1		AN ACT relating to cannabis.
2	Be i	t enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3		→ SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 218A IS CREATED TO
4	REA	AD AS FOLLOWS:
5	<u>(1)</u>	A person twenty-one (21) years of age or older who knowingly and unlawfully
6		possesses, traffics, or cultivates a personal use quantity of cannabis shall not be
7		subject to any penalty for that activity.
8	<u>(2)</u>	Possession, trafficking, or cultivation of a personal use quantity of cannabis
9		under this section shall not be considered a criminal offense.
10	<u>(3)</u>	No person shall be subject to arrest for possession, trafficking, or cultivation of a
11		personal use quantity of cannabis.
12	<u>(4)</u>	If a person has been released on probation, parole, conditional release, or other
13		form of release and is subject to conditions of supervision, then the possession,
14		trafficking, or cultivation of a personal use quantity of cannabis shall not
15		constitute grounds for revocation or other sanctions.
16		→ Section 2. KRS 218A.010 is amended to read as follows:
17	As u	sed in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
18	(1)	"Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by
19		injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or
20		research subject by:
21		(a) A practitioner or by his or her authorized agent under his or her immediate
22		supervision and pursuant to his or her order; or
23		(b) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the
24		practitioner;
25	(2)	"Anabolic steroid" means any drug or hormonal substance chemically and
26		pharmacologically related to testosterone that promotes muscle growth and includes
27		those substances classified as Schedule III controlled substances pursuant to KRS

1		218A.020 but does not include estrogens, progestins, and anticosteroids;
2	(3)	"Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
3	(4)	"Cannabis" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sp., whether growing or not;
4		the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every
5		compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its
6		seeds or resin, or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any
7		quantity of these substances. The term "cannabis" does not include:
8		(a) Industrial hemp that is in the possession, custody, or control of a person
9		who holds a license issued by the Department of Agriculture permitting that
10		person to cultivate, handle, or process industrial hemp;
11		(b) Industrial hemp products that do not include any living plants, viable seeds,
12		or leaf 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
16		college or school of medicine;
17		(d) For persons participating in a clinical trial or in an expanded access
18		program, a drug or substance approved for the use of those participants by
19		the United States Food and Drug Administration;
20		(e) A cannabidiol product derived from industrial hemp, as defined in KRS
21		<u>260.850;</u>
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	(5)	"Cannabis accessory" means drug paraphernalia for the ingestion, inhalation, or

1	store	ge of a personal use quantity of cannabis;
2	<u>(6)</u> "Car	entanil" means any substance containing any quantity of carfentanil, or any of
3	its s	ts, isomers, or salts of isomers;
4	<u>(7)</u> [(5)]	"Certified community based palliative care program" means a palliative care
5	prog	am which has received certification from the Joint Commission;
6	<u>(8)[(6)]</u>	"Child" means any person under the age of majority as specified in KRS
7	2.01	;
8	<u>(9)</u> [(7)]	"Cocaine" means a substance containing any quantity of cocaine, its salts,
9	optio	l and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;
10	<u>(10)</u> [(8)]	"Controlled substance" means methamphetamine, or a drug, substance, or
11	imm	diate precursor in Schedules I through V and includes a controlled substance
12	anal	gue;
13	<u>(11)</u> [(9)]	(a) "Controlled substance analogue," except as provided in paragraph (b) of
14		this subsection, means a substance:
15		1. The chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the structure
16		of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II; and
17		2. Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
18		central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the
19		stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
20		system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II; or
21		3. With respect to a particular person, which such person represents or
22		intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
23		central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the
24		stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
25		system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II.
26	(b)	"Controlled substance analogue" [Such term] does not include:
27		1. Any substance for which there is an approved new drug application;

1		2. With respect to a particular person, any substance if an exemption is in
2		effect for investigational use for that person pursuant to federal law to
3		the extent conduct with respect to such substance is pursuant to such
4		exemption; or
5		3. Any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before
6		the exemption described in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph takes
7		effect with respect to that substance;
8	<u>(12)</u> [(10)]	"Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container
9	or la	beling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or
10	other	identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a
11	manı	ufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact
12	manı	ufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance;
13	<u>(13)</u> [(11)]	"Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or
14	resea	arch subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the
15	pack	aging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that
16	deliv	ery;
17	<u>(14)</u> [(12)]	"Dispenser" means a person who lawfully dispenses a Schedule II, III, IV, or
18	V co	ntrolled substance to or for the use of an ultimate user;
19	<u>(15)</u> [(13)]	"Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a
20	contr	rolled substance;
21	<u>(16)</u> [(14)]	"Dosage unit" means a single pill, capsule, ampule, liquid, or other form of
22	admi	nistration available as a single unit;
23	<u>(17)</u> [(15)]	"Drug" means:
24	(a)	Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia,
25		official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National
26		Formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
27	(b)	Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, care, mitigation, treatment, or

Page 4 of 34

XXXX 12/26/2024 10:31 AM

Jacketed

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

I	<u>(20)[(18)]</u>	"Good-faith prior examination," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for
2	crim	inal prosecution only, means an in-person medical examination of the patient
3	cond	ucted by the prescribing practitioner or other health-care professional routinely
4	relie	d upon in the ordinary course of his or her practice, at which time the patient is
5	phys	ically examined and a medical history of the patient is obtained. "In-person"
6	inclu	des telehealth examinations. This subsection shall not be applicable to hospice
7	prov	iders licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 216B;
8	<u>(21)</u> [(19)]	"Hazardous chemical substance" includes any chemical substance used or
9	inten	ded for use in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance as defined in
0	this	section or the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine as defined in KRS
1	218 <i>A</i>	A.1431, which:
12	(a)	Poses an explosion hazard;
13	(b)	Poses a fire hazard; or
4	(c)	Is poisonous or injurious if handled, swallowed, or inhaled;
15	<u>(22)</u> [(20)]	"Heroin" means a substance containing any quantity of heroin, or any of its
6	salts,	isomers, or salts of isomers;
7	<u>(23)</u> [(21)]	"Hydrocodone combination product" means a drug with:
8	(a)	Not more than three hundred (300) milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of
9		its salts, per one hundred (100) milliliters or not more than fifteen (15)
20		milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an
21		isoquinoline alkaloid of opium; or
22	(b)	Not more than three hundred (300) milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of
23		its salts, per one hundred (100) milliliters or not more than fifteen (15)
24		milligrams per dosage unit, with one (1) or more active, nonnarcotic
25		ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
26	<u>(24)</u> [(22)]	"Immediate precursor" means a substance which is the principal compound

27

commonly used or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical

1	inter	mediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance
2	or m	ethamphetamine, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit
3	manı	ufacture;
4	<u>(25)[(23)]</u>	"Industrial hemp" has the same meaning as in KRS 260.850;
5	<u>(26)</u> [(24)]	"Industrial hemp products" has the same meaning as in KRS 260.850;
6	<u>(27)</u> [(25)]	"Intent to manufacture" means any evidence which demonstrates a person's
7	cons	cious objective to manufacture a controlled substance or methamphetamine.
8	Such	evidence includes but is not limited to statements and a chemical substance's
9	usage	e, quantity, manner of storage, or proximity to other chemical substances or
10	equip	oment used to manufacture a controlled substance or methamphetamine;
11	<u>(28)[(26)]</u>	"Isomer" means the optical isomer, except the Cabinet for Health and Family
12	Serv	ices may include the optical, positional, or geometric isomer to classify any
13	subst	cance pursuant to KRS 218A.020;
14	<u>(29)</u> [(27)]	"Manufacture," except as provided in KRS 218A.1431, means the production,
15	prepa	aration, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled
16	subst	cance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural
17	origi	n or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of
18	extra	ction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of
19	the s	ubstance or labeling or relabeling of its container except that this term does not
20	inclu	de activities:
21	(a)	By a practitioner as an incident to his or her administering or dispensing of a
22		controlled substance in the course of his or her professional practice;
23	(b)	By a practitioner, or by his or her authorized agent under his or her
24		supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or
25		chemical analysis and not for sale; or
26	(c)	By a pharmacist as an incident to his or her dispensing of a controlled

substance in the course of his or her professional practice;

27

1	(30) ₍₂₈₎ "Marijuana" has the same meaning as "cannabis" in subsection (4) of this
2	section[means all parts of the plant Cannabis sp., whether growing or not; the seeds
3	thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound,
4	manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin
5	or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of these
6	substances. The term "marijuana" does not include:
7	(a) Industrial hemp that is in the possession, custody, or control of a person who
8	holds a license issued by the Department of Agriculture permitting that person
9	to cultivate, handle, or process industrial hemp;
10	(b) Industrial hemp products that do not include any living plants, viable seeds,
11	leaf materials, or floral materials;
12	(c) The substance cannabidiol, when transferred, dispensed, or administered
13	pursuant to the written order of a physician practicing at a hospital or
14	associated clinic affiliated with a Kentucky public university having a college
15	or school of medicine;
16	(d) For persons participating in a clinical trial or in an expanded access program,
17	a drug or substance approved for the use of those participants by the United
18	States Food and Drug Administration;
19	(e) A cannabidiol product derived from industrial hemp, as defined in KRS
20	260.850;
21	(f) For the purpose of conducting scientific research, a cannabinoid product
22	derived from industrial hemp, as defined in KRS 260.850;
23	(g) A cannabinoid product approved as a prescription medication by the United
24	States Food and Drug Administration; or
25	(h) Medicinal cannabis as defined in KRS 218B.010];
26	(31)[(29)] "Medical history," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution
27	only, means an accounting of a patient's medical background, including but not

I	limi	ted to prior medical conditions, prescriptions, and family background;	
2	<u>(32)[(30)]</u>	"Medical order," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution	
3	only	, means a lawful order of a specifically identified practitioner for a specifically	
4	iden	tified patient for the patient's health-care needs. "Medical order" may or may	
5	not i	nclude a prescription drug order;	
6	<u>(33)</u> [(31)]	"Medical record," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution	
7	only	, means a record, other than for financial or billing purposes, relating to a	
8	patie	ent, kept by a practitioner as a result of the practitioner-patient relationship;	
9	<u>(34)</u> [(32)]	"Methamphetamine" means any substance that contains any quantity of	
10	meth	namphetamine, or any of its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers;	
11	<u>(35)</u> [(33)]	"Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or	
12	indi	rectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by	
13	means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical		
14	synt	hesis:	
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	
27	(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	(36)[(34)] "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-
3	sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug
4	having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include,
5	unless specifically designated as controlled under KRS 218A.020, the
6	dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts
7	(dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms;
8	(37)[(35)] "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species papaver somniferum L., except
9	its seeds;
0	(38)[(36)] "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental
1	subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any
2	other legal entity;
3	(39) "Personal use quantity of cannabis" means:
4	(a) One (1) ounce or less of cannabis in plant form;
5	(b) Five (5) grams or less of resin or concentrates derived from hemp,
6	cannabis, or cannabanoids, excluding the estimated weight of any
7	noncannabis ingredients combined with the cannabis;
8	(c) Cannabis products containing one thousand (1,000) milligrams or less of
9	delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and one thousand (1,000) milligrams or less
20	of delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol; or
21	(d) Five (5) or fewer plants of cannabis;
22	(40)[(37)] "Physical injury" has the same meaning <u>as</u> [it has] in KRS 500.080;
23	(41)[(38)] "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after
24	mowing;
25	(42)[(39)] "Pharmacist" means a natural person licensed by this state to engage in the
26	practice of the profession of pharmacy;
27	(43)[(40)] "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific

Page 10 of 34

XXXX 12/26/2024 10:31 AM

Jacketed

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;
(44)[(41)] "Practitioner-patient relationship," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for
criminal prosecution only, means a medical relationship that exists between a
patient and a practitioner or the practitioner's designee, after the practitioner or his
or her designee has conducted at least one (1) good-faith prior examination;
(45)[(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;
(46)[(43)] "Prescription blank," with reference to a controlled substance, means a
document that meets the requirements of KRS 218A.204 and 217.216;
(47)[(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

Page 11 of 34

XXXX 12/26/2024 10:31 AM

Jacketed

1	designated in this chapter, notwithstanding contrary provisions of KRS Chapter
2	533. That presumption shall only be overcome by a finding on the record by the
3	sentencing court of substantial and compelling reasons why the defendant cannot be
4	safely and effectively supervised in the community, is not amenable to community-
5	based treatment, or poses a significant risk to public safety;
6	(48)[(45)] "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or
7	harvesting of a controlled substance;
8	(49)[(46)] "Recovery program" means an evidence-based, nonclinical service that assists
9	individuals and families working toward sustained recovery from substance use and
10	other criminal risk factors. This can be done through an array of support programs
11	and services that are delivered through residential and nonresidential means;
12	(50)[(47)] "Salvia" means Salvia divinorum or Salvinorin A and includes all parts of the
13	plant presently classified botanically as Salvia divinorum, whether growing or not,
14	the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of that plant, and every compound,
15	manufacture, derivative, mixture, or preparation of that plant, its seeds, or its
16	extracts, including salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of
17	such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
18	designation of that plant, its seeds, or extracts. The term shall not include any other
19	species in the genus salvia;
20	(51) [(48)] "Second or subsequent offense" means that for the purposes of this chapter an
21	offense is considered as a second or subsequent offense, if, prior to his or her
22	conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted under this
23	chapter, or under any statute of the United States, or of any state relating to
24	substances classified as controlled substances or counterfeit substances, except that
25	a prior conviction for a nontrafficking offense shall be treated as a prior offense
26	only when the subsequent offense is a nontrafficking offense. For the purposes of
27	this section, a conviction voided under KRS 218A.275 or 218A.276 shall not

Page 12 of 34

XXXX 12/26/2024 10:31 AM

Jacketed

1 constitute a conviction under this cha	pter;
--	-------

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2 (52)[(49)] "Sell" means to dispose of a controlled substance to another person for consideration or in furtherance of commercial distribution;

- 4 (53) [(50)] "Serious physical injury" has the same meaning as [it has] in KRS 500.080;
- 5 (54)[(51)] "Synthetic cannabinoids or piperazines" means any chemical compound 6 which is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or, if 7 approved, which is not dispensed or possessed in accordance with state and federal 8 law, that contains Benzylpiperazine (BZP); Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine 9 (TFMPP); 1,1-Dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxytetrahydrocannabinol (HU-210); 1-10 Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole; 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole; dexanabinol (HU-

211); or any compound in the following structural classes:

- (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;
- 27 (c) Benzoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

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 ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, 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

1 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;
- (55)[(52)] "Synthetic cathinones" means any chemical compound which is not approved

by the United States Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, which is no
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-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;
- 23 (56)[(53)] "Synthetic drugs" means any synthetic cannabinoids or piperazines or any synthetic cathinones;
- (57) $\frac{(54)}{(54)}$ "Telehealth" has the same meaning as $\frac{1}{(54)}$ in KRS 211.332;
- 26 (58)[(55)] "Tetrahydrocannabinols" means synthetic equivalents of the substances 27 contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of the plant Cannabis, sp. or

1		synt	hetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure
2		and	pharmacological activity such as the following:
3		(a)	Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;
4		(b)	Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; and
5		(c)	Delta 3, 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers;
6	<u>(59)</u>	[(56)]	"Traffic," except as provided in KRS 218A.1431, means to manufacture,
7		distr	ibute, dispense, sell, transfer, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute,
8		disp	ense, or sell a controlled substance;
9	<u>(60)</u>	[(57)]	"Transfer" means to dispose of a controlled substance to another person
10		with	out consideration and not in furtherance of commercial distribution; and
11	<u>(61)</u>	[(58)]	"Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance
12		for h	nis or her own use or for the use of a member of his or her household or for
13		adm	inistering to an animal owned by him or her or by a member of his or her
14		hous	sehold.
15		→ S	ection 3. KRS 218A.1422 is amended to read as follows:
16	(1)	A pe	erson is guilty of possession of <u>cannabis</u> [marijuana] when he or she knowingly
17		and	unlawfully possesses <u>cannabis</u> [marijuana], and the possession is not in
18		com	pliance with, or otherwise authorized by, KRS Chapter 218B.
19	(2)	Poss	session of <i>cannabis</i> [marijuana] is a Class B misdemeanor, except that, KRS
20		Chaj	pter 532 to the contrary notwithstanding, the maximum term of incarceration
21		shall	be no greater than forty-five (45) days.
22	(3)	This	section does not apply to:
23		(a)	A cannabis business or a cannabis business agent, as defined in KRS
24			218B.010, when acting in compliance with KRS Chapter 218B; [or]
25		(b)	A cardholder, as defined in KRS 218B.010, whose use of medicinal cannabis

XXXX 12/26/2024 10:31 AM Jacketed

is in compliance with KRS Chapter 218B; or

(c) A person who possesses a personal use quantity of cannabis.

26

27

- Section 4. KRS 218A.1421 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 (1) A person is guilty of trafficking in <u>cannabis</u>[marijuana] when he or she knowingly
- and unlawfully traffics in <u>cannabis[marijuana]</u>, and the trafficking is not in
- 4 compliance with, or otherwise authorized by, KRS Chapter 218B.
- 5 (2) Unless authorized by KRS Chapter 218B, trafficking in less than eight (8) ounces of
- 6 *cannabis*[marijuana] is:
- 7 (a) For a first offense a Class A misdemeanor; *and*[.]
- 8 (b) For a second or subsequent offense a Class D felony.
- 9 (3) Unless authorized by KRS Chapter 218B, trafficking in eight (8) or more ounces
- but less than five (5) pounds of *cannabis*[marijuana] is:
- 11 (a) For a first offense a Class D felony; and[.]
- 12 (b) For a second or subsequent offense a Class C felony.
- 13 (4) Unless authorized by KRS Chapter 218B, trafficking in five (5) or more pounds of
- 14 <u>cannabis[marijuana]</u> is:
- 15 (a) For a first offense a Class C felony; and[...]
- 16 (b) For a second or subsequent offense a Class B felony.
- 17 (5) Unless authorized by KRS Chapter 218B, the unlawful possession by any person of
- 18 eight (8) or more ounces of *cannabis*[marijuana] shall be prima facie evidence that
- the person possessed the <u>cannabis</u>[marijuana] with the intent to sell or transfer it.
- 20 (6) This section does not apply to:
- 21 (a) A cannabis business or a cannabis business agent, as defined in KRS
- 22 218B.010, when acting in compliance with KRS Chapter 218B; [or]
- 23 (b) A cardholder, as defined in KRS 218B.010, whose use of medicinal cannabis
- is in compliance with KRS Chapter 218B; or
- 25 (c) A person who traffics a personal use quantity of cannabis.
- Section 5. KRS 218A.1423 is amended to read as follows:
- 27 (1) A person is guilty of <u>cannabis</u>[marijuana] cultivation when he or she knowingly

1		and unlawfully plants, cultivates, or harvests <i>cannabis</i> [marijuana] with the intent to
2		sell or transfer it, and the cultivation is not in compliance with, or otherwise
3		authorized by, KRS Chapter 218B.
4	(2)	Unless authorized by KRS Chapter 218B, <u>cannabis</u> [marijuana] cultivation of five
5		(5) or more plants of <i>cannabis</i> [marijuana] is:
6		(a) For a first offense a Class D felony; and [.]
7		(b) For a second or subsequent offense a Class C felony.
8	(3)	[Unless authorized by KRS Chapter 218B, marijuana]Cultivation of a personal
9		use quantity of cannabis shall not:
10		(a) Be subject to any penalty;
11		(b) Be considered a criminal offense; or
12		(c) Subject a person to arrest for cannabis cultivation [fewer than five (5) plants
13		is:
14		(a) For a first offense a Class A misdemeanor.
15		(b) For a second or subsequent offense a Class D felony].
16	(4)	Unless authorized by KRS Chapter 218B, the planting, cultivating, or harvesting of
17		more than five (5)[or more] cannabis[marijuana] plants shall be prima facie
18		evidence that the <u>cannabis</u> [marijuana] plants were planted, cultivated, or harvested
19		for the purpose of sale or transfer.
20	(5)	This section does not apply to:
21		(a) A cannabis business or a cannabis business agent, as defined in KRS
22		218B.010, when acting in compliance with KRS Chapter 218B; or
23		(b) A person who cultivates a personal use quantity of cannabis.
24		→ Section 6. KRS 218A.500 is amended to read as follows:

XXXX 12/26/2024 10:31 AM Jacketed

"Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind

which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating,

As used in this section and KRS 218A.510:

25

26

27

(1)

1	culti	vating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting,
2	prod	lucing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
3	stori	ng, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise
4	intro	oducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this chapter.
5	The	term "drug paraphernalia" does not include medicinal cannabis accessories as
6	defin	ned in KRS 218B.010. It includes but is not limited to:
7	(a)	Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating,
8		cultivating, growing, or harvesting of any species of plant which is a
9		controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;
10	(b)	Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing,
11		compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled
12		substances;
13	(c)	Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing
14		the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance;
15	(d)	Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, testing equipment used,
16		intended for use, or designed for use in analyzing the strength, effectiveness,
17		or purity of controlled substances;
18	(e)	Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or
19		measuring controlled substances;
20	(f)	Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite,
21		dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting
22		controlled substances;
23	(g)	Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in
24		removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining
25		<u>cannabis</u> [marijuana];
26	(h)	Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and mixing devices used, intended for

Page 20 of 34

XXXX 12/26/2024 10:31 AM

Jacketed

use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances;

27

 (i) Capsules, balloons, envelopes, and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances;

- (j) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances;
- (k) Hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body; and
 - (1) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing *cannabis*[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 *cannabis*[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) Except for cannabis accessories, 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, 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) Except for cannabis accessories, 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,

I		produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject,
2		ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in
3		violation of this chapter.
4	(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.
- 8 (5) (a) This section shall not prohibit a local health department from operating a substance abuse treatment outreach program which allows participants to exchange hypodermic needles and syringes.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- (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:
 - 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.
- 20 (6)Prior to searching a person, a person's premises, or a person's vehicle, a peace (a) 21 officer may inquire as to the presence of needles or other sharp objects in the 22 areas to be searched that may cut or puncture the officer and offer to not 23 charge a person with possession of drug paraphernalia if the person declares 24 to the officer the presence of the needle or other sharp object. If, in response 25 to the offer, the person admits to the presence of the needle or other sharp 26 object prior to the search, the person shall not be charged with or prosecuted 27 for possession of drug paraphernalia for the needle or sharp object or for

1			possession of a controlled substance for residual or trace drug amounts
2			present on the needle or sharp object.
3		(b)	The exemption under this subsection shall not apply to any other drug
4			paraphernalia that may be present and found during the search or to controlled
5			substances present in other than residual or trace amounts.
6	(7)	(a)	This section shall not prohibit the retail sale of hypodermic syringes and
7			needles without a prescription in pharmacies.
8		(b)	Hypodermic syringe and needle inventory of a pharmacy shall not be deemed
9			drug paraphernalia under this section.
0		(c)	1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph, narcotic drug
1			testing products utilized in determining whether a controlled substance
12			contains a synthetic opioid or its analogues shall not be deemed drug
13			paraphernalia under this section.
4			2. A narcotic drug testing product that is utilized in conjunction with the
5			importation, manufacture, or selling of fentanyl or a fentanyl analogue
6			in violation of this chapter shall be deemed drug paraphernalia under
7			this section.
8		(d)	Notwithstanding any other statute to the contrary, possession of a narcotic
9			drug testing product used in accordance with paragraph (c)1. of this
20			subsection that contains residual or trace amounts of a synthetic opioid or an
21			analogue thereof shall not be prosecuted as possession of a controlled
22			substance under any provision of this chapter.
23	(8)	Any	person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a Class A
24		misc	lemeanor.
25		→ Se	ection 7. KRS 218A.410 is amended to read as follows:
26	(1)	The	following are subject to forfeiture:

Page 23 of 34

XXXX 12/26/2024 10:31 AM Jacketed

27

(a)

Controlled substances listed in Schedule I that are possessed, transferred, sold,

or offered for sale in violation of this chapter are contraband and shall be seized and summarily forfeited to the state;

- (b) Controlled substances listed in Schedule I, which are seized or come into the possession of the state, the owners of which are unknown, are contraband and shall be summarily forfeited to the state;
- (c) Species of plants from which controlled substances in Schedules I and II may be derived which have been planted or cultivated in violation of this chapter, or of which the owners or cultivators are unknown, or which are wild growths, may be seized and summarily destroyed or forfeited to the state. The failure, upon demand by the law enforcement agency or its authorized agent, of the person in occupancy or in control of land or premises upon which the species of plants are growing or being stored, to produce an appropriate registration, or proof that he or she is the holder thereof, constitutes authority for the seizure and forfeiture of the plants;
- (d) All substances, machinery, or devices used for the manufacture, packaging, repackaging, or marking, and books, papers, and records, and all vehicles owned and used by the seller or distributor for the manufacture, distribution, sale, or transfer of substances in violation of KRS 218A.350 shall be seized and forfeited to the state. Substances manufactured, held, or distributed in violation of KRS 218A.350 shall be deemed contraband;
- (e) All controlled substances which have been manufactured, distributed, dispensed, possessed, being held, or acquired in violation of this chapter;
- (f) All raw materials, products, and equipment of any kind which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled substance in violation of this chapter;
- (g) All property which is used, or intended for use, as a container for property described in paragraph (e) or (f) of this subsection;

Page 24 of 34

XXXX 12/26/2024 10:31 AM

Jacketed

(h)	All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels, which are used, or
	intended for use, to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the transportation,
	for the purpose of sale or receipt of property described in paragraph (e) or (f)
	of this subsection, but:

- No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless it is proven beyond a reasonable doubt that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this chapter;
- 2. No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have been committed or omitted without his or her knowledge or consent;
- 3. A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if he or she neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission; and
- 4. The forfeiture provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any misdemeanor offense relating to *cannabis*[marijuana] or salvia;
- (i) All books, records, and research products and materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or intended for use, in violation of this chapter;
- (j) Everything of value furnished, or intended to be furnished, in exchange for a controlled substance in violation of this chapter, all proceeds, including real and personal property, traceable to the exchange, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, and securities used, or intended to be used, to facilitate any violation of this chapter; except that no property shall be forfeited under this paragraph, to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission established by him or her to have been committed or omitted

without his or her knowledge or consent. It shall be a rebuttable presumption that all moneys, coin, and currency found in close proximity to controlled substances, to drug manufacturing or distributing paraphernalia, or to records of the importation, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances, are presumed to be forfeitable under this paragraph. The burden of proof shall be upon claimants of personal property to rebut this presumption by clear and convincing evidence. The burden of proof shall be upon the law enforcement agency to prove by clear and convincing evidence that real property is forfeitable under this paragraph; and

- (k) All real property, including any right, title, and interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land and any appurtenances or improvements, which is used or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of, a violation of this chapter excluding any misdemeanor offense relating to <u>cannabis</u>[marijuana], synthetic drugs, or salvia, except that property shall be forfeited under this paragraph, to the extent of an interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission established by the Commonwealth to have been committed or omitted with the knowledge or consent of the owner.
- (2) Title to all property, including all interests in the property, forfeit under this section vests in the Commonwealth on the commission of the act or omission giving rise to forfeiture under this section together with the proceeds of the property after the time. Any property or proceeds subsequently transferred to any person shall be subject to forfeiture and thereafter shall be ordered forfeited, unless the transferee establishes in the forfeiture proceeding that he or she is a subsequent bona fide purchaser for value without actual or constructive notice of the act or omission giving rise to the forfeiture.
- (3) If any of the property described in this section cannot be located; has been

1		transferred to, sold to, or deposited with a third party; has been placed beyond the
2		jurisdiction of the court; has been substantially diminished in value by any act or
3		omission of the defendant; or, has been commingled with any property which
4		cannot be divided without difficulty, the court shall order the forfeiture of any other
5		property of the defendant up to the value of any property subject to forfeiture under
6		this section.
7	<u>(4)</u>	The forfeiture provisions of this section shall not apply to a personal use quantity
8		of cannabis.
9		→ Section 8. KRS 533.030 is amended to read as follows:

- 9
- 10 The conditions of probation and conditional discharge shall be such as the court, in 11 its discretion, deems reasonably necessary to ensure that the defendant will lead a 12 law-abiding life or to assist him or her to do so. The court shall provide as an 13 explicit condition of every sentence to probation or conditional discharge that the 14 defendant not commit another offense during the period for which the sentence 15 remains subject to revocation.
- 16 (2) When imposing a sentence of probation or conditional discharge, the court may, in 17 addition to any other reasonable condition, require that the defendant:
- 18 Avoid injurious or vicious habits; (a)
- 19 (b) Avoid persons or places of disreputable or harmful character;
- 20 (c) Work faithfully at suitable employment as far as possible;
- 21 (d) Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and remain in a specific 22 institution as required for that purpose;
- 23 Post a bond, without surety, conditioned on performance of any of the (e) 24 prescribed conditions;
- 25 (f) Support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities;
- 26 (g) Pay the cost of the proceeding as set by the court;
- 27 Remain within a specified area; (h)

(i) Report to the probation officer as directed;

- 2 (j) Permit the probation officer to visit him or her at his or her home or elsewhere;
 - (k) Answer all reasonable inquiries by the probation officer and promptly notify the probation officer of any change in address or employment;
 - (1) Submit to periodic testing for the use of [controlled substances or]alcohol <u>or</u> controlled substances other than cannabis, if the defendant's record indicates a controlled substance or alcohol problem, and to pay a reasonable fee, as determined by the court, which fee shall not exceed the actual cost of the test and analysis and shall be paid directly to the agency or agencies responsible for testing and analysis as compensation for the cost of the testing and analysis, as specified by written order of the court, performed under this subsection. For good cause shown, the testing fee may be waived by the court;
 - (m) Use an alcohol monitoring device, as defined in KRS 431.068. All costs associated with the device, including administrative and operating costs, shall be paid by the defendant. If the court determines that the defendant is indigent, and a person, county, or other organization has not agreed to pay the costs for the defendant in an attempt to reduce incarceration expenses and increase public safety, the court shall consider other conditions of probation or conditional discharge provided for in this section;
 - (n) During all or part of the period of probation or conditional discharge, participate in a global positioning monitoring system program operated by a county pursuant to KRS 67.372 and 67.374 under the same terms and conditions as provided in KRS 431.517; or
 - (o) Participate in a specific evidence-based program designed to reduce violence.
- When imposing a sentence of probation or conditional discharge in a case where a victim of a crime has suffered monetary damage as a result of the crime due to his

or her property having been converted, stolen, or unlawfully obtained, or its value substantially decreased as a result of the crime, or where the victim suffered actual medical expenses, direct out-of-pocket losses, or loss of earning as a direct result of the crime, or where the victim incurred expenses in relocating for the purpose of the victim's safety or the safety of a member of the victim's household, or if as a direct result of the crime the victim incurred medical expenses that were paid by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the Crime Victims Compensation Board, or any other governmental entity, the court shall order the defendant to make restitution in addition to any other penalty provided for the commission of the offense. Payment of restitution to the victim shall have priority over payment of restitution to any government agency. Restitution shall be ordered in the full amount of the damages, unless the damages exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or twice the amount of the gain from the commission of the offense, whichever is greater, in which case the higher of these two (2) amounts shall be awarded. The court may, in lieu of ordering monetary restitution, order the defendant to make restitution by working for or on behalf of the victim. The court shall determine the number of hours of work necessary by applying the thenprevailing federal minimum wage to the total amount of monetary damage caused by or incidental to the commission of the crime. The court may, with the consent of the agency, order the defendant to work as specified in KRS 533.070. Any work ordered pursuant to this section shall not be deemed employment for any purpose, nor shall the person performing the work be deemed an employee for any purpose. Where there is more than one (1) defendant or more than one (1) victim, restitution may be apportioned. Restitution shall be subject to the following additional terms and conditions:

(a) Where property which is unlawfully in the possession of the defendant is in substantially undamaged condition from its condition at the time of the taking,

Page 29 of 34

XXXX 12/26/2024 10:31 AM

Jacketed

26

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 return of the property shall be ordered in lieu of monetary restitution;

(b) The circuit clerk shall assess an additional fee of five percent (5%) to defray the administrative costs of collection of payments or property. This fee shall be paid by the defendant and shall inure to a trust and agency account which shall not lapse and which shall be used to hire additional deputy clerks and office personnel or increase deputy clerk or office personnel salaries, or combination thereof;

- (c) When a defendant fails to make restitution ordered to be paid through the circuit clerk or a court-authorized program run by the county attorney or the Commonwealth's attorney, the circuit clerk or court-authorized program shall notify the court; and
- (d) An order of restitution shall not preclude the owner of property or the victim who suffered personal physical or mental injury or out-of-pocket loss of earnings or support or other damages from proceeding in a civil action to recover damages from the defendant. A civil verdict shall be reduced by the amount paid under the criminal restitution order.
- (4) When requiring fees for controlled substances or alcohol tests, or other fees and payments authorized by this section or other statute, except restitution, to be paid by the defendant, the court shall not order the payments to be paid through the circuit clerk.
- (5) When a defendant is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be given a written statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he or she is being released.
- (6) When imposing a sentence of probation or conditional discharge, the court, in addition to conditions imposed under this section, may require as a condition of the sentence that the defendant submit to a period of imprisonment in the county jail or to a period of home incarceration at whatever time or intervals, consecutive or

nonconsecutive, the court shall determine. The time actually spent in confinement
or home incarceration pursuant to this provision shall not exceed twelve (12)
months or the maximum term of imprisonment assessed pursuant to KRS Chapter
532, whichever is the shorter. Time spent in confinement or home incarceration
under this subsection shall be credited against the maximum term of imprisonment
assessed for the defendant pursuant to KRS Chapter 532, if probation or conditional
discharge is revoked and the defendant is sentenced to imprisonment. Any
prohibitions against probation, shock probation, or conditional discharge under
KRS 533.060(2) or 532.045 shall not apply to persons convicted of a misdemeanor
or Class D felony and sentenced to a period of confinement or home incarceration
under this section.

- **→** Section 9. KRS 138.872 is amended to read as follows:
- 13 (1) A tax is hereby levied on each offender engaging in a taxable activity in this state.
- 14 The tax shall be paid at the following rates:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

- One thousand dollars (\$1,000) per plant, whether growing or detached from the soil, on each <u>cannabis</u>[marijuana] plant with foliation <u>which exceeds a</u>

 personal use quantity of cannabis as defined in Section 2 of this Act;
- 18 (b) Three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) on each gram, or portion thereof, of

 19 <u>cannabis[marijuana]</u> which has been detached from the plant on which it

 20 grew <u>and which exceeds a personal use quantity of cannabis as defined in</u>

 21 <u>Section 2 of this Act;</u>
- 22 (c) Two hundred dollars (\$200) on each gram, or portion thereof, of controlled substances; and
- 24 (d) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) on each fifty (50) dosage units, or portion thereof, of a controlled substance that is not sold by weight.
- 26 (2) For the purpose of calculating the tax levied pursuant to subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), 27 and (1)(d) of this section, the quantity shall be measured by the weight of the

1	cannabis[marijuana] or controlled substance, whether pure, impure, or diluted, or
2	by dosage units when a controlled substance is not sold by weight.
3	(3) An offender lawfully engaged in a taxable activity shall be exempt from the tax
4	imposed by this section if the offender is not in violation of any law which
5	authorizes him <u>or her</u> to engage in the activity.
6	→SECTION 10. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 431 IS CREATED TO
7	READ AS FOLLOWS:
8	(1) As used in this section:
9	(a) "Cannabis accessory" has the same meaning as in Section 2 of this Act;
10	(b) "Eligible conviction" means any criminal conviction for a violation of
11	Section 3 of this Act, subsection (2) of Section 4 of this Act, subsection (2
12	of Section 5 of this Act, or Section 6 of this Act, or a conviction for an
13	offense prior to July 14, 1992, for possession, cultivation, or trafficking of
14	marijuana which was punishable by not more than five (5) years
15	incarceration;
16	(c) "Expungeable conviction" means any eligible conviction for which the
17	available record does not indicate that the offense involved a quantity o
18	marijuana in excess of the personal use quantity of cannabis, or, for a
19	conviction pursuant to Section 6 of this Act, the record does not indicate
20	that the offense involved drug paraphernalia other than cannabis
21	accessories; and
22	(d) "Personal use quantity of cannabis" has the same meaning as in Section 2
23	of this Act.
24	(2) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall establish a process for identifying
25	all eligible convictions and communicating each eligible conviction to the cour
26	in which the conviction occurred, and to the office of the Commonwealth's
27	attorney or county attorney that prosecuted the case. All eligible convictions shal

1		be communicated to the office of the Commonwealth's attorney or county
2		attorney that prosecuted the case within ninety (90) days of the effective date of
3		this Act.
4	<u>(3)</u>	Within ninety (90) days of the receipt of an eligible conviction, the office of the
5		Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney that prosecuted the case may file
6		with the court in which the conviction occurred an objection to the expungement
7		of any eligible conviction which is not an expungeable conviction.
8	<u>(4)</u>	Within two hundred (200) days of the effective date of this Act, for any eligible
9		conviction to which the office of the Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney
10		that prosecuted the case has not filed an objection, the court shall order the
11		judgment vacated, and dismiss with prejudice any charges which are eligible for
12		expungement under this section, and order expunged all records in the custody of
13		the court and any records in the custody of any other agency or official, including
14		law enforcement records.
15	<u>(5)</u>	(a) Any person who has an eligible conviction prior to the effective date of this
16		Act and whose records have not been expunged pursuant to subsection (4)
17		of this section may at any time after one (1) year after the effective date of
18		this Act petition the court in which the conviction occurred to expunge all
19		eligible convictions.
20		(b) There shall be no filing fee for a petition pursuant to this subsection.
21		(c) An expungement petition brought under this subsection shall be served
22		upon the offices of the county and Commonwealth's attorneys that
23		prosecuted the case, and the court shall notify the county and
24		Commonwealth's attorneys of an opportunity for a response to the petition.
25		The response shall be filed within ninety (90) days after the filing of the
26		petition.
27		(d) If a response is not filed, ninety (90) days after the filing of the petition the

1		court shall order the judgment vacated, and dismiss with prejudice any
2		charges which are eligible for expungement under this section.
3		(e) If a response is filed objecting to the expungement of the eligible conviction,
4		the court shall within ninety (90) days of the receipt of the objection
5		schedule a hearing on the petition. If, at the hearing, the court finds that the
6		eligible conviction is an expungeable conviction, the court shall order the
7		judgment vacated, and dismiss with prejudice any charges which are
8		eligible for expungement under this section.
9	<u>(6)</u>	Upon entry of an order vacating and expunging a conviction, the original
0		conviction shall be vacated and the record shall be expunged. The court and
1		other agencies shall cause records to be deleted or removed from their computer
2		systems so that the matter shall not appear on official state-performed
3		background checks. The court and other agencies shall reply to any inquiry that
4		no record exists on the matter. The person whose record is expunged shall not
5		have to disclose the fact of the record or any matter relating thereto on an
6		application for employment, credit, or other type of application. If the expunged
7		conviction was a felony, and the person is not prohibited from voting for any
8		other reason, the person's ability to vote shall be restored and the person may
9		register to vote.
20	<u>(7)</u>	The Administrative Office of the Courts shall, by December 1, 2026, submit a
21		report to the Legislative Research Commission for referral to the Interim Joint
22		Committee on Judiciary, providing data by county on the numbers of eligible
23		convictions identified, objections filed with the court, and the number of
24		expungements granted.
25	<u>(8)</u>	This section shall be retroactive.