*, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Murray Drug Corporation, Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Paramount Surgical Supply Corp., Parke-Davis and Company, *Parmed Pharmaceuticals*, Pharmecon, Inc., Philips-Roxane Laboratories, Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rexall Drugs, Richie Pharmacal, *Rogers Wholesalers, Rugby Laboratories*, Spencer-Mead, Inc., Theda Corporation, Thrift Drug Company, United Research Laboratories, Walgreens, Zenith Laboratories;
(l) Tetracyn: Pfizer Laboratories; and
(m)V-Tet: Vangard Laboratories.

Section 3. Tetracycline Hydrochloride Syrups and Pediatric Drops. The following Tetracycline Hydrochloride 125 mg/5 ml and 100 mg/ml pediatric drops are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Tetracycline Hydrochloride 125 mg/5 ml Syrups:
(a) Achromycin: Lederle Laboratories;
(b) Biocyline: National Pharmaceuticals;
(c) Kesso-Tetra: McKesson Laboratories;
(d) Panmycin: Upjohn Company;
(e) Retet-S: Reid-Provident:
(f) Robitet: A. H. Robins Company;
(g) SK-Tetracycline: Smith, Kline and French;
(h) Sumycin: E. R. Squibb and Sons;
(i) Tetrachel: Rachelle Laboratories;
(j) Tetracycline Hydrochloride: Bell Pharmacal, Generix Drug Corporation, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Henry Schein, Inc., Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rexall Drug Company, Richie Pharmacal, Rugby Laboratories, Spencer-Mead, Inc., United Research Laboratories;
(k) V-Tet: Vangard Laboratories.
(2) Tetracycline Hydrochloride 100 mg/ml Pediatric Drops:
(a) Achromycin V: Lederle Laboratories;
(b) Panmycin: Upjohn Company;

(c) Tetrachel: Rachelle Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:190. Meprobamate Tablet.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Meprobamate pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Meprobamate Tablet Pharmaceutical Products. The following meprobamate tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Meprobamate 200 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Equanil: Wyeth Laboratories;
(b) *Meprobamate: Bell Pharmacal, International Laboratories, Inc., Midway Medical Company, Murray Drug Corporation, Philips-Roxane Laboratories, Theda Corporation;
(c) Miltown: Wallace Laboratories;
(d) SK-Bamate: Smith, Kline and French Laboratories;
(2) Meprobamate 400 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Equanil: Wyeth Laboratories;
(b) *Meprobamate: Bell Pharmacal, Bocan Drug Company, International Laboratories, Midway Medical Company, Murray Drug Corporation, Philips-Roxane Laboratories, Rexall Drug Company, Theda Corporation, Vangard Laboratories, *Walgreen Company;*
(c) Miltown: Wallace Laboratories;
(d) QID-bamate: Mallinckrodt Chemical Corp.;
(e) SK-Bamate: Smith, Kline and French Laboratories;
(f) Tranmep: Reid-Provident Laboratories, Inc.

*Therapeutic equivalence is determined for Midway Medical Company and Vangard Laboratories only if manufactured by Barr Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:200. Phenazopyridine Hydrochloride Tablet.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Phenazopyridine Hydrochloride pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Phenazopyridine Hydrochoride Tablet Pharmaceutical Products. The following phenazopyridine hydrochloride tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent in each respective dosage: Phenazopyridine Hydrochloride 100 mg. Tablet Form:
(1) [*] AZO: Pharmacon, Inc.;
(2) Phen Azo: Vangard Laboratories;
(3) *Phenazopyridine Hydrochloride: *H. L. Moore Drug Exchange,* Midway Medical Company, Parmed Pharmaceuticals;
(4) *Pyridate: [H. L. Moore Drug Exchange] Richie Pharmacal, Rugby Laboratories;
(5) Pyridium: Warner/Chilcott.

*Note: Therapeutic equivalence is determined for [Pharmecon, Inc.] Parmed Pharmaceuticals, [H. L. Moore Drug Exchange] Richie Pharmacal and Rugby Laboratories only if manufacured by Richlyn Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:230. Dimenhydrinate Tablet.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Dimenhydrinate

pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Dimenhydrinate Tablet Pharmaceutical Products. The following dimenhydrinate tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Dimenhydrinate 50 mg. Tablet Form:

(1) Dimenhydrinate: Bolar Pharmaceuticals, Cooper Drug Company, Geneva Generics, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, [Kasar Laboratories] Midway Medical Company, Murray Drug Corporation, McKesson Laboratories, Pace-Bond Drug Company, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Richie Pharmacal Company, Rondex Laboratories, Rugby Laboratories, United Research Laboratories, Zenith Laboratories;

(2) Dramimine: Searle Laboratories;

(3) Motion-Aid: Vangard Laboratories.

Section 2. Dimenhydrinate Elixir Pharmaceutical Products. The following dimenhydrinate elixir pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Dimenhydrinate 12.5 mg/5 ml Elixir Form:

(1) Hydrinate Elixir: Barre Drug Company;

(2) Motion-Aid Elixir: Vangard Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:250. Dextroamphetamine Sulfate Tablet.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Dextroamphetamine Sulfate pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Dextroamphetamine Sulfate Tablet Pharmaceutical Products. The following dextroamphetamine sulfate tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Dextroamphetamine Sulfate 5 mg. Tablet Form:

(1) Dexedrine: Smith, Kline and French Laboratories;

(2) Dextroamphetamine Sulfate: Geneva Drugs, Ltd., [Kasar Laboratories] Pace-Bond Drug Company, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rondex Laboratories, and Zenith Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:280. Chloral Hydrate Capsules.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the Council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Chloral Hydrate pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Chloral Hydrate Capsule Pharmaceutical Products. The following chloral hydrate capsule pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Chloral Hydrate 500 mg. Capsule Form:

(1) Chloral Hydrate: *Barre Drug Company,* Bell Pharmacal Company, Columbia Medical Company, Cooper Drug Company, Geneva Generics, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, [Kasar Laboratories] Lederle Laboratories, Midway Medical Company, Murray Drug Corporation, [National Pharmaceuticals] Pace-Bond Drug Company, Paramount Surgical Supply Corporation, Parke-Davis and Company, Parmed Pharmaceuticals, Pharmecon, Inc., Philips-Roxane Laboratories, Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Rexall Drug Company, Richie Pharmacal, Rogers Wholesalers, Theda Corporation, Three P Products Corporation, United Research Laboratories, Walgreens, Zenith Laboratories;

(2) Kessodrate: McKesson Laboratories;

(3) Noctec: E. R. Squibb and Sons;

(4) SK-Chloral Hydrate: Smith, Kline and French;

(5) Somnos: Merck, Sharp and Dohme;

(6) V-Clor: Vangard Laboratories.

Section 2. Chloral Hydrate Syrup Pharmaceutical Products. The following chloral hydrate syrup pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: (Cautionary Note: Sugar content not determined.) Chloral Hydrate Syrup 500 mg/5 ml Form:

(1) Chloral Hydrate Syrup: *Abbott Laboratories, Barre*

Drug Company, Henry Schein, Inc., Lederle Laboratories, Midway Medical Company, Murray Drug Corporation, [National Pharmaceuticals] Pharmecon, Inc., Richie Pharmacal, Spencer-Mead, Inc., Theda Corporation;
(2) Kessodrate: McKesson Laboratories;
(3) Noctec Syrup: E. R. Squibb and Sons;
(4) VClor Syrup: Vangard Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:300. Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate Capsule.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate Capsule Pharmaceutical Products. The following Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate capsule pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate 50 mg. Capsule Form:
(a) Colace: Mead Johnson Labs.;
(b) Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate, Philips-Roxane Labs., Inc.;
(c) D-S-S: Parke, Davis and Company.
(2) Diocytl Sodium Sulfosuccinate 100 mg. Capsule Form:
(a) Aqua-Lax: Parmed Pharmaceuticals;
(b) Colace: Mead Johnson Labs., Inc.;
(c) Comfolax: Searle Laboratories;
(d) Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate: Bell Pharmacal, Cooper Drug Company, Geneva Generics, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, [Kasar Laboratories] Lederle Laboratories, Midway Medical Corporation, Pharmecon, Inc., Philips-Roxane Laboratories, Purepac Pharmaceuticals, Richie Pharmacal, Rogers Wholesalers, Theda Corporation, Three P Products;
(e) D-S-S: Parke, Davis and Company;
(f) Pro-Sof: Vangard Laboratories;
(g) Provilax: Reid-Provident Labs., Inc.;
(h) Regul-Aids: Columbia Medical Company.
(3) Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate 250 mg. Capsule Form:
(a) Aqua-Lax: Parmed Pharmaceuticals;
(b) Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate: Cooper Drug Company, Geneva Generics, [Kasar Laboratories] Midway Medical Corp., Purepac Pharmaceutical Co.;
(c) Pro-Sof: Vangard Laboratories.

Section 2. Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate Liquid Pharmaceutical Products. The following diocytl sodium sulfosuccinate liquid pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage: Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate Liquid 20 mg/ 5 ml:
(1) Diocto Syrup: National Pharmaceuticals;
(2) Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate: Bay Laboratories, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Henry Schein, Inc., Lederle Laboratories, Mead-Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Midway Medical Corporation, Murray Drug Corporation, Pharmecon, Inc., Richie Pharmacal, Rugby Laboratories, Spencer-Mead, Inc.;
(3) Pro Sof: Vangard Laboratories;
(4) Regul-Aid: Columbia Medical Company.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
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DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council
(Proposed Amendment)

902 KAR 1:316. Amitriptyline Hydrochloride Tablet.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Amitriptyline Hydrochloride pharmaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. Amitriptyline Hydrochloride Tablet Pharmaceutical Products. The following Amitriptyline Hydrochloride tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:

(1) Amitriptyline Hydrochloride 10 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Amitriptyline: Bell Pharmacal Company, Generix Drug Corporation, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Rugby Laboratories, Theda Corporation, United Research Laboratories, Vangard Laboratories;
(b) [(a)] Elavil: Merck, Sharp and Dohme;

(c) [(b)] Endep: Roche Laboratories.
(2) Amitriptyline Hydrochloride 25 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Amitriptyline: Bell Pharmacal Company, Generix Drug Corporation, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Rugby Laboratories, Theda Corporation, United Research Laboratories, Vangard Laboratories;
(b) [(a)] Elavil: Merck, Sharp and Dohme;
(c) [(b)] Endep: Roche Laboratories.
(3) Amitriptyline Hydrochloride 50 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Amitriptyline: Bell Pharmacal Company, Generix Drug Corporation, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Rugby Laboratories, Theda Corporation, United Research Laboratories, Vangard Laboratories;
(b) [(a)] Elavil: Merck, Sharp and Dohme;
(c) [(b)] Endep: Roche Laboratories.
(4) Amitriptyline Hydrochloride 75 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Amitriptyline: Bell Pharmacal Company, Generix Drug Corporation, H. L. Moore Drug Exchange, Lederle Laboratories, Murray Drug Corporation, Rugby Laboratories, Theda Corporation, United Research Laboratories, Vangard Laboratories;
(b) [(a)] Elavil: Merck, Sharp and Dohme;
(c) [(b)] Endep: Roche Laboratories.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
ADOPTED: June 24, 1977
APPROVED: PETER D. CONN, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 1:30 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Mrs. Dorothy Barnes, Kentucky Drug Formulary Council, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Proposed Regulations

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT FOR FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
Division of Occupations and Professions
Kentucky Board of Pharmacy

201 KAR 2:015. Continuing education.

RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 315
PURSUANT TO: KRS 315.110(1), 315.191(1)
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 315.110(1) authorizes the board to promulgate regulations to insure the continuing pharmacy education of registered pharmacists. This regulation requires all registered pharmacists holding a license issued by this board to participate in continuing pharmacy education as a means of renewal of their licenses.

Section 1. (1) A "continuing education unit (CEU)" is defined as ten (10) contact hours of participation in a board accredited continuing pharmacy education program under responsible sponsorship, capable direction, and qualified instruction. The annual course of study year shall be from January 1 through December 31. Each licensee shall be required to complete a minimum of .5 CEU (five (5) contact hours) in order to renew his/her license for the year 1979, 1.0 CEU (ten (10) contact hours) for the year 1980, and 1.5 CEU (fifteen (15) contact hours for the year 1981 and each subsequent year thereafter. Continuing pharmacy education hours or units in excess of the number required at the time of renewal of license may not be transferred or applied to future requirements.
(2) A "unit" is defined as a measurement of value applied to a particular continuing pharmacy education activity and is the estimate by the board of the benefit it may contribute to competence in the practice of pharmacy.

Section 2. (1) Continuing education hours for credit may be compiled in the following areas if the sponsor grants the participant a certificate of completion:
(a) Cassette and audio-visual presentation;
(b) In-company professional seminars;
(c) Accredited school of pharmacy continuing education programs;
(d) Post-graduate courses in pharmaceutical sciences;
(e) Correspondence courses;
(f) Programs granted continuing education credit by other states;
(g) The American Council on Pharmaceutical Education;
(h) Continuing education television series;
(i) Programs sponsored by allied professional groups; and
(j) Professional society and association sponsored programs.
(2) The board approval of each program shall expire at the end of three (3) years.

Section 3. Continuing education sponsors are responsible for submitting to the board for final accreditation continuing education programs for participants.
(1) A sponsor shall be any person, school, association, company, corporation or group who wishes to develop a continuing education program.
(2) Programs should be submitted to the board at least sixty (60) days prior to planned participation so the participants can know the value of such an experience prior to actual participation.
(3) Program changes must be made to and accredited by the board, or the evaluation and accreditation of the program becomes null and void.
(4) Continuing education credit will be given only once for each program per participant.
(5) Sponsors shall retain a file of participants program completion for three (3) years.

Section 4. (1) Sponsors and pharmacists requesting approval of continuing pharmacy education shall submit an application containing such information as the board may require on forms provided by the board. Pharmacists must keep valid records, receipts, and certifications of continuing pharmacy education programs completed for three (3) years and submit such certification to the board on request.
(2) Submission of fraudulent statements or certificates concerning continuing pharmacy education will subject the

pharmacist to revocation or suspension of license as provided in KRS 315.127(1).

Section 5. Pharmacists are responsible to submit on forms provided by the board a list of accredited continuing pharmacy education programs with their annual renewal as scheduled in Section 1. In the event any licensee shall fail to submit a list of continuing pharmacy education programs by the 1st day of February, the board secretary shall notify such licensee at his/her last known address that his/her license may be suspended. A pharmacist may be granted a deferral on a year to year basis at the discretion of the board for such reasons as illness, incapacity, or other extenuating circumstances. A pharmacist first licensed by the board within twelve (12) months immediately preceding the annual renewal date is exempt from the continuing pharmacy education provisions.

Section 6. All pharmacists shall keep the board informed of their correct addresses.

Section 7. CEU may be transferred from another state to Kentucky if the transfer state recognizes Kentucky CEU.

JOHN H. VOIGE, Executive Secretary
ADOPTED: October 19, 1977
APPROVED: RUSSELL McCLURE, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 4, 1977 at 1:20 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Executive Secretary, Kentucky Board of Pharmacy, P. O. Box 553, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

PUBLIC PROTECTION AND REGULATION CABINET
Department of Labor

803 KAR 1:035. Hearing procedure.

RELATES TO: KRS 337.275, 337.285
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082, 337.295
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 337.310 requires the Commissioner of Labor to decide all questions of fact arising under KRS 337.275 to 337.325, 337.340, 337.345, and 337.385 to 337.405. KRS 337.295 authorizes the Commissioner to issue regulations pertaining to these statutes. The function of this regulation is to set up the procedure to be followed by the Commissioner of Labor in deciding the questions of fact as required by the statute and to insure that the parties to proceedings concerning alleged violations of the statutes are afforded a fair opportunity to present any and all relevant proof on the matter.

Section 1. Procedure. (1) The Commissioner of Labor, or his authorized agent, shall investigate any complaint or routinely inspect records relating to an alleged violation of KRS 337.275 to 337.325, 337.340, 337.345 and 337.385 to 337.405.

(2) Where a settlement cannot be reached between the employer and employee and if an investigation reveals that the complaint or routine inspection gives the commissioner, or his authorized agent, good cause to order a fact-finding hearing, then the commissioner, or his authorized agent, shall set a hearing date in order to make findings of fact concerning the alleged statutory violation. The parties shall be notified of the hearing date by return receipt mail at least fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing.

(3) The commissioner, or his authorized agent, may conduct the hearing in either the Frankfort or Louisville offices of the Department of Labor. However, with unanimous consent of the parties and the commissioner, or his authorized agent, the hearing may be held at a site in the Commonwealth mutually agreeable to the parties and the commissioner, or his authorized agent.

(4) The hearings shall not be governed by the rules of evidence prevailing in the courts of the Commonwealth. However, due regard will be had for generally accepted rules of administrative agency hearings in the Commonwealth. A written transcript of the hearing shall be made.

(5) Subsequent to the hearing, but within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the hearing transcript, the commissioner, or his authorized agent, shall evaluate the proof and render his tentative findings of fact.

(6) The party suffering adversely from these tentative findings of fact shall have fifteen (15) days from the issuance of the findings to submit a petition to reopen the hearing to the commissioner, or his authorized agent, concerning newly discovered evidence which the party applying could not with reasonable diligence have discovered and produced at the hearing, or fraudulently concealed evidence. The other party shall have five (5) days to present rebuttal proof. If the allegations set forth in the petition are of such weight to cause the commissioner to reopen the hearing, he shall do so and the parties shall be notified by return receipt mail at least fifteen (15) days before the hearing is reopened.

(7) If the additional evidence, concerning newly discovered evidence or fraudulently concealed evidence, is of such weight to cause the commissioner, or his authorized agent, to alter his tentative findings of fact, he shall do so and enter a final order reflecting such changes within fifteen (15) days from the end of time to present rebuttal evidence.

(8) If a petition to reopen the hearing is not sought or is denied then the tentative findings of fact shall become a final order fifteen (15) days after the issuance of the tentative order.

(9) Either party may seek review of the commissioner's final order in the circuit court that would have jurisdiction to try an action for breach of contract, pursuant to KRS 337.310(1).

(10) Review by the circuit court is limited to a determination of whether:

(a) The commissioner, or his authorized agent, acted without or in excess of his powers;

(b) The order or decision was procured by fraud;

(c) The order or decision is not in conformity with the provisions of KRS 337.275 to 337.325, 337.340, 337.345, and 337.385 to 337.405; and

(d) If findings of fact are in issue, whether they support the order or decision.

(11) The circuit court may affirm, modify or set aside the commissioner's order.

JAMES R. YOCOM, Commissioner
ADOPTED: September 19, 1977
APPROVED: JAMES E. GRAY, Acting Secretary
RECEIVED: October 27, 1977 at 2:30 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Kenneth E. Hollis, General Counsel, Department of Labor, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Kentucky Drug Formulary Council

902 KAR 1:330. Niacin.

RELATES TO: KRS 217.814 to 217.826, 217.990(9)(10)
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: KRS 217.819 directs the Kentucky Drug Formulary Council to prepare a formulary of drugs and pharmaceuticals with their generic or chemical names that are determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent to specified brand name drugs and pharmaceuticals. This regulation lists Niacin pharamaceutical products by their generic and brand names that have been determined by the council to be therapeutically equivalent.

Section 1. The following Niacin tablet pharmaceutical products are determined to be therapeutically equivalent, in each respective dosage:
(1) Niacin 50 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Niacin: Eli Lilly and Company, Murray Drug Corporation, Richie Pharmacal, Theda Corporation, Vangard Laboratories;
(b) SK Niacin: Smith, Kline and French.
(2) Niacin 100 mg. Tablet Form:
(a) Niacin: Eli Lilly and Company, Murray Drug Corporation, Richie Pharmacal, Theda Corporation, Vangard Laboratories; and
(b) SK Niacin: Smith, Kline and French.

THOMAS S. FOSTER, Chairperson
ADOPTED: June 24, 1977
APPROVED: PETER D. CONN, Secretary
RECEIVED BY LRC: November 15, 1977 at 1:30 p.m.
SUBMIT COMMENT OR REQUEST FOR HEARING TO: Mrs. Dorothy Barnes, Kentucky Drug Formulary Council, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Reprinted Regulations

(As a convenience to subscribers the following regulation, which became effective on November 2, 1977, is being reprinted here. It was published originally in Volume 3 of the Administrative Register but was not included in the bound volumes of the KENTUCKY ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS SERVICE.)

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES
Bureau for Social Insurance

904 KAR 1:061. Payments for medical transportation.

RELATES TO: KRS 205.520
PURSUANT TO: KRS 13.082, 194.050
EFFECTIVE: November 2, 1977
NECESSITY AND FUNCTION: The Department for Human Resources has responsibility to administer the program of Medical Assistance in accordance with Title XIX of the Social Security Act. KRS 205.520 empowers the department, by regulation, to comply with any requirement that may be imposed, or opportunity presented, by federal law for the provision of medical assistance to Kentucky's indigent citizenry. This regulation sets forth the method for determining amounts payable by the Department for medical transportation services.

Section 1. Ambulance Services: (1) The department shall reimburse participating ambulance services at the lesser of their usual and customary charges or the maximum rate established by the department.
(2) The maximum rate shall be arrived at by combining a base rate of twenty dollars ($20), which includes the first ten (10) miles of transportation, with a mileage allowance of fifty (50) cents per mile for mileage above the first ten (10) miles.
(a) "Maximum rate" means the maximum the department will pay computed on the basis of a base rate plus mileage.
(b) "Base rate" means the maximum the department will pay for transportation within the first ten (10) miles.

Section 2. Commercial Transportation Vendors: (1) "Commercial transportation vendors" means those commercial carriers licensed in accordance with the laws of Kentucky, other states, or of the United States to transport members of the general public.
(2) The department shall reimburse commercial transportation vendors at the normal passenger rate charged to the general public.

Section 3. Private Automobile Vendors: (1) "Private automobile vendor" means a person owning or having access to a private vehicle not used for commercial transportation purposes and who uses that vehicle for the occasional medical transportation of eligible recipients. Included within this definition are ambulance type vendors who are non-certified or who have not chosen or been approved to participate in the title XIX program, if willing to accept private automobile vendor rates.

(2) (a) The department shall reimburse private automobile vendors at the basic rate of twelve (12) cents per mile plus a flat fee of two dollars ($2) per eligible passenger if waiting time is required. For round trips of less than five (5) miles the rate shall be computed on the basis of a maximum allowable fee of three dollars ($3) for the first passenger plus two dollars ($2) each for waiting time for additional eligible passengers.
(b) For round trips of five (5) to twenty-five (25) miles the rate shall be computed on the basis of a maximum

allowable fee of five dollars ($5) for the first passenger plus two dollars ($2) each for waiting time for additional eligible passengers. The maximum allowable fee rates shall not be utilized in situations where mileage is paid. Toll charges are reimbursable when incurred.

(3) "Maximum allowable fee" means that even though the rate when computed on the basis of twelve (12) cents per mile plus two dollars ($2) for waiting time would not equal the three dollars ($3) or five dollars ($5) allowable amounts, that amount may be paid to encourage private automobile vendors to provide necessary medical transportation. Additionally, nothing in the above subsection (2) should be construed to require the department to pay the amounts specified therein in the event the private automobile vendor expresses a preference for reimbursement in a lesser amount; in that event, the lesser amount will be paid.

(4) "Waiting time" means that period of time following provision of transportation to a medical vendor during which the private automobile vendor is waiting for the recipient to receive medical treatment, in order to provide the return trip required by the recipient. In the instance of an eligible recipient being admitted to a medical institution for in-patient care, waiting time is considered to have occurred when the private automobile vendor waits a sufficient period of time to ensure the recipient's admittance to the facility. Waiting time is a reimbursable component of the private automobile vendor transportation fee only when waiting time occurs. When waiting time occurs due to admittance of the recipient into the medical institution, the private automobile vendor may be reimbursed for the return trip to the point of recipient pick-up as though the client were in the vehicle; that is, the total reimbursable amount is computed on the basis of the maximum allowable fee or mileage rate plus waiting time as shown in subsection (2), above.

Section 4. Non-Commercial Group Carriers: (1) "Non-commercial group carriers" means those vendors who provide bus or bus-type medical transportation to an identifiable segment of the eligible recipient group. Such segment may be identifiable by geograhpical boundary, type of medical service required, common medical destination (i.e., clinic, mental health center, primary care center, etc.), or other similar grouping method. Included within this definition are:

(a) Mental health centers providing bus or bus-type service for mental health center patients; and

(b) Community action agencies (or successor agencies) providing bus or bus-type service for a poverty or near-poverty area target population; and

(c) Other similar providers as identified by the department.

(2) Reimbursement shall be based on a rate negotiated between the department and the non-commercial group carrier; however, such negotiated rate shall not exceed twelve (12) cents per recipient per mile transported.

Section 5. Specialty Individual Carriers: (1) "Specialty individual carrier" means a vendor who provides, through specially equipped vehicles, medical transportation for non-ambulatory recipients (those who are required to travel by wheelchair) or for ambulatory but disoriented recipients (those who are sufficiently disoriented as to time, place, persons or objects so as to be unable to travel to or from medical services unaccompanied or unsupervised), and who provides services not normally available from other transportation vendors. The equipment ordinarily required would be a van or similar type vehicle with a lift for wheelchairs; and the service would be the accompaniment of the recipient from point of origin to point of destination where the recipient is placed in the charge of the receiving individual, including physical assistance and/or guidance to the recipient when necessary. To be considered a specialty individual carrier for purposes of reimbursement from the department, the carrier must be recognized by the department as a specialty individual carrier with approval given by the department for reimbursement at specialty individual carrier rates. The department may require the submission of documentation designed to show that the vendor is capable of providing specialty individual carrier service in an adequate and safe manner.

(2) Specialty individual carriers shall be reimbursed at the lesser of the following rates:

(a) The actual charge for the service; or

(b) The usual and customary charge for that service by the carrier, as shown in the schedule of usual and customary charges submitted by the carrier to the department; or

(c) The program maximum established for the service.

(3) Program maximums are:

(a) Non-ambulatory, wheelchair patients: for transportation within a distance of ten (10) miles or less, the upper limit is ten dollars ($10) for the first patient plus five dollars ($5) for each additional non-ambulatory patient transported on the same trip, for each time a patient is transported to or transported from the medical service site. To this base rate may be added thirty-five (35) cents per mile per patient for miles the patient(s) is transported above ten (10) (one way), and toll charges actually incurred.

(b) Ambulatory, disoriented patients: for transportation within a distance of ten (10) miles or less, the upper limit is four dollars ($4) per patient for each time a patient(s) is transported to or transported from the medical service site. To this base rate may be added thirty-five (35) cents per mile per patient for miles the patient is transported above ten (10) (one way), and toll charges actually incurred.

(c) For both paragraphs (a) and (b), above, mileage must be computed by the most direct accessible route from point of pickup to point of delivery, and reimbursement for mileage is allowed only for those miles the recipient is actually transported in excess of ten (10). Empty vehicle miles are not included when computing allowable reimbursement for mileage.

(4) Reimbursement is made at specialty individual carrier rates for the following types of recipients only:

(a) Non-ambulatory recipients who need to be transported by wheelchair, but not including recipients who need to be transported as a stretcher patient; and

(b) Ambulatory but disoriented recipients, defined as persons confused, especially with respect to time, place, the identity of persons and/or objects. The extent of disorientation must be such as to preclude the recipient from safely utilizing, unaccompanied, alternate methods of transportation.

Section 6. Limitations: Any reimbursement for medical transportation is contingent upon the recipient receiving the appropriate pre- or post-authorization for medical transportation as required by the department.

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE

Minutes of November 2, 1977 Meeting

(Subject to subcommittee approval at its next meeting on December 7, 1977.)

The Administrative Regulation Review Subcommittee held its regularly scheduled meeting on Wednesday, November 2, 1977, at 10 a.m., in Room 327 of the Capitol. Present were:

Members: Representative William T. Brinkley, Chairman and Representative David G. Mason.

Guests: J. H. Voige, Kentucky Board of Pharmacy; Robert C. Stockler, Kentucky Board for Licensing Hearing Aid Dealers; Joe Bruna and Charles C. Bowers, Jr., Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources; Elmer Steier, Department of Labor; Charles Henry, Department of Transportation; Dr. Tom S. Maddox, Department of Agriculture; Robert H. Harrison, Ky-OSH, Department of Labor; Roy V. Thurman, Division of Occupations and Professions; Doris McDowell, Kentucky Board of Nursing Education and Nurse Registration; W. O. Hubbard and Ked Fitzpatrick, Department for Human Resources.

Press: Maria Braden, Associated Press; and Dan Adkins, Public Information.

LRC Staff: Mabel D. Robertson, Ollie Fint, Garnett Evins, and Joe Hood.

The minutes of the November meeting were approved.

201 KAR 8:220, Board of Dentistry, was deferred at the October meeting on motion of Senator Johnson to allow the board to define "misconduct;" and because Senator Johnson was not present to vote on the regulation, the subcommittee agreed to defer the regulation until the December meeting.

301 KAR 1:132, Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, was deferred on motion of Representative Mason for further study.

301 KAR 1:140, Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, was deferred until the December meeting to allow input from Senator Johnson as the subcommittee was divided on their vote for approval.

301 KAR 3:020, Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, was deferred because it related to 301 KAR 1:140.

603 KAR 5:010, Department of Transportation, was deferred until the December meeting at the suggestion of Chairman Brinkley.

The following regulations were approved and ordered filed:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT FOR FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Division of Occupations and Professions

Board of Pharmacy

201 KAR 2:050. License and permits; fees.

Board for Licensing Hearing Aid Dealers

201 KAR 7:090. Unethical conduct.

Board of Nursing Education and Nurse Registration

201 KAR 20:130. Retaking examination.

DEVELOPMENT CABINET

Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

Fish

301 KAR 1:055. Angling; limits and seasons.

301 KAR 1:075. Gigging, grabbing or snagging, tickling and noodling.

301 KAR 1:090. Bow fishing.

Hunting and Fishing

301 KAR 3:061. Endangered species of fish and wildlife.

Department of Agriculture

Livestock Sanitation

302 KAR 20:010. Definitions.
302 KAR 20:040. Entry into state.
302 KAR 20:060. Sales and exhibition.
302 KAR 20:070. Stockyards.
302 KAR 20:080. Swine.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Bureau of Highways

Maintenance

603 KAR 3:020. Advertising devices on federal aid primary system.

Traffic

603 KAR 5:096. Highway classifications.

PUBLIC PROTECTION AND REGULATION CABINET

Department of Labor

Labor Standards; Wages and Hours

803 KAR 1:010. Registration of apprenticeship programs.

Occupational Safety and Health

803 KAR 2:020. Adoption of 29 CFR Part 1910.
803 KAR 2:030. Adoption of 29 CFR Part 1926.
803 KAR 2:032. Adoption of 29 CFR Part 1928.

Workmen's Compensation Board

803 KAR 25:025. Joint self insurers.

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES

Bureau for Social Insurance

Medical Assistance

904 KAR 1:061. Payments for medical transportation.

The meeting adjourned at 11:50 a.m., to meet again on Wednesday, December 7, 1977, at 10 a.m., in Room 327 of the Capitol.

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