1 AN ACT relating to possession of a controlled substance.

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

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 218A.010 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 As used in this chapter:
- 5 (1) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by
- 6 injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or
- 7 research subject by:
- 8 (a) A practitioner or by his or her authorized agent under his or her immediate
- 9 supervision and pursuant to his or her order; or
- 10 (b) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the
- 11 practitioner;
- 12 (2) "Anabolic steroid" means any drug or hormonal substance chemically and
- pharmacologically related to testosterone that promotes muscle growth and includes
- those substances classified as Schedule III controlled substances pursuant to KRS
- 15 218A.020 but does not include estrogens, progestins, and anticosteroids;
- 16 (3) "Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
- 17 (4) "Carfentanil" means any substance containing any quantity of carfentanil, or any of
- its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers;
- 19 (5) "Certified community based palliative care program" means a palliative care
- 20 program which has received certification from the Joint Commission;
- 21 (6) "Child" means any person under the age of majority as specified in KRS 2.015;
- 22 (7) "Cocaine" means a substance containing any quantity of cocaine, its salts, optical
- and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;
- 24 (8) "Controlled substance" means methamphetamine, or a drug, substance, or
- 25 immediate precursor in Schedules I through V and includes a controlled substance
- analogue;
- 27 (9) (a) "Controlled substance analogue," except as provided in paragraph (b) of this

subs	section, means a substance:
1.	The chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the structure
	of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II; and
2.	Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
	central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the
	stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
	system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II; or
3.	With respect to a particular person, which such person represents or
	intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
	central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the
	stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
	system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II.
(b) Sucl	h term does not include:
1.	Any substance for which there is an approved new drug application;
2.	With respect to a particular person, any substance if an exemption is in
	effect for investigational use for that person pursuant to federal law to
	the extent conduct with respect to such substance is pursuant to such
	exemption; or
3.	Any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before
	the exemption described in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph takes
	effect with respect to that substance;
(10) "Counterf	eit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or
labeling o	of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other
identifyin	g mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a
manufactı	arer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact
manufactu	ared, distributed, or dispensed the substance;
	1. 2. 3. (b) Such 1. 2. (10) "Counterf labeling of identifying manufactures."

(11) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research

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1		subj	ect by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the packaging,
2		labe	ling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery;
3	(12)	"Dis	penser" means a person who lawfully dispenses a Schedule II, III, IV, or V
4		cont	rolled substance to or for the use of an ultimate user;
5	(13)	"Dis	tribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled
6		subs	tance;
7	(14)	"Dos	sage unit" means a single pill, capsule, ampule, liquid, or other form of
8		adm	inistration available as a single unit;
9	(15)	"Dru	ng" means:
10		(a)	Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia,
11			official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National
12			Formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
13		(b)	Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, care, mitigation, treatment, or
14			prevention of disease in man or animals;
15		(c)	Substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of
16			the body of man or animals; and
17		(d)	Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in this
18			subsection.
19		It do	es not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories;
20	(16)	"Fen	atanyl" means a substance containing any quantity of fentanyl, or any of its salts,
21		isom	ners, or salts of isomers;
22	(17)	"Fen	atanyl derivative" means a substance containing any quantity of any chemical
23		com	pound, except compounds specifically scheduled as controlled substances by
24		statu	te or by administrative regulation pursuant to this chapter, which is structurally

26 (a) By substitution:

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27 1. At the 2-position of the 1-ethyl group with a phenyl, furan, thiophene, or

derived from 1-ethyl-4-(N-phenylamido) piperadine:

1				ethyloxotetrazole ring system; and
2			2.	Of the terminal amido hydrogen atom with an alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl,
3				or furanyl group; and
4		(b)	Whi	ch may be further modified in one (1) or more of the following ways:
5			1.	By substitution on the N-phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy,
6				haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents;
7			2.	By substitution on the piperadine ring to any extent with alkyl, allyl,
8				alkoxy, hydroxy, or halide substituents at the 2-, 3-, 5-, and/or 6-
9				positions;
10			3.	By substitution on the piperadine ring to any extent with a phenyl,
11				alkoxy, or carboxylate ester substituent at the 4- position; or
12			4.	By substitution on the 1-ethyl group to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, or
13				hydroxy substituents;
14	(18)	"Goo	od fai	th prior examination," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal
15		pros	ecutio	on only, means an in-person medical examination of the patient conducted
16		by t	he pr	escribing practitioner or other health-care professional routinely relied
17		upor	n in t	he ordinary course of his or her practice, at which time the patient is
18		phys	sically	examined and a medical history of the patient is obtained. "In-person"
19		inclu	ides to	elehealth examinations. This subsection shall not be applicable to hospice
20		prov	iders	licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 216B;
21	(19)	"Haz	zardou	as chemical substance" includes any chemical substance used or intended
22		for u	ise in	the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance as defined in this section
23		or th	ne ille	egal manufacture of methamphetamine as defined in KRS 218A.1431,
24		whic	eh:	
25		(a)	Pose	es an explosion hazard;
26		(b)	Pose	es a fire hazard; or
27		(c)	Is po	oisonous or injurious if handled, swallowed, or inhaled;

1 (20) "Heroin" means a substance containing any quantity of heroin, or any of its salts, 2 isomers, or salts of isomers;

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

preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled
substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural
origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of
extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the
substance or labeling or relabeling of its container except that this term does not
include activities:

- (a) By a practitioner as an incident to his or her administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his or her professional practice;
- (b) By a practitioner, or by his or her authorized agent under his supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale; or
- (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;
- (28) "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sp., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of these substances. The term "marijuana" does not include:
 - (a) Industrial hemp that is in the possession, custody, or control of a person who holds a license issued by the Department of Agriculture permitting that person to cultivate, handle, or process industrial hemp;
- (b) Industrial hemp products that do not include any living plants, viable seeds, leaf materials, or floral materials;
- (c) The substance cannabidiol, when transferred, dispensed, or administered pursuant to the written order of a physician practicing at a hospital or associated clinic affiliated with a Kentucky public university having a college or school of medicine;

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1		(d)	For persons participating in a clinical trial or in an expanded access program,
2			a drug or substance approved for the use of those participants by the United
3			States Food and Drug Administration;
4		(e)	A cannabidiol product derived from industrial hemp, as defined in KRS
5			260.850; or
6		(f)	A cannabidiol product approved as a prescription medication by the United
7			States Food and Drug Administration;
8	(29)	"Me	dical history," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution only,
9		mea	ns an accounting of a patient's medical background, including but not limited to
10		prio	medical conditions, prescriptions, and family background;
11	(30)	"Me	dical order," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution only,
12		mea	ns a lawful order of a specifically identified practitioner for a specifically
13		iden	tified patient for the patient's health-care needs. "Medical order" may or may
14		not i	nclude a prescription drug order;
15	(31)	"Me	dical record," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution only,
16		mea	ns a record, other than for financial or billing purposes, relating to a patient,
17		kept	by a practitioner as a result of the practitioner-patient relationship;
18	(32)	"Me	thamphetamine" means any substance that contains any quantity of
19		meth	namphetamine, or any of its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers;
20	(33)	"Naı	cotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly
21		by e	extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of
22		chen	nical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
23		(a)	Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of
24			opium or opiate;
25		(b)	Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is
26			chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in
27			paragraph (a) of this subsection, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids

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1	of opium;
1	or opium,

- 2 (c) Opium poppy and poppy straw;
- 3 (d) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which
- 4 cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been
- 5 removed;
- 6 (e) Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;
- 7 (f) Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; and
- 8 (g) Any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of
- 9 the substances referred to in paragraphs (a) to (f) of this subsection;
- 10 (34) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining
- liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having
- addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless
- specifically designated as controlled under KRS 218A.020, the dextrorotatory
- isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does
- include its racemic and levorotatory forms;
- 16 (35) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species papaver somniferum L., except its
- seeds;
- 18 (36) "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision
- or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal
- 20 entity;
- 21 (37) "Physical injury" has the same meaning it has in KRS 500.080;
- 22 (38) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing;
- 23 (39) "Pharmacist" means a natural person licensed by this state to engage in the practice
- of the profession of pharmacy;
- 25 (40) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific
- 26 investigator, optometrist as authorized in KRS 320.240, advanced practice
- 27 registered nurse as authorized under KRS 314.011, or other person licensed,

registered, or otherwise permitted by state or federal law to acquire, distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state. "Practitioner" also 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;

- (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;
- 14 (42) "Prescription" means a written, electronic, or oral order for a drug or medicine, or
 15 combination or mixture of drugs or medicines, or proprietary preparation, signed or
 16 given or authorized by a medical, dental, chiropody, veterinarian, optometric
 17 practitioner, or advanced practice registered nurse, and intended for use in the
 18 diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other
 19 animals;
- 20 (43) "Prescription blank," with reference to a controlled substance, means a document that meets the requirements of KRS 218A.204 and 217.216;
 - (44) "Presumptive probation" means a sentence of probation not to exceed the maximum term specified for the offense, subject to conditions otherwise authorized by law, that is presumed to be the appropriate sentence for certain offenses designated in this chapter, notwithstanding contrary provisions of KRS Chapter 533. That presumption shall only be overcome by a finding on the record by the sentencing court of substantial and compelling reasons why the defendant cannot be safely and

effectively supervised in the community, is not amenable to community-based treatment, or poses a significant risk to public safety;

- 3 (45) "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance;
- 7 (46) "Recovery program" means an evidence-based, nonclinical service that assists individuals and families working toward sustained recovery from substance use and other criminal risk factors. This can be done through an array of support programs and services that are delivered through residential and nonresidential means;
- 9 (47) "Residue" means the substance left after evaporation, distillation, combustion, or consumption;

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- (48) "Salvia" means Salvia divinorum or Salvinorin A and includes all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Salvia divinorum, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of that plant, and every compound, manufacture, derivative, mixture, or preparation of that plant, its seeds, or its extracts, including salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation of that plant, its seeds, or extracts. The term shall not include any other species in the genus salvia;
- 19 (49)[(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 this section, a conviction voided under KRS 218A.275 or 218A.276 shall not 26 27 constitute a conviction under this chapter;

1 (50)[(49)] "Sell" means to dispose of a controlled substance to another person for consideration or in furtherance of commercial distribution;

- 3 (51)[(50)] "Serious physical injury" has the same meaning it has in KRS 500.080;
- 4 (52)[(51)] "Synthetic cannabinoids or piperazines" means any chemical compound which
- 5 is 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:

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- (a) Naphthoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, and AM-2201;
- (b) Phenylacetylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to JWH-167, JWH-250, JWH-251, and RCS-8;
- (c) Benzoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,

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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;

- Cyclohexylphenols: Any compound containing 2-(3-(d) a 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 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;
- 25 (53)[(52)] "Synthetic cathinones" means any chemical compound which is not approved 26 by the United States Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, which is not 27 dispensed or possessed in accordance with state and federal law (not including

1	bupre	opion or compounds listed under a different schedule) structurally derived from
2	2-am	inopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl,
3	or th	iophene ring systems, whether or not the compound is further modified in one
4	(1) o	r more of the following ways:
5	(a)	By substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylenedioxy,
6		alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further
7		substituted in the ring system by one (1) or more other univalent substituents.
8		Examples of this class include but are not limited to 3,4-
9		Methylenedioxycathinone (bk-MDA);
10	(b)	By substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent. Examples of
11		this class include but are not limited to 2-methylamino-1-phenylbutan-1-one
12		(buphedrone);
13	(c)	By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or
14		methoxybenzyl groups, or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a
15		cyclic structure. Examples of this class include but are not limited to
16		Dimethylcathinone, Ethcathinone, and α -Pyrrolidinopropiophenone (α -PPP);
17		or
18	(d)	Any other synthetic cathinone which is not approved by the United States
19		Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, is not dispensed or possessed
20		in accordance with state or federal law;
21	<u>(54)</u> [(53)]	"Synthetic drugs" means any synthetic cannabinoids or piperazines or any
22	synth	netic cathinones;
23	<u>(55)</u> [(54)]	"Telehealth" has the same meaning it has in KRS 311.550;
24	<u>(56)</u> [(55)]	"Tetrahydrocannabinols" means synthetic equivalents of the substances
25	conta	ained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of the plant Cannabis, sp. or
26	synth	netic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure
27	and p	pharmacological activity such as the following:

1		(a)	Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;
2		(b)	Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; and
3		(c)	Delta 3, 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers;
4	<u>(57)</u>	''Tra	ace amount" means an amount of a substance which approaches the limit of
5		dete	ction and is incapable of being accurately measured;
6	<u>(58)</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>(59)</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>(60)</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	ehold.
15		→ Se	ection 2. KRS 218A.1415 is amended to read as follows:
16	(1)	A pe	erson is guilty of possession of a controlled substance in the first degree when
17		he o	r she knowingly and unlawfully possesses:
18		(a)	A controlled substance that is classified in Schedules I or II and is a narcotic
19			drug;
20		(b)	A controlled substance analogue;
21		(c)	Methamphetamine;
22		(d)	Lysergic acid diethylamide;
23		(e)	Phencyclidine;
24		(f)	Gamma hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), including its salts, isomers, salts of
25			isomers, and analogues; or
26		(g)	Flunitrazepam, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.
27	(2)	Poss	ession of a controlled substance in the first degree is:

1		(a) For residue or a trace amount, a Class A misdemeanor; and
2		(b) For any other amount, a Class D felony subject to the following provisions:
3		$\underline{I.\{(a)\}}$ The maximum term of incarceration shall be no greater than three
4		(3) years, notwithstanding KRS Chapter 532;
5		$\underline{2.[(b)]}$ For a person's first or second offense under this section, he or she
6		may be subject to a period of:
7		<u>a.</u> [1.] Deferred prosecution pursuant to KRS 218A.14151; or
8		<u>b.[2.]</u> Presumptive probation;
9		3.[(c)] Deferred prosecution under <u>subparagraph 2. of this</u> paragraph $[(b)]$
10		of this subsection]shall be the preferred alternative for a first offense;
11		and
12		$\underline{4}.[(d)]$ If a person does not enter a deferred prosecution program for his or
13		her first or second offense, he or she shall be subject to a period of
14		presumptive probation, unless a court determines the defendant is not
15		eligible for presumptive probation as defined in KRS 218A.010.
16		→ Section 3. KRS 218A.1416 is amended to read as follows:
17	(1)	A person is guilty of possession of a controlled substance in the second degree
18		when he or she knowingly and unlawfully possesses: a controlled substance
19		classified in Schedules I or II which is not a narcotic drug; or specified in KRS
20		218A.1415; or a controlled substance classified in Schedule III; but not synthetic
21		drugs, salvia, or marijuana.
22	(2)	Possession of a controlled substance in the second degree is:
23		(a) For residue or a trace amount, a Class B misdemeanor; and
24		(b) For any other amount, a Class A misdemeanor.
25		→ Section 4. KRS 218A.1417 is amended to read as follows:
26	(1)	A person is guilty of possession of a controlled substance in the third degree when
27		he or she knowingly and unlawfully possesses a controlled substance classified in

- 1 Schedules IV or V.
- 2 (2) Possession of a controlled substance in the third degree is:
- 3 (a) For residue or a trace amount, a Class B misdemeanor; and
- 4 (b) For any other amount, a Class A misdemeanor.