1	AN ACT relating to controlled substances.	
2	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:	
3	→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 211 IS CREATED 7	ГО
4	READ AS FOLLOWS:	
5	1) As used in Sections 1 to 3 of this Act:	
6	(a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department for Pub	lic
7	Health;	
8	(b) "Department" means the Department for Public Health; and	
9	(c) "Harm reduction center" means a community-based resource offeri	<u>ng</u>
10	services which may include but are not limited to health screening, syring	<u>ige</u>
11	support, drug checking, disease prevention, recovery assistance, a	nd
12	overdose prevention services where persons may safely consum	<u>me</u>
13	preobtained substances.	
14	2) Within six (6) months after the effective date of this Act, the department sh	<u>all</u>
15	establish a program to prevent drug overdoses through the use of harm reducti	<u>on</u>
16	centers.	
17	3) Harm reduction centers established pursuant to Sections 1 to 3 of this Act sh	<u>all</u>
18	be operated by a local health department. The legislative body of the coun	ty,
19	urban-county government, or consolidated local government in which t	<u>the</u>
20	program will operate shall approve the:	
21	(a) Opening and operation of the proposed harm reduction center;	
22	(b) Location of the proposed harm reduction center; and	
23	(c) Hours of operation of the proposed harm reduction center.	
24	4) Each harm reduction center established pursuant to Sections 1 to 3 of this A	<u>1<i>ct</i></u>
25	shall provide the necessary health care professionals to prevent overdo	se,
26	referrals for counseling, or other medical treatment that may be appropriate	<u>for</u>
27	persons utilizing the harm reduction center.	

1	(5) A harm reduction center established pursuant to Sections 1 to 3 of this Act may,
2	in cooperation with a Kentucky public university college or school of medicine,
3	provide drug and substance checking services. An agency offering services under
4	this subsection shall:
5	(a) Offer voluntary testing of any substance which may be a controlled
6	substance or psychoactive substance to ascertain the composition and likely
7	identity of the drug or substance;
8	(b) Advise the individual who presented a drug or substance for checking of the
9	outcome of the testing;
10	(c) Provide accurate and appropriate information and harm reduction advice to
11	help individuals make informed decisions about drug and substance use;
12	<u>and</u>
13	(d) After the testing is concluded:
14	1. Return the drug or substance to the individual who presented it for
15	checking; or
16	2. Dispose of, or arrange for the disposal of, any drug or substance
17	surrendered by any individual for disposal.
18	(6) The commissioner shall promulgate regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter
19	13A to implement the program established by Sections 1 to 3 of this Act.
20	→SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 211 IS CREATED TO
21	READ AS FOLLOWS:
22	(1) There is hereby established an advisory committee to advise the commissioner on
23	the administrative regulations necessary to effectuate the purpose of Sections 1 to
24	3 of this Act. The advisory committee shall be chaired by the commissioner, or the
25	commissioner's designee, and shall consist of the following additional members:
26	(a) The commissioner of the Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental
27	and Intellectual Disabilities, or his or her designee;

1		(b) The dean of the University of Kentucky College of Social Work, or his or
2		<u>her designee;</u>
3		(c) The dean of the University of Louisville Raymond A. Kent School of Social
4		Work and Family Science, or his or her designee; and
5		(d) Three (3) members appointed by the Governor as follows:
6		1. A physician certified by the American Society of Addiction Medicine;
7		<u>and</u>
8		2. Two (2) persons in recovery from a substance use disorder defined in
9		the most recent version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
10		Mental Disorders.
11	<u>(2)</u>	The advisory committee shall make recommendations to the commissioner on:
12		(a) Ways to maximize the potential public health and safety benefits of harm
13		reduction centers;
14		(b) The proper disposal of hypodermic needles and syringes;
15		(c) The recovery of persons utilizing such harm reduction centers;
16		(d) Federal, state, and local laws impacting the creation and operation of the
17		harm reduction centers;
18		(e) Appropriate guidance to relevant professional licensing boards;
19		(f) Potential collaboration with other public health efforts;
20		(g) Consideration of any other factors beneficial to promoting the public health
21		and safety; and
22		(h) Liability protection for property owners and harm reduction center staff,
23		volunteers, and participants from criminal or civil liability resulting from
24		the operation of a harm reduction center.
25	<u>(3)</u>	The commissioner shall promulgate administrative regulations authorized by
26		Sections 1 to 3 of this Act no later than six (6) months after the effective date of
27		this Act.

1		→ S	ECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 211 IS CREATED TO
2	REA	AD AS	S FOLLOWS:
3	<u>Not</u>	vithst	anding any other law to the contrary, a person or entity, including but not
4	limi	ted to	a property owner, manager, employee, volunteer, client, or participant, and a
5	<u>state</u>	e, cit	y, or county government employee acting in the course and scope of
6	<u>emp</u>	loyme	ent, shall not:
7	<u>(1)</u>	Be	arrested, charged, or prosecuted pursuant to KRS Chapter 218A or KRS
8		<u>506.</u>	<u>120;</u>
9	<u>(2)</u>	Hav	e his or her property subject to forfeiture;
10	<u>(3)</u>	Be :	subject to any civil or administrative penalty, including but not limited to
11		disc	iplinary action by a professional licensing board, credentialing restrictions,
12		cont	tractual or civil liability, or medical staff or other employment action; or
13	<u>(4)</u>	Be a	denied any right or privilege for actions, conduct, or omissions;
14	<u>rela</u>	ting t	o the approval or operation of a harm reduction center in compliance with
15	Sect	ions I	1 to 3 of this Act and any administrative regulations promulgated pursuant to
16	Sect	ions I	1 to 3 of this Act.
17		→ S	ection 4. KRS 218A.1415 is amended to read as follows:
18	(1)	A p	erson is guilty of possession of a controlled substance in the first degree when
19		he o	or she knowingly and unlawfully possesses:
20		(a)	A controlled substance that is classified in Schedules I or II and is a narcotic
21			drug;
22		(b)	A controlled substance analogue;
23		(c)	Methamphetamine;
24		(d)	Lysergic acid diethylamide;
25		(e)	Phencyclidine;

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(f)

isomers, and analogues; or

Gamma hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), including its salts, isomers, salts of

1		(g) Frumtrazepain, including its saits, isomers, and saits of isomers.
2	(2)	Possession of a controlled substance in the first degree is punishable by up to
3		fifteen (15) hours of community service and evidence-based educational
4		programming for reducing problematic substance use which has been approved
5		by the Division of Behavioral Health within the Department for Behavioral
6		Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities [a Class D felony subject to the
7		following provisions:
8		(a) The maximum term of incarceration shall be no greater than three (3) years,
9		notwithstanding KRS Chapter 532;
10		(b) For a person's first or second offense under this section, he or she may be
11		subject to a period of:
12		1. Deferred prosecution pursuant to KRS 218A.14151; or
13		2. Presumptive probation;
14		(c) Deferred prosecution under paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be the
15		preferred alternative for a first offense; and
16		(d) If a person does not enter a deferred prosecution program for his or her first or
17		second offense, he or she shall be subject to a period of presumptive
18		probation, unless a court determines the defendant is not eligible for
19		presumptive probation as defined in KRS 218A.010].
20		→ Section 5. KRS 218A.1416 is amended to read as follows:
21	(1)	A person is guilty of possession of a controlled substance in the second degree
22		when he or she knowingly and unlawfully possesses: a controlled substance
23		classified in Schedules I or II which is not a narcotic drug; or specified in KRS
24		218A.1415; or a controlled substance classified in Schedule III; but not synthetic
25		drugs, salvia, or marijuana.
26	(2)	Possession of a controlled substance in the second degree is punishable by up to
27		fifteen (15) hours of community service and evidence-based educational

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1		programming for reducing problematic substance use which has been approved
2		by the Division of Behavioral Health within the Department for Behavioral
3		Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities [a Class A misdemeanor].
4		→ Section 6. KRS 218A.1417 is amended to read as follows:
5	(1)	A person is guilty of possession of a controlled substance in the third degree when
6		he or she knowingly and unlawfully possesses a controlled substance classified in
7		Schedules IV or V.
8	(2)	Possession of a controlled substance in the third degree is punishable by up to
9		fifteen (15) hours of community service and evidence-based educational
10		programming for reducing problematic substance use which has been approved
11		by the Division of Behavioral Health within the Department for Behavioral
12		Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities [a Class A misdemeanor].
13		→ Section 7. KRS 218A.1422 (Effective until January 1, 2025) is amended to read
14	as fo	ollows:
15	(1)	A person is guilty of possession of marijuana when he or she knowingly and
16		unlawfully possesses marijuana.
17	(2)	Possession of marijuana is punishable by up to fifteen (15) hours of community
18		service and evidence-based educational programming for reducing problematic
19		substance use which has been approved by the Division of Behavioral Health
20		within the Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual
21		<u>Disabilities</u> [a Class B misdemeanor, except that, KRS Chapter 532 to the contrary
22		notwithstanding, the maximum term of incarceration shall be no greater than forty-
23		five (45) days].
24		→ Section 8. KRS 218A.1422 (Effective January 1, 2025) is amended to read as
25	follo	ows:
26	(1)	A person is guilty of possession of marijuana when he or she knowingly and
27		unlawfully possesses marijuana, and the possession is not in compliance with, or

1		otne	erwise authorized by, KRS Chapter 218B.
2	(2)	Poss	session of marijuana is <i>punishable by up to fifteen (15) hours of community</i>
3		<u>serv</u>	ice and evidence-based educational programming for reducing problematic
4		<u>subs</u>	stance use which has been approved by the Division of Behavioral Health
5		with	in the Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual
6		<u>Disa</u>	ubilities[a Class B misdemeanor, except that, KRS Chapter 532 to the contrary
7		notv	vithstanding, the maximum term of incarceration shall be no greater than forty-
8		five	(45) days].
9	(3)	This	s section does not apply to:
10		(a)	A cannabis business or a cannabis business agent, as defined in KRS
11			218B.010, when acting in compliance with KRS Chapter 218B; or
12		(b)	A cardholder, as defined in KRS 218B.010, whose use of medicinal cannabis
13			is in compliance with KRS Chapter 218B.
14		→ S	ection 9. KRS 218A.1430 is amended to read as follows:
15	(1)	(a)	A person is guilty of trafficking in synthetic drugs when he or she knowingly
16			and unlawfully traffics in synthetic drugs.
17		(b)	Trafficking in synthetic drugs is a Class D felony for the first offense and a
18			Class C felony for each subsequent offense.
19		(c)	In lieu of the fine amounts otherwise allowed under KRS Chapter 534, for any
20			offense under this subsection the court may impose a maximum fine of double
21			the defendant's gain from the commission of the offense, in which case any
22			fine money collected shall be divided between the same parties, in the same
23			ratio, and for the same purposes as established for forfeited property under
24			KRS 218A.420.
25		(d)	It shall be an affirmative defense to an offense under this subsection that the
26			defendant committed the offense during the course of the defendant's

employment as an employee of a retail store and that the defendant did not

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1	know and should not have known that the trafficked substance was a synthetic
2	drug.

- 3 (2) (a) A person is guilty of possession of synthetic drugs when he or she knowingly and unlawfully possesses synthetic drugs.
- 5 (b) Possession of synthetic drugs is <u>punishable by up to fifteen (15) hours of</u>
 6 <u>community service and evidence-based educational programming for</u>
 7 <u>reducing problematic substance use which has been approved by the</u>
 8 <u>Division of Behavioral Health within the Department for Behavioral</u>
 9 Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities:
- 10 1. A Class A misdemeanor for the first offense; and
- 2. A Class D felony for each subsequent offense.

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→ Section 10. KRS 218A.275 is amended to read as follows:

The Department of Pretrial Services shall employ or contract with persons authorized to diagnose substance use disorders, and shall [A court may request the Division of Probation and Parole to] perform a risk and needs assessment for any person charged with [found guilty of] possession of a controlled substance pursuant to KRS 218A.1415, 218A.1416, [or]218A.1417, 218A.1422, or 218A.1430. If the person is diagnosed with any substance use disorder defined in the most recent version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, the assessor shall make a recommendation to the court as to whether treatment is indicated by the assessment, and, if so, the most appropriate level and modality of treatment or recovery program environment. If treatment is indicated for the person, unless the court makes a written finding that the recommended treatment would not be in the public interest, the court shall [may] order him or her to the appropriate treatment or recovery program that will effectively respond to the person's level of risk, criminal risk factors, and individual characteristics as designated by the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services where a

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program of treatment or recovery not to exceed one (1) year in duration may be prescribed. The person ordered to the designated treatment or recovery program shall present himself or herself for registration and initiation of the treatment or recovery program within five (5) days of the date of sentencing. If, without good cause, the person fails to appear at the designated treatment or recovery program within the specified time, or if at any time during the program of treatment or recovery prescribed, the authorized director of the treatment or recovery program finds that the person is unwilling to participate in his or her treatment, the director shall notify the sentencing court. Upon receipt of notification, the court shall cause the person to be brought before it and may continue the order of treatment, or may rescind the treatment order and impose a sentence for the possession offense. Upon discharge of the person from the treatment or recovery program by the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, or his or her designee, prior to the expiration of the one (1) year period or upon satisfactory completion of one (1) year of treatment, the person shall be deemed finally discharged from sentence. The secretary, or his or her designee, shall notify the sentencing court of the date of such discharge from the treatment or recovery program.

- 18 (2) The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, or his or her designee, 19 shall inform each court of the identity and location of the treatment or recovery 20 program to which the person is sentenced.
- Transportation to an inpatient facility shall be provided by order of the court when the court finds the person unable to convey himself or herself to the facility within five (5) days of sentencing by reason of physical infirmity or financial incapability.
- 24 (4) The sentencing court shall immediately notify the designated treatment or recovery 25 program of the sentence and its effective date.
- 26 (5) The secretary for health and family services, or his or her designee, may authorize 27 transfer of the person from the initially designated treatment or recovery program to

another treatment or recovery program for therapeutic purposes. The sentencing
court shall be notified of termination of treatment by the terminating treatment or
recovery program and shall be notified by the secretary of the new treatment or
recovery program to which the person was transferred.

- (6) Responsibility for payment for treatment services rendered to persons pursuant to this section shall be as under the statutes pertaining to payment of patients and others for services rendered by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, unless the person and the treatment or recovery program shall arrange otherwise.
- 9 (7) None of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to preclude the court from exercising its usual discretion with regard to ordering probation or conditional discharge.
 - (8) [Except as provided in subsection (12) of this section,]In the case of any person who has been convicted [for the first time]of possession of controlled substances, the court may set aside and void the conviction upon satisfactory completion of treatment, probation, or other sentence, and issue to the person a certificate to that effect. A conviction voided under this subsection shall not be deemed [a first offense for purposes of this chapter or deemed]a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime. [Voiding of a conviction under this subsection and dismissal may occur only once with respect to any person.]
- 21 (9) If the court voids a conviction under this section, the court shall order the sealing of
 22 all records in the custody of the court and any records in the custody of any other
 23 agency or official, including law enforcement records, except as provided in KRS
 24 27A.099. The court shall order the sealing on a form provided by the
 25 Administrative Office of the Courts. Every agency with records relating to the
 26 arrest, charge, or other matters arising out of the arrest or charge that is ordered to
 27 seal records, shall certify to the court within sixty (60) days of the entry of the order

1 that the required sealing action has been completed.

2 (10) After the sealing of the record, the proceedings in the matter shall not be used
3 against the defendant except for the purposes of determining the person's eligibility
4 to have his or her conviction voided under subsection (8) of this section. The court
5 and other agencies shall reply to any inquiry that no record exists on the matter. The
6 person whose record has been sealed shall not have to disclose the fact of the record
7 or any matter relating thereto on an application for employment, credit, or other
8 type of application.

- 10 Inspection of the sealed records may thereafter be permitted by the court pursuant to KRS 27A.099 or upon a motion by the person who is the subject of the records and only to those persons named in the motion or upon a motion of the prosecutor to verify a defendant's eligibility to have his or her conviction voided under subsection (8) of this section.
- (12) A person who has previously had a charge of possession of controlled substances
 dismissed after completion of a deferred prosecution under KRS 218A.14151 shall
 not be eligible for voiding of conviction under this section].
- → Section 11. KRS 218A.500 is amended to read as follows:
- 18 As used in this section and KRS 218A.510:
- 19 (1)"Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind 20 which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, 21 cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, 22 producing, processing, <u>or</u> preparing , testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, 23 storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise 24 introducing into the human body] a controlled substance in violation of this chapter. 25 The term "drug paraphernalia" does not include medicinal cannabis accessories as 26 defined in KRS 218B.010. It includes but is not limited to:
- 27 (a) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating,

1	cultivating, growing, or harvesting of any species of plant which is a
2	controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;
3	(b) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing,
4	compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled
5	substances;
6	(c) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing
7	the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance;
8	(d) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, [Testing equipment used,
9	intended for use, or designed for use in analyzing the strength, effectiveness,
10	or purity of controlled substances;
11	(e)]scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or
12	measuring controlled substances;
13	(e){(f)} Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol,
14	mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in
15	cutting controlled substances;
16	(f)[(g)] Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in
17	removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining
18	marijuana; <u>and</u>
19	(g)[(h)] Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and mixing devices used, intended
20	for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances[;
21	(i) Capsules, balloons, envelopes, and other containers used, intended for use, or
22	designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances;
23	(j) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in
24	storing or concealing controlled substances;
25	(k) Hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects used, intended for use, or
26	designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human
27	body; and

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(1)	Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or
		otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the
		human body, such as: metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic
		pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured
		metal bowls; water pipes; carburetion tubes and devices; smoking and
		carburetion masks; roach clips which mean objects used to hold burning
		material, such as marijuana cigarettes, that have become too small or too short
		to be held in the hand; miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials; chamber
		pipes; carburetor pipes; electric pipes; air driven pipes; chillums; bongs; ice
		pipes or chillers].

- (2) It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia for the purpose of planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, <u>or</u> preparing[, testing, analyzing, packing, repacking, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body] a controlled substance in violation of this chapter.
- (3) It is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with intent to deliver, or manufacture with intent to deliver, drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, <u>or</u> prepare[, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body] a controlled substance in violation of this chapter.
- (4) It is unlawful for any person to place in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication any advertisement, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that the purpose of the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the sale of objects designed or intended for use as drug paraphernalia.

1	(5)	(a)	This section shall not prohibit a local health department from operating a
2			substance abuse treatment outreach program which allows participants to
3			exchange hypodermic needles and syringes.

(6)

- (b) To operate a substance abuse treatment outreach program under this subsection, the local health department shall have the consent, which may be revoked at any time, of the local board of health and:
 - 1. The legislative body of the first or home rule class city in which the program would operate if located in such a city; and
 - 2. The legislative body of the county, urban-county government, or consolidated local government in which the program would operate.
- (c) Items exchanged at the program shall not be deemed drug paraphernalia under this section while located at the program.
- (a) Prior to searching a person, a person's premises, or a person's vehicle, a peace officer may inquire as to the presence of needles or other sharp objects in the areas to be searched that may cut or puncture the officer and offer to not charge a person with possession of drug paraphernalia if the person declares to the officer the presence of the needle or other sharp object. If, in response to the offer, the person admits to the presence of the needle or other sharp object prior to the search, the person shall not be charged with or prosecuted for possession of drug paraphernalia for the needle or sharp object or for possession of a controlled substance for residual or trace drug amounts present on the needle or sharp object.
- (b) The exemption under this subsection shall not apply to any other drug paraphernalia that may be present and found during the search or to controlled substances present in other than residual or trace amounts.
- 26 (7) (a) This section shall not prohibit the retail sale of hypodermic syringes and needles without a prescription in pharmacies.

1		(b)	Hypodermic syringe and needle inventory of a pharmacy shall not be deemed
2			drug paraphernalia under this section.
3		(c)	1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph, narcotic drug
4			testing products utilized in determining whether a controlled substance
5			contains a synthetic opioid or its analogues shall not be deemed drug
6			paraphernalia under this section.
7			2. A narcotic drug testing product that is utilized in conjunction with the
8			importation, manufacture, or selling of fentanyl or a fentanyl analogue
9			in violation of this chapter shall be deemed drug paraphernalia under
10			this section.
11		(d)	Notwithstanding any other statute to the contrary, possession of a narcotic
12			drug testing product used in accordance with paragraph (c)1. of this
13			subsection that contains residual or trace amounts of a synthetic opioid or an
14			analogue thereof shall not be prosecuted as possession of a controlled
15			substance under any provision of this chapter.
16	(8)	Any	person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a Class A
17		misd	emeanor.
18		→ Se	ection 12. KRS 533.280 is amended to read as follows:
19	(1)	Upo	n successful completion of the behavioral health conditional dismissal program:
20		(a)	The court shall dismiss the charged offense or offenses with prejudice and
21			discharge the defendant;
22		(b)	All records relating to the case, including but not limited to arrest records and
23			records relating to the charges, shall be sealed[, except as provided in KRS
24			27A.099] ;
25		(c)	The offense shall be accessible for review for the sole purpose of determining
26			the defendant's eligibility for deferred prosecution under KRS 218A.1415;

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(d)	The defendant shall not be required to disclose the arrest or other information	
		relating to the charges or participation in the program on an application for
	employment, credit, or other type of application unless required to do so by	
		state or federal law.

- 5 (2) If a defendant who is participating in the behavioral health conditional dismissal program is convicted of or enters a plea of guilty to a felony offense other than a qualifying offense under any law of the United States, this state, or any other state, that was committed while participating in the program, the defendant shall be discharged from the behavioral health conditional dismissal program for failure to comply with the terms and conditions.
- 11 (3) If the defendant is discharged from the behavioral health conditional dismissal
 12 program by the treatment provider under KRS 533.278, all statements or other
 13 disclosures made by the defendant to any provider while participating in the
 14 program shall be protected by all applicable privacy laws and professional
 15 standards regarding confidentiality and shall not be admissible in a criminal trial
 16 relating to the offenses covered by the agreement executed under KRS 533.276.
- 17 (4) The attorney for the Commonwealth shall notify the victim, if there is an identified 18 victim, of the defendant's dismissal from the program for noncompliance or 19 discharge from the program following successful completion of the program.
- 20 → Section 13. KRS 218A.992 is amended to read as follows:
- 21 [(1)]Other provisions of law notwithstanding, any person who is convicted of any
- 22 violation of this chapter who, at the time of the commission of the offense and in
- 23 furtherance of the offense, was in possession of a firearm, shall:
- 24 (1)[(a)] Be penalized one (1) class more severely than provided in the penalty
 25 provision pertaining to that offense if it is a felony; or
- 26 (2)[(b)] Be penalized as a Class D felon if the offense would otherwise be a misdemeanor.

1	[(2)	The	provisions of this section shall not apply to a violation of KRS 218A.210,
2		218.	A.1450, 218A.1451, or 218A.1452.]
3		→ S	ection 14. KRS 533.274 is amended to read as follows:
4	(1)	In a	ddition to the pretrial diversion program established under KRS 533.250 to
5		533.	260, [and the deferred prosecution program established under KRS
6		218.	A.14151,]a behavioral health conditional dismissal program shall be operated
7		in e	ach county participating in the pilot program established under KRS 533.272.
8		The	behavioral health conditional dismissal program shall:
9		(a)	Provide eligible persons, on an equal basis, an alternative to ordinary
10			prosecution for qualifying offenses arising from a behavioral health disorder
11			by receiving early recovery services and treatment reasonably expected to
12			deter future criminal behavior; and
13		(b)	Provide an expedited alternative to prosecution for eligible persons who may
14			be harmed by the imposition of criminal sanctions in the absence of the
15			alternative when the alternative is reasonably expected to serve as a sufficient
16			deterrent to criminal conduct.
17	(2)	The	program may be utilized by any person:
18		(a)	Who is a resident of the Commonwealth and who is at least eighteen (18)
19			years of age;
20		(b)	Whose clinical assessment indicates the presence of a behavioral health
21			disorder;
22		(c)	Charged with a qualifying offense;
23		(d)	Who does not have a previous conviction for a Class A, B, or C felony, or a
24			Class D felony or misdemeanor that is not a qualifying offense; and
25		(e)	Who has been assessed by pre-trial services as a low-risk, low-level offender,
26			or has been otherwise determined by the attorney for the Commonwealth or
27			the attorney for the defendant as a viable participant in the program.

1	(3)	Other factors that may be considered for admission into the behavioral health
2		conditional dismissal program include but are not limited to:
3		(a) The likelihood that the applicant's offense is related to a behavioral health
4		disorder that would be conducive to change through his or her participation in
5		a behavioral health treatment program;
6		(b) The availability of behavioral health treatment programs in the defendant's
7		county of residence if different from the county of arrest;
8		(c) The history of any physical violence toward others as documented through
9		judicial or law enforcement records;
10		(d) Any involvement of the applicant with organized crime under KRS 506.120;
11		and
12		(e) Whether or not the applicant's participation in a behavioral health treatment
13		program would adversely affect the prosecution of codefendants.
14	(4)	Eligible defendants in pretrial confinement shall be given preference for
15		participation in the behavioral health conditional dismissal program.
16	(5)	Eligible defendants who have charges pending but are not in custody shall be
17		assessed for participation in the behavioral health conditional dismissal program as
18		provided under KRS 533.276(1)(d).
19		→ Section 15. KRS 431.078 is amended to read as follows:
20	(1)	Any person who has been convicted of:
21		(a) A misdemeanor, a violation, or a traffic infraction not otherwise classified as a
22		misdemeanor or violation, or a series of misdemeanors, violations, or traffic
23		infractions arising from a single incident; or
24		(b) A series of misdemeanors, violations, or traffic infractions not arising from a
25		single incident;
26		may petition the court in which he was convicted for expungement of his

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misdemeanor or violation record within that judicial district, including a record of

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1		any charges for misdemeanors, violations, or traffic infractions that were dismissed
2		or amended in the criminal action. The person shall be informed of the right at the
3		time of adjudication.
4	(2)	Except as provided in KRS 218A.275(8)[and 218A.276(8)], the petition shall be
5		filed no sooner than five (5) years after the completion of the person's sentence or
6		five (5) years after the successful completion of the person's probation, whichever
7		occurs later.
8	(3)	Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing, no sooner than
9		thirty (30) days after the filing of the petition, and shall notify the county attorney;
10		the victim of the crime, if there was an identified victim; and any other person
11		whom the person filing the petition has reason to believe may have relevant
12		information related to the expungement of the record. Inability to locate the victim
13		shall not delay the proceedings in the case or preclude the holding of a hearing or
14		the issuance of an order of expungement.
15	(4)	For a petition brought under subsection (1)(a) of this section, the court shall order
16		expunged all records in the custody of the court and any records in the custody of
17		any other agency or official, including law enforcement records, if at the hearing
18		the court finds that:
19		(a) The offense was not a sex offense or an offense committed against a child;
20		(b) The person had not in the five (5) years prior to the filing of the petition for
21		expungement been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor;
22		(c) No proceeding concerning a felony or misdemeanor is pending or being
23		instituted against the person; and
24		(d) The offense is not one subject to enhancement for a second or subsequent
25		offense or the time for such an enhancement has expired.
26	(5)	For a petition brought under subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order

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expunged all records in the custody of the court and any records in the custody of

any other agency or official, including law enforcement records, if at the hearing the court finds that:

(a) The offense was not a sex offense or an offense committed against a child;

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- 4 (b) The person had not in the five (5) years prior to the filing of the petition for expungement been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor;
- 6 (c) No proceeding concerning a felony or misdemeanor is pending or being 7 instituted against the person; and
- 8 (d) The offense is not one subject to enhancement for a second or subsequent 9 offense or the time for such an enhancement has expired.
- 10 Upon the entry of an order to expunge the records, the proceedings in the case shall 11 be deemed never to have occurred; the court and other agencies shall cause records 12 to be deleted or removed from their computer systems so that the matter shall not 13 appear on official state-performed background checks; the persons and the court 14 may properly reply that no record exists with respect to the persons upon any 15 inquiry in the matter; and the person whose record is expunged shall not have to 16 disclose the fact of the record or any matter relating thereto on an application for 17 employment, credit, or other type of application.
- The filing fee for a petition under this section shall be one hundred dollars (\$100).

 The first fifty dollars (\$50) of each fee collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into a trust and agency account for deputy clerks and shall not be refundable.
- 22 (8) Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein.
- 23 (9) Inspection of the records included in the order may thereafter be permitted by the 24 court only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the records and only to 25 those persons named in the petition.
- 26 (10) This section shall be deemed to be retroactive, and any person who has been 27 convicted of a misdemeanor prior to July 14, 1992, may petition the court in which

he was convicted, or if he was convicted prior to the inception of the District Court to the District Court in the county where he now resides, for expungement of the record of one (1) misdemeanor offense or violation or a series of misdemeanor offenses or violations arising from a single incident, provided that the offense was not one specified in subsection (4) and that the offense was not the precursor offense of a felony offense for which he was subsequently convicted. This section shall apply only to offenses against the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

- 8 (11) As used in this section, "violation" has the same meaning as in KRS 500.080.
- 9 (12) Any person denied an expungement prior to June 25, 2013, due to the presence of a 10 traffic infraction on his or her record may file a new petition for expungement of the previously petitioned offenses, which the court shall hear and decide under the 12 terms of this section. No court costs or other fees, from the court or any other 13 agency, shall be required of a person filing a new petition under this subsection.
 - → Section 16. KRS 218A.275 is amended to read as follows:

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(1)

The Department of Pretrial Services shall employ or contract with persons authorized to diagnose substance use disorders, and shall [A court may request the Division of Probation and Parole to perform a risk and needs assessment for any person charged with found guilty of possession of a controlled substance pursuant to KRS 218A.1415, 218A.1416, for 1218A.1417, 218A.1422, or 218A.1430. If the person is diagnosed with any substance use disorder defined in the most recent version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, the assessor shall make a recommendation to the court as to whether treatment is indicated by the assessment, and, if so, the most appropriate level and modality of treatment or recovery program environment. If treatment is indicated for the person, unless the court makes a written finding that the recommended treatment would not be in the public interest, the court shall [may] order him or her to the appropriate treatment or recovery program that will effectively respond to the

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person's level of risk, criminal risk factors, and individual characteristics as designated by the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services where a program of treatment or recovery not to exceed one (1) year in duration may be prescribed. The person ordered to the designated treatment or recovery program shall present himself or herself for registration and initiation of the treatment or recovery program within five (5) days of the date of sentencing. If, without good cause, the person fails to appear at the designated treatment or recovery program within the specified time, or if at any time during the program of treatment or recovery prescribed, the authorized director of the treatment or recovery program finds that the person is unwilling to participate in his or her treatment, the director shall notify the sentencing court. Upon receipt of notification, the court shall cause the person to be brought before it and may continue the order of treatment, or may rescind the treatment order and impose a sentence for the possession offense. Upon discharge of the person from the treatment or recovery program by the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, or his or her designee, prior to the expiration of the one (1) year period or upon satisfactory completion of one (1) year of treatment, the person shall be deemed finally discharged from sentence. The secretary, or his or her designee, shall notify the sentencing court of the date of such discharge from the treatment or recovery program.

- (2) The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, or his or her designee, shall inform each court of the identity and location of the treatment or recovery program to which the person is sentenced.
- Transportation to an inpatient facility shall be provided by order of the court when the court finds the person unable to convey himself or herself to the facility within five (5) days of sentencing by reason of physical infirmity or financial incapability.
- 26 (4) The sentencing court shall immediately notify the designated treatment or recovery 27 program of the sentence and its effective date.

(5)	The secretary for health and family services, or his or her designee, may authorize
	transfer of the person from the initially designated treatment or recovery program to
	another treatment or recovery program for therapeutic purposes. The sentencing
	court shall be notified of termination of treatment by the terminating treatment or
	recovery program and shall be notified by the secretary of the new treatment or
	recovery program to which the person was transferred.

- (6) Responsibility for payment for treatment services rendered to persons pursuant to this section shall be as under the statutes pertaining to payment of patients and others for services rendered by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, unless the person and the treatment or recovery program shall arrange otherwise.
- None of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to preclude the court from exercising its usual discretion with regard to ordering probation or conditional discharge.
 - (8) [Except as provided in subsection (12) of this section,]In the case of any person who has been convicted [for the first time]of possession of controlled substances, the court may set aside and void the conviction upon satisfactory completion of treatment, probation, or other sentence, and issue to the person a certificate to that effect. A conviction voided under this subsection shall not be deemed [a first offense for purposes of this chapter or deemed]a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime. [Voiding of a conviction under this subsection and dismissal may occur only once with respect to any person.]
 - (9) If the court voids a conviction under this section, the court shall order the sealing of all records in the custody of the court and any records in the custody of any other agency or official, including law enforcement records[, except as provided in KRS 27A.099]. The court shall order the sealing on a form provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts. Every agency with records relating to the

1		arrest, charge, or other matters arising out of the arrest or charge that is ordered to
2		seal records, shall certify to the court within sixty (60) days of the entry of the order
3		that the required sealing action has been completed.
4	(10)	After the sealing of the record, the proceedings in the matter shall not be used
5		against the defendant except for the purposes of determining the person's eligibility
6		to have his or her conviction voided under subsection (8) of this section]. The court
7		and other agencies shall reply to any inquiry that no record exists on the matter. The
8		person whose record has been sealed shall not have to disclose the fact of the record
9		or any matter relating thereto on an application for employment, credit, or other
10		type of application.
11	(11)	Inspection of the sealed records may thereafter be permitted by the court [pursuant
12		to KRS 27A.099 or Jupon a motion by the person who is the subject of the records
13		and only to those persons named in the motion[or upon a motion of the prosecutor
14		to verify a defendant's eligibility to have his or her conviction voided under
15		subsection (8) of this section.
16	(12)	A person who has previously had a charge of possession of controlled substances
17		dismissed after completion of a deferred prosecution under KRS 218A.14151 shall
18		not be eligible for voiding of conviction under this section].
19		→ Section 17. KRS 218A.010 is amended to read as follows:
20	As u	sed in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
21	(1)	"Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by
22		injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or
23		research subject by:
24		(a) A practitioner or by his or her authorized agent under his or her immediate
25		supervision and pursuant to his or her order; or

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The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the

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practitioner;

1	(2)	"Anabolic steroid" means any drug or hormonal substance chemically a	and
2		pharmacologically related to testosterone that promotes muscle growth and inclu-	des
3		those substances classified as Schedule III controlled substances pursuant to K	RS
4		218A.020 but does not include estrogens, progestins, and anticosteroids;	
5	(3)	"Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;	
6	(4)	"Carfentanil" means any substance containing any quantity of carfentanil, or any	of
7		its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers;	
8	(5)	"Certified community based palliative care program" means a palliative c	are
9		program which has received certification from the Joint Commission;	
10	(6)	"Child" means any person under the age of majority as specified in KRS 2.015;	
11	(7)	"Cocaine" means a substance containing any quantity of cocaine, its salts, opti	ical
12		and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;	
13	(8)	"Controlled substance" means methamphetamine, or a drug, substance,	or
14		immediate precursor in Schedules I through V and includes a controlled substant	nce
15		analogue;	
16	(9)	(a) "Controlled substance analogue," except as provided in paragraph (b) of t	his
17		subsection, means a substance:	
18		1. The chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the struct	ure
19		of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II; and	
20		2. Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on	the
21		central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than	the
22		stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nerve	ous
23		system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II; or	
24		3. With respect to a particular person, which such person represents	or
25		intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on	the
26		central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than	the

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stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous

1		system of a controlled substance in Schedule 1 or 11.
2		(b) Such term does not include:
3		1. Any substance for which there is an approved new drug application;
4		2. With respect to a particular person, any substance if an exemption is in
5		effect for investigational use for that person pursuant to federal law to
6		the extent conduct with respect to such substance is pursuant to such
7		exemption; or
8		3. Any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before
9		the exemption described in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph takes
10		effect with respect to that substance;
11	(10)	"Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or
12		labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other
13		identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a
14		manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact
15		manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance;
16	(11)	"Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research
17		subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the packaging,
18		labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery;
19	(12)	"Dispenser" means a person who lawfully dispenses a Schedule II, III, IV, or V
20		controlled substance to or for the use of an ultimate user;
21	(13)	"Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled
22		substance;
23	(14)	"Dosage unit" means a single pill, capsule, ampule, liquid, or other form of
24		administration available as a single unit;
25	(15)	"Drug" means:
26		(a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia,
27		official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National

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1			Formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
2		(b)	Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, care, mitigation, treatment, or
3			prevention of disease in man or animals;
4		(c)	Substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of
5			the body of man or animals; and
6		(d)	Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in this
7			subsection.
8		It do	es not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories;
9	(16)	"Fer	tanyl" means a substance containing any quantity of fentanyl, or any of its
10		salts	, isomers, or salts of isomers;
11	(17)	"Fer	tanyl derivative" means a substance containing any quantity of any chemical
12		com	pound, except compounds specifically scheduled as controlled substances by
13		statu	te or by administrative regulation pursuant to this chapter, which is structurally
14		deriv	ved from 1-ethyl-4-(N-phenylamido) piperadine:
15		(a)	By substitution:
16			1. At the 2-position of the 1-ethyl group with a phenyl, furan, thiophene, or
17			ethyloxotetrazole ring system; and
18			2. Of the terminal amido hydrogen atom with an alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl,
19			or furanyl group; and
20		(b)	Which may be further modified in one (1) or more of the following ways:
21			1. By substitution on the N-phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy,
22			haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents;
23			2. By substitution on the piperadine ring to any extent with alkyl, allyl,
24			alkoxy, hydroxy, or halide substituents at the 2-, 3-, 5-, and/or 6-
25			positions;
26			3. By substitution on the piperadine ring to any extent with a phenyl,
27			alkoxy, or carboxylate ester substituent at the 4- position; or

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1			4. By substitution on the 1-ethyl group to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, or
2			hydroxy substituents;
3	(18)	"Go	od-faith prior examination," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal
4		pros	ecution only, means an in-person medical examination of the patient conducted
5		by t	he prescribing practitioner or other health-care professional routinely relied
6		upor	n in the ordinary course of his or her practice, at which time the patient is
7		phys	sically examined and a medical history of the patient is obtained. "In-person"
8		inclu	ades telehealth examinations. This subsection shall not be applicable to hospice
9		prov	riders licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 216B;
10	(19)	"Haz	zardous chemical substance" includes any chemical substance used or intended
11		for u	ase in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance as defined in this section
12		or tl	he illegal manufacture of methamphetamine as defined in KRS 218A.1431,
13		whic	ch:
14		(a)	Poses an explosion hazard;
15		(b)	Poses a fire hazard; or
16		(c)	Is poisonous or injurious if handled, swallowed, or inhaled;
17	(20)	"Hei	roin" means a substance containing any quantity of heroin, or any of its salts,
18		ison	ners, or salts of isomers;
19	(21)	"Hy	drocodone combination product" means a drug with:
20		(a)	Not more than three hundred (300) milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of
21			its salts, per one hundred (100) milliliters or not more than fifteen (15)
22			milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an
23			isoquinoline alkaloid of opium; or
24		(b)	Not more than three hundred (300) milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of
25			its salts, per one hundred (100) milliliters or not more than fifteen (15)
26			milligrams per dosage unit, with one (1) or more active, nonnarcotic
27			ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(22) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which is the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance or methamphetamine, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit manufacture;

- 6 (23) "Industrial hemp" has the same meaning as in KRS 260.850;
- 7 (24) "Industrial hemp products" has the same meaning as in KRS 260.850;
- 8 (25) "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;
- 13 (26) "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;
- 16 (27) "Manufacture," except as provided in KRS 218A.1431, means the production,
- preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled
- 18 substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural
- origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of
- 20 extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of
- 21 the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container except that this term does not
- include activities:

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- 23 (a) By a practitioner as an incident to his or her administering or dispensing of a
- 24 controlled substance in the course of his or her professional practice;
- 25 (b) By a practitioner, or by his or her authorized agent under his supervision, for
- the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis
- and not for sale; or

1		(c)	By a pharmacist as an incident to his or her dispensing of a controlled
2			substance in the course of his or her professional practice;
3	(28)	"Ma	rijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sp., whether growing or not; the
4		seed	s thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound,
5		man	ufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin
6		or a	ny compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of these
7		subs	tances. The term "marijuana" does not include:
8		(a)	Industrial hemp that is in the possession, custody, or control of a person who
9			holds a license issued by the Department of Agriculture permitting that person
10			to cultivate, handle, or process industrial hemp;
11		(b)	Industrial hemp products that do not include any living plants, viable seeds,
12			leaf materials, or floral materials;
13		(c)	The substance cannabidiol, when transferred, dispensed, or administered
14			pursuant to the written order of a physician practicing at a hospital or
15			associated clinic affiliated with a Kentucky public university having a college
16			or school of medicine;
17		(d)	For persons participating in a clinical trial or in an expanded access program,
18			a drug or substance approved for the use of those participants by the United
19			States Food and Drug Administration;
20		(e)	A cannabidiol product derived from industrial hemp, as defined in KRS
21			260.850;
22		(f)	For the purpose of conducting scientific research, a cannabinoid product
23			derived from industrial hemp, as defined in KRS 260.850;
24		(g)	A cannabinoid product approved as a prescription medication by the United
25			States Food and Drug Administration; or
26		(h)	Medicinal cannabis as defined in KRS 218B.010;
27	(29)	"Me	dical history," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution only,

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1		mear	ns an accounting of a patient's medical background, including but not limited to		
2		prior	medical conditions, prescriptions, and family background;		
3	(30)	"Medical order," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution only			
4		mear	ns a lawful order of a specifically identified practitioner for a specifically		
5		ident	tified patient for the patient's health-care needs. "Medical order" may or may		
6		not i	nclude a prescription drug order;		
7	(31)	"Medical record," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution only,			
8		mear	ns a record, other than for financial or billing purposes, relating to a patient,		
9		kept by a practitioner as a result of the practitioner-patient relationship;			
10	(32)	"Methamphetamine" means any substance that contains any quantity of			
11		meth	amphetamine, or any of its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers;		
12	(33)	"Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly			
13		by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of			
14		chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:			
15		(a)	Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of		
16			opium or opiate;		
17		(b)	Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is		
18			chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in		
19			paragraph (a) of this subsection, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids		
20			of opium;		
21		(c)	Opium poppy and poppy straw;		
22		(d)	Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which		
23			cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been		
24			removed;		
25		(e)	Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;		
26		(f)	Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; and		

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(g) Any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of

1	the substances	referred to	in paragraphs	(a) to (f) of this	subsection:

- 2 (34) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining
 3 liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having
 4 addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless
 5 specifically designated as controlled under KRS 218A.020, the dextrorotatory
 6 isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does
 7 include its racemic and levorotatory forms;
- 8 (35) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species papaver somniferum L., except its seeds;
- 10 (36) "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision 11 or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal 12 entity;
- 13 (37) "Physical injury" has the same meaning it has in KRS 500.080;

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- 14 (38) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing;
- 15 (39) "Pharmacist" means a natural person licensed by this state to engage in the practice 16 of the profession of pharmacy;
 - (40) "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, physician assistant as authorized under KRS 311.858, 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 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;

- 3 (41) "Practitioner-patient relationship," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal 4 prosecution only, means a medical relationship that exists between a patient and a 5 practitioner or the practitioner's designee, after the practitioner or his or her 6 designee has conducted at least one (1) good-faith prior examination;
- 7 (42) "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;
- 13 (43) "Prescription blank," with reference to a controlled substance, means a document 14 that meets the requirements of KRS 218A.204 and 217.216;

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- (44) "Presumptive probation" means a sentence of probation not to exceed the maximum term specified for the offense, subject to conditions otherwise authorized by law, that is presumed to be the appropriate sentence for certain offenses designated in this chapter, notwithstanding contrary provisions of KRS Chapter 533. That presumption shall only be overcome by a finding on the record by the sentencing court of substantial and compelling reasons why the defendant cannot be safely and effectively supervised in the community, is not amenable to community-based treatment, or poses a significant risk to public safety;
- 23 (45) "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance;
- 25 (46) "Recovery program" means an evidence-based, nonclinical service that assists 26 individuals and families working toward sustained recovery from substance use and 27 other criminal risk factors. This can be done through an array of support programs

and services that are delivered through residential and nonresidential means;

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

- (48) "Second or subsequent offense" means that for the purposes of this chapter an offense is considered as a second or subsequent offense, if, prior to his or her conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted under this 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 prior conviction for a nontrafficking offense shall be treated as a prior offense only when the subsequent offense is a nontrafficking offense. For the purposes of this section, a conviction voided under KRS 218A.275 [or 218A.276] shall not constitute a conviction under this chapter;
- 19 (49) "Sell" means to dispose of a controlled substance to another person for consideration or in furtherance of commercial distribution;
- 21 (50) "Serious physical injury" has the same meaning it has in KRS 500.080;
- 22 (51) "Synthetic cannabinoids or piperazines" means any chemical compound which is
 23 not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or, if approved,
 24 which is not dispensed or possessed in accordance with state and federal law, that
 25 contains Benzylpiperazine (BZP); Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine (TFMPP); 1,126 Dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxytetrahydrocannabinol (HU-210); 1-Butyl-3-(127 naphthoyl)indole; 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole; dexanabinol (HU-211); or any

1 compound in the following structural classes:

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(a) Naphthoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)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 naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, and AM-2201;

- (b) Phenylacetylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole 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 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 AM-630, AM-2233, AM-694, Pravadoline (WIN 48,098), and RCS-4;
- (d) Cyclohexylphenols: Any compound containing 2-(3a hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, ring by an haloalkyl,

cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to CP 47,497 and its C8 homologue (cannabicyclohexanol);

- (e) Naphthylmethylindoles: Any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane 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 naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to JWH-175, JWH-184, and JWH-185;
- (f) Naphthoylpyrroles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole 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 pyrrole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to JWH-030, JWH-145, JWH-146, JWH-307, and JWH-368;
- (g) Naphthylmethylindenes: Any compound containing a 1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene 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 indene ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to JWH-176;
- (h) Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)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;

- (i) Adamantoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-adamantoyl)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 adamantyl ring system to any extent. Examples of this structural class 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;
- (52) "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 2-aminopropan-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:
 - (a) By substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylenedioxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring system by one (1) or more other univalent substituents. Examples of this class include but are not limited to 3,4-

1		Methylenedioxycathinone (bk-MDA);			
2		(b) By substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent. Examples			
3		of this class include but are not limited to 2-methylamino-1-phenylbutan-1-			
4		one (buphedrone);			
5		(c) By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or			
6		methoxybenzyl groups, or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a			
7		cyclic structure. Examples of this class include but are not limited to			
8		Dimethylcathinone, Ethcathinone, and α -Pyrrolidinopropiophenone (α -PPP);			
9		or			
10		(d) Any other synthetic cathinone which is not approved by the United States			
11		Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, is not dispensed or possessed			
12		in accordance with state or federal law;			
13	(53)	"Synthetic drugs" means any synthetic cannabinoids or piperazines or any synthetic			
14		cathinones;			
15	(54)	"Telehealth" has the same meaning it has in KRS 211.332;			
16	(55)	"Tetrahydrocannabinols" means synthetic equivalents of the substances contained			
17		in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of the plant Cannabis, sp. or synthetic			
18		substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and			
19		pharmacological activity such as the following:			
20		(a) Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;			
21		(b) Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; and			
22		(c) Delta 3, 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers;			
23	(56)	"Traffic," except as provided in KRS 218A.1431, means to manufacture, distribute,			
24		dispense, sell, transfer, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, dispense,			
25		or sell a controlled substance;			
26	(57)	"Transfer" means to dispose of a controlled substance to another person without			
27		consideration and not in furtherance of commercial distribution; and			

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1 (58) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for

- 2 his or her own use or for the use of a member of his or her household or for
- administering to an animal owned by him or her or by a member of his or her
- 4 household.
- 5 → Section 18. The following KRS sections are repealed:
- 6 218A.14151 Deferred prosecution program for first and second offenders of KRS
- 7 218A.1415.
- 8 218A.1450 Trafficking in salvia -- Penalty.
- 9 218A.1451 Possession of salvia -- Penalty -- Maximum term of incarceration.
- 10 218A.1452 Salvia cultivation -- Penalty.
- 11 218A.276 Assessment and treatment program for possessors of marijuana, synthetic
- drugs, or salvia -- Rescission of treatment order -- Voiding of conviction -- Sealing
- of records.
- 14 27A.099 Deferred prosecution -- Application -- Listing of persons with records sealed.
- → Section 19. Sections 13 to 17 of this Act take effect August 1, 2025.