

**Local Government Mandate Statement  
Kentucky Legislative Research Commission  
2026 Regular Session**

## Part I: Measure Information

<b>Bill Request #:</b>	1644	<b>Bill #:</b>	SB 132/GA
<b>Document ID #:</b>	5037	<b>Sponsor:</b>	Senator Shelly Funke Frommeyer
<b>Bill Title:</b>	AN ACT relating to massage therapy.		

Unit of Government: ☒ City ☒ County ☒ Urban-County  
☒ Charter County ☒ Consolidated Local ☒ Unified Local

Office(s) Impacted: Law Enforcement, Jails

Requirement:      ☒ Mandatory      ☐ Optional

Effect on Powers  
& Duties:      ☒ Modifies Existing      ☒ Adds New      ☐ Eliminates Existing

Other Fiscal Statement(s) that may exist: ☐ Actuarial Analysis ☒ Corrections Impact  
☐ Health Benefit Mandate ☐ State Employee Health Plan

## Part II: Bill Provisions and the Estimated Fiscal Impact Relating to Local Government

SB 132/GA proposes an amendment to KRS 309.364 to specify that state law governing massage therapists (KRS 309.350 to 309.364) overrides local ordinances or regulations related to massage therapist licensing. However, it preserves the authority of local governments—such as cities, counties, and consolidated local governments—to regulate the operation of businesses associated with licensed massage therapists. This includes adopting and enforcing ordinances related to zoning requirements, local business or occupational licensing standards, occupational license fees, and business practices such as inspections, advertising, hours of operation, and sanitation. Additionally, the amendment increases the penalty for practicing massage without a license from a Class B misdemeanor to a Class A misdemeanor, and specifies that each massage performed without a license constitutes a separate offense.

**The fiscal impact of SB 132/GA on local government is indeterminable but likely negative.** While there will be costs associated with violations of this legislation, the number of misdemeanors cannot be predicted and is unknown.

A person convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be incarcerated for up to twelve months. Misdemeanants are housed in one of Kentucky's 74 full-service jails or three life safety jails. While the expense of housing inmates varies by jail, this estimated impact will be based on an average cost to incarcerate of \$47.43 per day. While the majority of misdemeanor defendants are granted bail, those who do not will also cost local jails an average cost to incarcerate of \$47.43 per day.

**Data Source(s):** Department of Corrections, LRC Staff

**Preparer:** HT **Reviewer:** TJ (MDA) **Date:** 2/9/26