1	AN ACT relating to cannabidiol use.
2	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3	→ SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 218A IS CREATED TO
4	READ AS FOLLOWS:
5	(1) Any licensed physician in good standing with the Kentucky Board of Medical
6	Licensure may recommend the use of cannabidiol or cannabidiol products to any
7	patient who, in the professional opinion of the physician, would benefit from
8	such a course of treatment.
9	(2) Any cannabidiol recommended pursuant to this section shall comply with the
10	<u>following:</u>
11	(a) The recommending physician and one (1) other physician shall sign a form
12	recommending that a patient use cannabidiol;
13	(b) Any recommendation for cannibidiol shall occur after an in-person
14	appointment and physical assessment completed by the recommending
15	physician;
16	(c) The recommending physician shall issue an affidavit with each
17	recommendation for cannabidiol establishing an upper limit for the delta-9
18	tetrahydrocannabinol content of the cannabidiol product used in the course
19	of treatment; and
20	(d) If a recommending physician sells or dispenses cannabidiol products, he or
21	she shall utilize an independent laboratory testing facility to ensure that the
22	cannabidiol products meet required delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content,
23	and issue an affidavit with each recommended, transferred, or dispensed
24	cannabidiol order that states the tested delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol
25	content of the product.
26	(3) The Board of Medical Licensure shall not prohibit physicians acting in good
27	faith from recommending cannabis or cannabis products through administrative

1		regulation, procedure, rule, or hearing.						
2		→ Section 2. KRS 218A.010 is amended to read as follows:						
3	As u	sed in this chapter:						
4	(1)	"Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by						
5		injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or						
6		research subject by:						
7		(a) A practitioner or by his or her authorized agent under his or her immediate						
8		supervision and pursuant to his or her order; or						
9		(b) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the						
10		practitioner;						
11	(2)	"Anabolic steroid" means any drug or hormonal substance chemically and						
12		pharmacologically related to testosterone that promotes muscle growth and includes						
13		those substances classified as Schedule III controlled substances pursuant to KRS						
14		218A.020 but does not include estrogens, progestins, and anticosteroids;						
15	(3)	"Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;						
16	(4)	"Carfentanil" means any substance containing any quantity of carfentanil, or any of						
17		its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers;						
18	(5)	"Child" means any person under the age of majority as specified in KRS 2.015;						
19	(6)	"Cocaine" means a substance containing any quantity of cocaine, its salts, optical and						
20		geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;						
21	(7)	"Controlled substance" means methamphetamine, or a drug, substance, or immediate						
22		precursor in Schedules I through V and includes a controlled substance analogue;						
23	(8)	(a) "Controlled substance analogue," except as provided in paragraph (b) of this						
24		subsection, means a substance:						
25		1. The chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the structure of						
26		a controlled substance in Schedule I or II; and						
27		2. Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central						

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1		nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the
2		stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
3		system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II; or
4		3. With respect to a particular person, which such person represents or
5		intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
6		central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the
7		stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
8		system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II.
9		(b) Such term does not include:
10		1. Any substance for which there is an approved new drug application;
11		2. With respect to a particular person, any substance if an exemption is in
12		effect for investigational use for that person pursuant to federal law to
13		the extent conduct with respect to such substance is pursuant to such
14		exemption; or
15		3. Any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before
16		the exemption described in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph takes effect
17		with respect to that substance;
18	(9)	"Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or
19		labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other
20		identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a
21		manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact
22		manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance;
23	(10)	"Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research
24		subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the packaging,
25		labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery;
26	(11)	"Dispenser" means a person who lawfully dispenses a Schedule II, III, IV, or V
27		controlled substance to or for the use of an ultimate user;

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- (12) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled
 substance;
- 3 (13) "Dosage unit" means a single pill, capsule, ampule, liquid, or other form of
 4 administration available as a single unit;
- 5 (14) "Drug" means:
- 6 (a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia,
 7 official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National
 8 Formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
- 9 (b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, care, mitigation, treatment, or
 10 prevention of disease in man or animals;
- 11 (c) Substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of
 12 the body of man or animals; and
- 13 (d) Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in this14 subsection.
- 15 It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories;
- 16 (15) "Fentanyl" means a substance containing any quantity of fentanyl, or any of its salts,
 17 isomers, or salts of isomers;
- (16) "Fentanyl derivative" means a substance containing any quantity of any chemical
 compound, except compounds specifically scheduled as controlled substances by
 statute or by administrative regulation pursuant to this chapter, which is structurally
 derived from 1-ethyl-4-(N-phenylamido) piperadine:
- 22 (a) By substitution:
- At the 2-position of the 1-ethyl group with a phenyl, furan, thiophene, or
 ethyloxotetrazole ring system; and
- 25
 2. Of the terminal amido hydrogen atom with an alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl,
 26
 or furanyl group; and
- 27 (b) Which may be further modified in one (1) or more of the following ways:

1		1. By substitution on the N-phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy,
2		haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents;
3		2. By substitution on the piperadine ring to any extent with alkyl, allyl,
4		alkoxy, hydroxy, or halide substituents at the 2-, 3-, 5-, and/or 6-
5		positions;
6		3. By substitution on the piperadine ring to any extent with a phenyl,
7		alkoxy, or carboxylate ester substituent at the 4- position; or
8		4. By substitution on the 1-ethyl group to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, or
9		hydroxy substituents;
10	(17)	"Good faith prior examination," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal
11		prosecution only, means an in-person medical examination of the patient conducted
12		by the prescribing practitioner or other health-care professional routinely relied upon
13		in the ordinary course of his or her practice, at which time the patient is physically
14		examined and a medical history of the patient is obtained. "In-person" includes
15		telehealth examinations. This subsection shall not be applicable to hospice providers
16		licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 216B;
17	(18)	"Hazardous chemical substance" includes any chemical substance used or intended
18		for use in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance as defined in this section
19		or the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine as defined in KRS 218A.1431,
20		which:
21		(a) Poses an explosion hazard;
22		(b) Poses a fire hazard; or
23		(c) Is poisonous or injurious if handled, swallowed, or inhaled;
24	(19)	"Heroin" means a substance containing any quantity of heroin, or any of its salts,
25		isomers, or salts of isomers;
26	(20)	"Hydrocodone combination product" means a drug with:
27		(a) Not more than three hundred (300) milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of

- its salts, per one hundred (100) milliliters or not more than fifteen (15)
 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an
 isoquinoline alkaloid of opium; or
- 4 (b) Not more than three hundred (300) milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of
 5 its salts, per one hundred (100) milliliters or not more than fifteen (15)
 6 milligrams per dosage unit, with one (1) or more active, nonnarcotic
 7 ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 8 (21) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which is the principal compound 9 commonly used or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical 10 intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance 11 or methamphetamine, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit 12 manufacture;

13 (22) "Industrial hemp" has the same meaning as in KRS 260.850;

14 (23) "Industrial hemp products" has the same meaning as in KRS 260.850;

(24) "Intent to manufacture" means any evidence which demonstrates a person's
conscious objective to manufacture a controlled substance or methamphetamine.
Such evidence includes but is not limited to statements and a chemical substance's
usage, quantity, manner of storage, or proximity to other chemical substances or
equipment used to manufacture a controlled substance or methamphetamine;

(25) "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except the Cabinet for Health and Family
Services may include the optical, positional, or geometric isomer to classify any
substance pursuant to KRS 218A.020;

(26) "Manufacture," except as provided in KRS 218A.1431, means the production,
preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled
substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin
or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction
and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance

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1		or la	abeling or relabeling of its container except that this term does not include
2		activ	ities:
3		(a)	By a practitioner as an incident to his or her administering or dispensing of a
4			controlled substance in the course of his or her professional practice;
5		(b)	By a practitioner, or by his or her authorized agent under his supervision, for
6			the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis
7			and not for sale; or
8		(c)	By a pharmacist as an incident to his or her dispensing of a controlled
9			substance in the course of his or her professional practice;
10	(27)	"Ma	rijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sp., whether growing or not; the
11		seed	s thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound,
12		man	ufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin
13		or a	ny compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of these
14		subs	tances. The term "marijuana" does not include:
15		(a)	Industrial hemp that is in the possession, custody, or control of a person who
16			holds a license issued by the Department of Agriculture permitting that person
17			to cultivate, handle, or process industrial hemp;
18		(b)	Industrial hemp products that do not include any living plants, viable seeds,
19			leaf materials, or floral materials;
20		(c)	The substance cannabidiol, when <i>recommended pursuant to Section 1 of this</i>
21			Act, transferred, dispensed, or administered pursuant to the written order of a
22			physician acting in good faith [practicing at a hospital or associated clinic
23			affiliated with a Kentucky public university having a college or school of
24			medicine];
25		(d)	For persons participating in a clinical trial or in an expanded access program, a
26			drug or substance approved for the use of those participants by the United
27			States Food and Drug Administration;

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1 A cannabidiol product derived from industrial hemp, as defined in KRS (e) 2 260.850; or 3 (f) A cannabidiol product approved as a prescription medication by the United 4 States Food and Drug Administration; (28) "Medical history," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution only, 5 6 means an accounting of a patient's medical background, including but not limited to 7 prior medical conditions, prescriptions, and family background; 8 (29) "Medical order," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution only, means a lawful order of a specifically identified practitioner for a specifically 9 10 identified patient for the patient's health-care needs. "Medical order" may or may not 11 include a prescription drug order; 12 (30) "Medical record," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution only, 13 means a record, other than for financial or billing purposes, relating to a patient, kept 14 by a practitioner as a result of the practitioner-patient relationship; 15 (31) "Methamphetamine" means any substance that contains any quantity of 16 methamphetamine, or any of its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers; 17 (32) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly 18 by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of 19 chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis: 20 Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium (a) 21 or opiate; 22 (b) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is 23 chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in 24 paragraph (a) of this subsection, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of 25 opium; 26 (c) Opium poppy and poppy straw; 27 Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which (d)

- 1 cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been 2 removed; 3 Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; (e) 4 (f) Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; and 5 Any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of (g) 6 the substances referred to in paragraphs (a) to (f) of this subsection; 7 (33) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining 8 liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless 9 10 specifically designated as controlled under KRS 218A.020, the dextrorotatory 11 isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does 12 include its racemic and levorotatory forms; 13 (34) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species papaver somniferum L., except its 14 seeds;
- (35) "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or
 agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal
 entity;

18 (36) "Physical injury" has the same meaning it has in KRS 500.080;

19 (37) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing;

- 20 (38) "Pharmacist" means a natural person licensed by this state to engage in the practice
 21 of the profession of pharmacy;
- (39) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific
 investigator, optometrist as authorized in KRS 320.240, advanced practice
 registered nurse as authorized under KRS 314.011, or other person licensed,
 registered, or otherwise permitted by state or federal law to acquire, distribute,
 dispense, conduct research with respect to, or to administer a controlled substance in
 the course of professional practice or research in this state. "Practitioner" also

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includes a physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or advanced practice registered
nurse authorized under KRS 314.011 who is a resident of and actively practicing in a
state other than Kentucky and who is licensed and has prescriptive authority for
controlled substances under the professional licensing laws of another state, unless
the person's Kentucky license has been revoked, suspended, restricted, or probated,
in which case the terms of the Kentucky license shall prevail;

7 (40) "Practitioner-patient relationship," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal
8 prosecution only, means a medical relationship that exists between a patient and a
9 practitioner or the practitioner's designee, after the practitioner or his or her designee
10 has conducted at least one (1) good faith prior examination;

(41) "Prescription" means a written, electronic, or oral order for a drug or medicine, or
combination or mixture of drugs or medicines, or proprietary preparation, signed or
given or authorized by a medical, dental, chiropody, veterinarian, optometric
practitioner, or advanced practice registered nurse, and intended for use in the
diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other
animals;

17 (42) "Prescription blank," with reference to a controlled substance, means a document 18 that meets the requirements of KRS 218A.204 and 217.216;

19 (43) "Presumptive probation" means a sentence of probation not to exceed the maximum 20 term specified for the offense, subject to conditions otherwise authorized by law, 21 that is presumed to be the appropriate sentence for certain offenses designated in this 22 chapter, notwithstanding contrary provisions of KRS Chapter 533. That 23 presumption shall only be overcome by a finding on the record by the sentencing 24 court of substantial and compelling reasons why the defendant cannot be safely and 25 effectively supervised in the community, is not amenable to community-based 26 treatment, or poses a significant risk to public safety;

27 (44) "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting

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1 of a controlled substance;

2 (45) "Recovery program" means an evidence-based, nonclinical service that assists
3 individuals and families working toward sustained recovery from substance use and
4 other criminal risk factors. This can be done through an array of support programs
5 and services that are delivered through residential and nonresidential means;

6 (46) "Salvia" means Salvia divinorum or Salvinorin A and includes all parts of the plant 7 presently classified botanically as Salvia divinorum, whether growing or not, the 8 seeds thereof, any extract from any part of that plant, and every compound, 9 manufacture, derivative, mixture, or preparation of that plant, its seeds, or its 10 extracts, including salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of 11 such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical 12 designation of that plant, its seeds, or extracts. The term shall not include any other 13 species in the genus salvia;

14 (47) "Second or subsequent offense" means that for the purposes of this chapter an 15 offense is considered as a second or subsequent offense, if, prior to his or her 16 conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted under this 17 chapter, or under any statute of the United States, or of any state relating to substances classified as controlled substances or counterfeit substances, except that a 18 19 prior conviction for a nontrafficking offense shall be treated as a prior offense only 20 when the subsequent offense is a nontrafficking offense. For the purposes of this 21 section, a conviction voided under KRS 218A.275 or 218A.276 shall not constitute 22 a conviction under this chapter;

(48) "Sell" means to dispose of a controlled substance to another person for
consideration or in furtherance of commercial distribution;

25 (49) "Serious physical injury" has the same meaning it has in KRS 500.080;

(50) "Synthetic cannabinoids or piperazines" means any chemical compound which is not
 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, which

1 is not dispensed or possessed in accordance with state and federal law, that contains 2 Benzylpiperazine (BZP); Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine (TFMPP); 1.1-3 Dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxytetrahydrocannabinol (HU-210); 1-Butyl-3-(1-4 naphthoyl)indole; 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole; dexanabinol (HU-211); or any 5 compound in the following structural classes:

Naphthoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure 6 (a) 7 with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, 8 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 9 or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the 10 indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to 11 any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to 12 JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, 13 and AM-2201;

14 (b) Phenylacetylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole 15 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, alkenyl, 16 haloalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-17 piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further 18 substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in 19 the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are 20 not limited to JWH-167, JWH-250, JWH-251, and RCS-8;

(c) Benzoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with
substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,
or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the
indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to
any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to AM630, AM-2233, AM-694, Pravadoline (WIN 48,098), and RCS-4;

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1 (d) Cyclohexylphenols: 2 - (3 -Any compound containing a 2 hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the 3 phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 4 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or 5 not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural 6 class include but are not limited to CP 47,497 and its C8 homologue 7 (cannabicyclohexanol);

8 (e) Naphthylmethylindoles: Any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-9 naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole 10 ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-11 methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not 12 further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not 13 substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class 14 include but are not limited to JWH-175, JWH-184, and JWH-185;

15 (f) Naphthoylpyrroles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole 16 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, 17 haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-18 piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further 19 substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in 20 the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but 21 are not limited to JWH-030, JWH-145, JWH-146, JWH-307, and JWH-368;

22 Naphthylmethylindenes: Any compound containing $1 - (1 - 1)^{-1}$ (g) a 23 naphthylmethyl)indene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the 24 indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-25 (N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or 26 not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent and whether or not 27 substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class

1

include but are not limited to JWH-176;

- (h) Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(1tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom
 of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or
 not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not
 further substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent. Examples
 of this structural class include but are not limited to UR-144 and XLR-11;
- 9 (i) Adamantoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-adamantoyl)indole 10 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, 11 haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-12 piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further 13 substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in 14 the adamantyl ring system to any extent. Examples of this structural class 15 include but are not limited to AB-001 and AM-1248; or
- (j) Any other synthetic cannabinoid or piperazine which is not approved by the
 United States Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, which is not
 dispensed or possessed in accordance with state and federal law;
- (51) "Synthetic cathinones" means any chemical compound which is not approved by the
 United States Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, which is not dispensed
 or possessed in accordance with state and federal law (not including bupropion or
 compounds listed under a different schedule) structurally derived from 2aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or
 thiophene ring systems, whether or not the compound is further modified in one (1)
 or more of the following ways:
- 26 (a) By substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylenedioxy,
 27 alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further

1	substituted	in th	e ring	system	by one (1)) or m	ore ot	her ur	nivalent su	ıbstiti	uents.
2	Examples	of	this	class	include	but	are	not	limited	to	3,4-
3	Methylene	dioxy	cathing	one (bk-	MDA);						

- 4 (b) By substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent. Examples of
 5 this class include but are not limited to 2-methylamino-1-phenylbutan-1-one
 6 (buphedrone);
- 7 (c) By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or 8 methoxybenzyl groups, or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic 9 structure. Examples of this class include but are not limited to 10 Dimethylcathinone, Ethcathinone, and α -Pyrrolidinopropiophenone (α -PPP); 11 or
- 12 (d) Any other synthetic cathinone which is not approved by the United States
 13 Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, is not dispensed or possessed
 14 in accordance with state or federal law;
- 15 (52) "Synthetic drugs" means any synthetic cannabinoids or piperazines or any synthetic
 16 cathinones;

17 (53) "Telehealth" has the same meaning it has in KRS 311.550;

(54) "Tetrahydrocannabinols" means synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in
 the plant, or in the resinous extractives of the plant Cannabis, sp. or synthetic
 substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and
 pharmacological activity such as the following:

- 22 (a) Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;
- 23 (b) Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; and
- 24 (c) Delta 3, 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers;
- (55) "Traffic," except as provided in KRS 218A.1431, means to manufacture, distribute,
 dispense, sell, transfer, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or
 sell a controlled substance;

1	(56)	"Transfer" means to dispose of a controlled substance to another person without
2		consideration and not in furtherance of commercial distribution; and
3	(57)	"Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for
4		his or her own use or for the use of a member of his or her household or for
5		administering to an animal owned by him or her or by a member of his or her
6		household.