

1 AN ACT relating to cannabis.

2 ***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:***

3 ➔Section 1. KRS 260.850 is amended to read as follows:

4 As used in KRS 260.850 to 260.869:

- 5 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Kentucky Department of
6 Agriculture;
- 7 (2) "Cultivating" means planting, growing, and harvesting a plant or crop;
- 8 (3) "Department" means the Kentucky Department of Agriculture;
- 9 (4) "Handling" means possessing or storing hemp for any period of time on premises
10 owned, operated, or controlled by a person licensed to cultivate or process hemp.
11 "Handling" also includes possessing or storing hemp in a vehicle for any period of
12 time other than during its actual transport from the premises of a licensed person to
13 cultivate or process hemp to the premises of another licensed person;
- 14 (5) "Hemp" or "industrial hemp" means the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and any part of
15 that plant, including the seeds thereof and all **nonintoxicating** derivatives, extracts,
16 cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not,
17 with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than three-tenths of
18 one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis;
- 19 (6) "Hemp products" or "industrial hemp products" means products derived from, or
20 made by, processing hemp plants or plant parts;
- 21 (7) "Licensee" means an individual or business entity possessing a license issued by the
22 department under the authority of this chapter to grow, handle, cultivate, process, or
23 market hemp or hemp products;
- 24 (8) "Marketing" means promoting or selling a product within the Commonwealth, in
25 another state, or outside of the United States. "Marketing" includes efforts to
26 advertise and gather information about the needs or preferences of potential
27 consumers or suppliers;

1 (9) "Processing" means converting an agricultural commodity into a marketable form;
2 and

3 (10) "University" means an accredited institution of higher education located in the
4 Commonwealth.

5 ➔Section 2. KRS 260.852 is amended to read as follows:

6 It is the declared policy of the Commonwealth that hemp is a viable agricultural crop in
7 the Commonwealth. The purposes of KRS 260.850 to 260.869 are to:

8 (1) Promote the research and study methods of cultivating, processing, and marketing
9 hemp;

10 (2) Promote the expansion of the Commonwealth's hemp industry to the maximum
11 extent permitted by federal law by allowing citizens of the Commonwealth to
12 cultivate, handle, or process hemp and nonintoxicating hemp products for
13 commercial purposes;~~and~~

14 (3) Move the Commonwealth and its citizens to the forefront of the hemp industry; and

15 (4) Prohibit licensees and other participants in the Commonwealth's hemp licensing
16 program from engaging in the manufacturing or distribution of intoxicating
17 products derived from the plant Cannabis sativa L.

18 ➔Section 3. KRS 260.858 is amended to read as follows:

19 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, it is lawful for a
20 licensee, or his or her agent, to cultivate, handle, or process hemp or
21 nonintoxicating hemp products in the Commonwealth.

22 (2) It is unlawful for a person who does not hold a license issued by the department, or
23 who is not an agent of a licensee, to cultivate, handle, process, or market living
24 hemp plants or viable seeds, leaf materials, or floral materials derived from hemp.
25 Penalties for persons who cultivate, handle, process, or market living hemp plants
26 or viable seeds, leaf materials, or floral materials derived from hemp without a
27 license are the same as those penalties that are applicable to persons who violate

1 KRS Chapter 218A, relating to marijuana.

2 (3) It is unlawful for a person who does not hold a license issued by the department, or
3 who is not an agent of a licensee, to possess hemp extract material having a delta-9
4 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration in excess of three-tenths of one percent (0.3%).
5 Penalties for persons who possess such hemp extract materials without a license are
6 the same as those penalties that are applicable to persons who violate KRS Chapter
7 218A, relating to marijuana.

8 (4) It is unlawful for a person to possess or to convert a hemp-derived cannabinoid
9 into an intoxicating substance, including but not limited to delta-8
10 tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-10 tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabinol-O,
11 tetrahydrocannabinol-P, or hexahydrocannabinol.

12 (5) It is unlawful for a person to possess hemp-extract material having a
13 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration in excess of naturally occurring trace
14 amounts. For delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol, naturally occurring trace amounts
15 shall mean not more than one-thousandth of one percent (0.001%).

16 (6) It is unlawful for a person to market, sell, or distribute in Kentucky:

17 (a) Hemp cigarettes;

18 (b) Hemp cigars;

19 (c) Chew, dip, or other smokeless material consisting of hemp;

20 (d) Hemp teas;

21 (e) Whole hemp buds;

22 (f) Ground hemp floral material; or

23 (g) Ground hemp leaf material.

24 (7) It is unlawful for a person to market or distribute an intoxicating substance
25 derived from the plant *Cannabis sativa L.*

26 (8) Nothing in this chapter authorizes any person to violate any federal or state law or
27 regulation.

1 ➔Section 4. KRS 218A.010 is amended to read as follows:

2 As used in this chapter:

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

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

1 (12) "Dispenser" means a person who lawfully dispenses a Schedule II, III, IV, or V
2 controlled substance to or for the use of an ultimate user;

3 (13) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled
4 substance;

5 (14) "Dosage unit" means a single pill, capsule, ampule, liquid, or other form of
6 administration available as a single unit;

7 (15) "Drug" means:

8 (a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia,
9 official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National
10 Formulary, or any supplement to any of them;

11 (b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, care, mitigation, treatment, or
12 prevention of disease in man or animals;

13 (c) Substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of
14 the body of man or animals; and

15 (d) Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in this
16 subsection.

17 It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories;

18 (16) "Fentanyl" means a substance containing any quantity of fentanyl, or any of its
19 salts, isomers, or salts of isomers;

20 (17) "Fentanyl derivative" means a substance containing any quantity of any chemical
21 compound, except compounds specifically scheduled as controlled substances by
22 statute or by administrative regulation pursuant to this chapter, which is structurally
23 derived from 1-ethyl-4-(N-phenylamido) piperadine:

24 (a) By substitution:

25 1. At the 2-position of the 1-ethyl group with a phenyl, furan, thiophene, or
26 ethyloxotetrazole ring system; and

27 2. Of the terminal amido hydrogen atom with an alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl,

1 or furanyl group; and

2 (b) Which may be further modified in one (1) or more of the following ways:

3 1. By substitution on the N-phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy,
4 haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents;

5 2. By substitution on the piperadine ring to any extent with alkyl, allyl,
6 alkoxy, hydroxy, or halide substituents at the 2-, 3-, 5-, and/or 6-
7 positions;

8 3. By substitution on the piperadine ring to any extent with a phenyl,
9 alkoxy, or carboxylate ester substituent at the 4- position; or

10 4. By substitution on the 1-ethyl group to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, or
11 hydroxy substituents;

12 (18) "Good faith prior examination," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal
13 prosecution only, means an in-person medical examination of the patient conducted
14 by the prescribing practitioner or other health-care professional routinely relied
15 upon in the ordinary course of his or her practice, at which time the patient is
16 physically examined and a medical history of the patient is obtained. "In-person"
17 includes telehealth examinations. This subsection shall not be applicable to hospice
18 providers licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 216B;

19 (19) "Hazardous chemical substance" includes any chemical substance used or intended
20 for use in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance as defined in this section
21 or the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine as defined in KRS 218A.1431,
22 which:

23 (a) Poses an explosion hazard;

24 (b) Poses a fire hazard; or

25 (c) Is poisonous or injurious if handled, swallowed, or inhaled;

26 (20) "Heroin" means a substance containing any quantity of heroin, or any of its salts,
27 isomers, or salts of isomers;

- 1 (21) "Hydrocodone combination product" means a drug with:
- 2 (a) Not more than three hundred (300) milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of
- 3 its salts, per one hundred (100) milliliters or not more than fifteen (15)
- 4 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an
- 5 isoquinoline alkaloid of opium; or
- 6 (b) Not more than three hundred (300) milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of
- 7 its salts, per one hundred (100) milliliters or not more than fifteen (15)
- 8 milligrams per dosage unit, with one (1) or more active, nonnarcotic
- 9 ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 10 (22) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which is the principal compound
- 11 commonly used or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical
- 12 intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance
- 13 or methamphetamine, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit
- 14 manufacture;
- 15 (23) "Industrial hemp" has the same meaning as in KRS 260.850;
- 16 (24) "Industrial hemp products" has the same meaning as in KRS 260.850;
- 17 (25) "Intent to manufacture" means any evidence which demonstrates a person's
- 18 conscious objective to manufacture a controlled substance or methamphetamine.
- 19 Such evidence includes but is not limited to statements and a chemical substance's
- 20 usage, quantity, manner of storage, or proximity to other chemical substances or
- 21 equipment used to manufacture a controlled substance or methamphetamine;
- 22 (26) "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except the Cabinet for Health and Family
- 23 Services may include the optical, positional, or geometric isomer to classify any
- 24 substance pursuant to KRS 218A.020;
- 25 (27) "Manufacture," except as provided in KRS 218A.1431, means the production,
- 26 preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled
- 27 substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural

1 origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of
2 extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of
3 the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container except that this term does not
4 include activities:

5 (a) By a practitioner as an incident to his or her administering or dispensing of a
6 controlled substance in the course of his or her professional practice;

7 (b) By a practitioner, or by his or her authorized agent under his supervision, for
8 the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis
9 and not for sale; or

10 (c) By a pharmacist as an incident to his or her dispensing of a controlled
11 substance in the course of his or her professional practice;

12 (28) "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sp., whether growing or not; the
13 seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound,
14 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin
15 or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of these
16 substances. The term "marijuana" does not include:

17 (a) Industrial hemp that is in the possession, custody, or control of a person who
18 holds a license issued by the Department of Agriculture permitting that person
19 to cultivate, handle, or process industrial hemp;

20 (b) Industrial hemp products that are nonintoxicating and do not include any
21 living plants, viable seeds, leaf materials, or floral materials;

22 (c) The substance cannabidiol, when transferred, dispensed, or administered
23 pursuant to the written order of a physician practicing at a hospital or
24 associated clinic affiliated with a Kentucky public university having a college
25 or school of medicine;

26 (d) For persons participating in a clinical trial or in an expanded access program,
27 a drug or substance approved for the use of those participants by the United

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

- 1 paragraph (a) of this subsection, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids
2 of opium;
- 3 (c) Opium poppy and poppy straw;
- 4 (d) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which
5 cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been
6 removed;
- 7 (e) Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;
- 8 (f) Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; and
- 9 (g) Any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of
10 the substances referred to in paragraphs (a) to (f) of this subsection;
- 11 (34) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining
12 liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having
13 addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless
14 specifically designated as controlled under KRS 218A.020, the dextrorotatory
15 isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does
16 include its racemic and levorotatory forms;
- 17 (35) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *papaver somniferum* L., except its
18 seeds;
- 19 (36) "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision
20 or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal
21 entity;
- 22 (37) "Physical injury" has the same meaning it has in KRS 500.080;
- 23 (38) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing;
- 24 (39) "Pharmacist" means a natural person licensed by this state to engage in the practice
25 of the profession of pharmacy;
- 26 (40) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific
27 investigator, optometrist as authorized in KRS 320.240, advanced practice

1 registered nurse as authorized under KRS 314.011, physician assistant as authorized
2 under KRS 311.858, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted by
3 state or federal law to acquire, distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to,
4 or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or
5 research in this state. "Practitioner" also includes a physician, dentist, podiatrist,
6 veterinarian, or advanced practice registered nurse authorized under KRS 314.011
7 who is a resident of and actively practicing in a state other than Kentucky and who
8 is licensed and has prescriptive authority for controlled substances under the
9 professional licensing laws of another state, unless the person's Kentucky license
10 has been revoked, suspended, restricted, or probated, in which case the terms of the
11 Kentucky license shall prevail;

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

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

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

24 (44) "Presumptive probation" means a sentence of probation not to exceed the maximum
25 term specified for the offense, subject to conditions otherwise authorized by law,
26 that is presumed to be the appropriate sentence for certain offenses designated in
27 this chapter, notwithstanding contrary provisions of KRS Chapter 533. That

1 presumption shall only be overcome by a finding on the record by the sentencing
2 court of substantial and compelling reasons why the defendant cannot be safely and
3 effectively supervised in the community, is not amenable to community-based
4 treatment, or poses a significant risk to public safety;

5 (45) "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting
6 of a controlled substance;

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

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

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

- 1 (49) "Sell" means to dispose of a controlled substance to another person for
2 consideration or in furtherance of commercial distribution;
- 3 (50) "Serious physical injury" has the same meaning it has in KRS 500.080;
- 4 (51) "Synthetic cannabinoids or piperazines" means any chemical compound which is
5 not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or, if approved,
6 which is not dispensed or possessed in accordance with state and federal law, that
7 contains Benzylpiperazine (BZP); Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine (TFMPP); 1,1-
8 Dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxytetrahydrocannabinol (HU-210); 1-Butyl-3-(1-
9 naphthoyl)indole; 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole; dexanabinol (HU-211); or any
10 compound in the following structural classes:
- 11 (a) Naphthoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole
12 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl,
13 haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
14 piperidiny)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further
15 substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in
16 the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but
17 are not limited to JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-
18 122, JWH-200, and AM-2201;
- 19 (b) Phenylacetylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole
20 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl,
21 haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
22 piperidiny)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further
23 substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in
24 the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are
25 not limited to JWH-167, JWH-250, JWH-251, and RCS-8;
- 26 (c) Benzoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with
27 substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,

1 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
2 piperidiny)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further
3 substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in
4 the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are
5 not limited to AM-630, AM-2233, AM-694, Pravadoline (WIN 48,098), and
6 RCS-4;

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

14 (e) Naphthylmethylinroles: Any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-
15 naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
16 indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
17 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether
18 or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not
19 substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class
20 include but are not limited to JWH-175, JWH-184, and JWH-185;

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

- 1 (g) Naphthylmethylindenes: Any compound containing a 1-(1-
2 naphthylmethyl)indene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the
3 indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
4 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether
5 or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent and whether or not
6 substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class
7 include but are not limited to JWH-176;
- 8 (h) Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-
9 tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen
10 atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
11 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl
12 group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
13 whether or not further substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any
14 extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to UR-144
15 and XLR-11;
- 16 (i) Adamantoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-adamantoyl)indole
17 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl,
18 haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
19 piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further
20 substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in
21 the adamantyl ring system to any extent. Examples of this structural class
22 include but are not limited to AB-001 and AM-1248; or
- 23 (j) Any other synthetic cannabinoid or piperazine which is not approved by the
24 United States Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, which is not
25 dispensed or possessed in accordance with state and federal law;
- 26 (52) "Synthetic cathinones" means any chemical compound which is not approved by
27 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, alkylendioxy, 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-Methylenedioxycathinone (bk-MDA);

(b) By substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent. Examples of this class include but are not limited to 2-methylamino-1-phenylbutan-1-one (buphedrone);

(c) By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups, or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure. Examples of this class include but are not limited to Dimethylcathinone, Ethcathinone, and α -Pyrrolidinopropiophenone (α -PPP); or

(d) Any other synthetic cathinone which is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, is not dispensed or possessed in accordance with state or federal law;

(53) "Synthetic drugs" means any synthetic cannabinoids or piperazines, ~~for~~ any synthetic cathinones, or any synthetic tetrahydrocannabinols;

(54) "Synthetic tetrahydrocannabinols" means synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in any part of the plant Cannabis, sp. or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity, including but not limited to:

- 1 (a) Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and their optical isomers;
2 (b) Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and their optical isomers;
3 (c) Delta 3, 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and its optical isomers;
4 (d) Delta 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and its optical isomers;
5 (e) Delta 8 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and its optical isomers;
6 (f) Delta 9 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and its optical isomers;
7 (g) Delta 10 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and its optical isomers;
8 (h) Tetrahydrocannabinol-O cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and its optical
9 isomers;
10 (i) Tetrahydrocannabinol-P cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and its optical
11 isomers;
12 (j) Hexahydrocannabinol cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and its optical
13 isomers; and
14 (k) Any other cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and its optical isomers that
15 mimics the intoxicating effects of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol;
16 (55) "Telehealth" has the same meaning it has in KRS 311.550;
17 ~~{(55) "Tetrahydrocannabinols" means synthetic equivalents of the substances contained~~
18 ~~in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of the plant Cannabis, sp. or synthetic~~
19 ~~substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and~~
20 ~~pharmacological activity such as the following:~~
21 ~~(a) Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;~~
22 ~~(b) Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; and~~
23 ~~(c) Delta 3, 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers;}~~
24 (56) "Traffic," except as provided in KRS 218A.1431, means to manufacture, distribute,
25 dispense, sell, transfer, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, dispense,
26 or sell a controlled substance;
27 (57) "Transfer" means to dispose of a controlled substance to another person without

1 consideration and not in furtherance of commercial distribution; and
2 (58) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for
3 his or her own use or for the use of a member of his or her household or for
4 administering to an animal owned by him or her or by a member of his or her
5 household.