1 AN ACT relating to crimes and punishment	1	AN ACT	relating to	crimes a	and	punishment
--	---	--------	-------------	----------	-----	------------

- 2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
- 3 → SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 218A IS CREATED TO
- 4 READ AS FOLLOWS:
- 5 In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, any person convicted of, pleading
- 6 guilty to, or entering an Alford plea to a violation of Section 2 or 4 of this Act or KRS
- 7 218A.500 or to any misdemeanor offense under this chapter that includes possession of
- 8 a controlled substance as an element of the offense shall be required to:
- 9 (1) Perform community service for a period of time as determined by the court; and
- 10 (2) Complete a drug treatment program pursuant to Section 5 or 6 of this Act.
- Section 2. KRS 218A.140 is amended to read as follows:
- 12 (1) (a) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain a prescription for a controlled
- substance by knowingly misrepresenting to, or knowingly withholding
- information from, a practitioner.
- 15 (b) No person shall procure or attempt to procure the administration of a
- 16 controlled substance by knowingly misrepresenting to, or withholding
- information from, a practitioner.
- 18 (c) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain a controlled substance or procure
- or attempt to procure the administration of a controlled substance by the use
- of a false name or the giving of a false address.
- 21 (d) No person shall knowingly make a false statement regarding any prescription,
- order, report, or record required by this chapter.
- 23 (e) No person shall, for the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, falsely
- assume the title of or represent himself or herself to be a manufacturer,
- 25 wholesaler, distributor, repacker, pharmacist, practitioner, or other authorized
- person.
- 27 (f) In order to obtain a controlled substance, no person shall present a

BR037300.100 - 373 - XXXX Jacketed

1			prescription for a controlled substance that was obtained in violation of this
2			chapter.
3		(g)	No person shall affix any false or forged label to a package or receptacle
4			containing any controlled substance.
5	(2)	No	person shall possess, manufacture, sell, dispense, prescribe, distribute, or
6		adm	inister any counterfeit substance.
7	(3)	No	person shall knowingly obtain or attempt to obtain a prescription for a
8		cont	rolled substance without having formed a valid practitioner-patient relationship
9		with	the practitioner or his or her designee from whom the person seeks to obtain
10		the p	prescription.
11	(4)	No j	person shall knowingly assist a person in obtaining or attempting to obtain a
12		pres	cription in violation of this chapter.
13	(5)	Any	person who violates any subsection of this section of the section (2)
14		shal	l be guilty of a Class D felony. Any person who violates subsection (2) of this
15		secti	ion shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
16		<b>→</b> S	ection 3. KRS 218A.1415 is amended to read as follows:
17	(1)	A po	erson is guilty of possession of a controlled substance in the first degree when
18		he o	r she knowingly and unlawfully possesses:
19		(a)	A controlled substance that is classified in Schedules I or II and is a narcotic
20			drug;
21		(b)	A controlled substance analogue;
22		(c)	Methamphetamine;
23		(d)	Lysergic acid diethylamide;
24		(e)	Phencyclidine;
25		(f)	Gamma hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), including its salts, isomers, salts of
26			isomers, and analogues; or
27		(g)	Flunitrazepam, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.

1	(2)	Possession of a controlled substance in the first degree is a Class <u>A misdemeanor</u> .
2		D felony] subject to the following provisions:
3		(a)[ The maximum term of incarceration shall be no greater than three (3) years,
4		notwithstanding KRS Chapter 532;
5		(b)] For a person's first or second offense under this section, he or she may be
6		subject to a period of:
7		1. Deferred prosecution pursuant to KRS 218A.14151; or
8		2. Presumptive probation;
9		$(\underline{b})[(e)]$ Deferred prosecution under paragraph $(\underline{a})[(b)]$ of this subsection shall be
10		the preferred alternative for a first offense; and
11		$\underline{(c)}$ [(d)] If a person does not enter a deferred prosecution program for his or her
12		first or second offense, he or she shall be subject to a period of presumptive
13		probation, unless a court determines the defendant is not eligible for
14		presumptive probation as defined in KRS 218A.010.
15		→ Section 4. KRS 218A.1437 is amended to read as follows:
16	(1)	A person is guilty of unlawful possession of a methamphetamine precursor when he
17		or she knowingly and unlawfully possesses a drug product or combination of drug
18		products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their
19		salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, with the intent to use the drug product or
20		combination of drug products as a precursor to manufacturing methamphetamine or
21		other controlled substance.
22	(2)	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, possession of a drug
23		product or combination of drug products containing more than nine (9) grams
24		of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts,
25		isomers, or salts of isomers, within any thirty (30) day period shall constitute
26		prima facie evidence of the intent to use the drug product or combination of
27		drug products as a precursor to methamphetamine or other controlled

1			ubstance.
2		(b)	The prima facie evidence referred to in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall
3			ot apply to the following persons who lawfully possess a drug product or
4			ombination of drug products listed in subsection (1) of this section in the
5			ourse of legitimate business:
6			. A retail distributor of drug products or wholesaler of drug products or its
7			agent;
8			A wholesale drug distributor, or its agent, issued a permit by the Board
9			of Pharmacy;
10			. A pharmacist licensed by the Board of Pharmacy;
11			A pharmacy permitted by the Board of Pharmacy;
12			. A licensed health care professional possessing the drug products in the
13			course of carrying out his or her profession;
14			A trained chemist working in a properly equipped research laboratory in
15			an education, government, or corporate setting; or
16			A common carrier under contract with any of the persons or entities set
17			out in subparagraphs 1. to 6. of this paragraph.
18	(3)	Unla	ful possession of a methamphetamine precursor is a Class <u>A misdemeanor</u> [D
19		felo	for the first offense and a Class C felony for each subsequent offense.
20		<b>→</b> S	tion 5. KRS 218A.275 is amended to read as follows:
21	(1)	A co	t shall[may] request that the Division of Probation and Parole[to] perform a
22		risk	d needs assessment for any person found guilty of possession of a controlled
23		subs	nce pursuant to KRS <u>218A.1404</u> , 218A.1415, 218A.1416, or 218A.1417. The
24		asse	or shall make a recommendation to the court as to what whether treatment is
25		indi	ed by the assessment, and [, if so,] the most appropriate treatment or recovery
26		prog	m environment.

BR037300.100 - 373 - XXXX Jacketed

(2) The person, his or her family, and the prosecuting attorney may offer their

27

1		opinions as to the appropriate treatment course. While the court may consider the
2		opinion of the parties and the offender's family in making its decision as to the
3		appropriate treatment, the final determination as to the type, duration, and
4		frequency of treatment shall be made by the court. [ If treatment is indicated for the
5		<del>person, ]</del>
6	<u>(3)</u>	The court <u>shall</u> [may] order <u>the person</u> [him or her] to the appropriate treatment or
7		recovery program that will effectively respond to the person's level of risk, criminal
8		risk factors, and individual characteristics as designated by the secretary of the
9		Cabinet for Health and Family Services where a program of treatment or recovery
10		not to exceed one (1) year in duration may be prescribed.
11	<u>(4)</u>	The court may consider any appropriate drug treatment center, including
12		community-based, faith-based, charitable, church-sponsored, or nonprofit
13		residential counseling or treatment programs.
14	<u>(5)</u>	The person ordered to the designated treatment or recovery program shall present
15		himself or herself for registration and initiation of the treatment or recovery
16		program within five (5) days of the date of sentencing. If, without good cause, the
17		person fails to appear at the designated treatment or recovery program within the
18		specified time, or if at any time during the program of treatment or recovery
19		prescribed, the authorized director of the treatment or recovery program finds that
20		the person is unwilling to participate in his or her treatment, the director shall notify
21		the sentencing court. Upon receipt of notification, the court shall cause the person to

BR037300.100 - 373 - XXXX Jacketed

22

23

24

25

26

27

be brought before it and may continue the order of treatment, or may rescind the

treatment order and impose a sentence for the possession offense. Upon discharge

of the person from the treatment or recovery program by the secretary of the Cabinet

for Health and Family Services, or his or her designee, prior to the expiration of the

one (1) year period or upon satisfactory completion of one (1) year of treatment, the

person shall be deemed finally discharged from sentence. The secretary, or his or

1	her designee, shall notify the sentencing court of the date of such discharge from the
2	treatment or recovery program.
3	(6)[(2)] The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, or his or her
4	designee, shall inform each court of the identity and location of the treatment or
5	recovery program to which the person is sentenced.
6	(7)[(3)] Transportation to an inpatient facility shall be provided by order of the court
7	when the court finds the person unable to convey himself or herself to the facility
8	within five (5) days of sentencing by reason of physical infirmity or financial
9	incapability.
10	(8)[(4)] The sentencing court shall immediately notify the designated treatment or
11	recovery program of the sentence and its effective date.
12	(9) [(5)] The secretary for health and family services, or his or her designee, may
13	authorize transfer of the person from the initially designated treatment or recovery
14	program to another treatment or recovery program for therapeutic purposes. The
15	sentencing court shall be notified of termination of treatment by the terminating
16	treatment or recovery program and shall be notified by the secretary of the new
17	treatment or recovery program to which the person was transferred.
18	(10)[(6)] Unless the offender's income is at or below one hundred twenty-five percent
19	(125%) of the annual poverty guidelines as published by the United States
20	Department of Health and Human Services, the offender shall be responsible for
21	the payment of treatment services. Responsibility for payment for treatment
22	services rendered to persons pursuant to this section shall be as under the statutes
23	pertaining to payment of patients and others for services rendered by the Cabinet for
24	Health and Family Services, unless the person and the treatment or recovery
25	program shall arrange otherwise.
26	(11)[(7)] None of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to preclude the court
27	from exercising its usual discretion with regard to ordering probation or conditional

Page 6 of 14
BR037300.100 - 373 - XXXX
Jacketed

discharge	
-----------	--

(12)[(8)] Except as provided in subsection (16)[(12)] of this section, in the case of any person who has been convicted for the first time of possession of controlled substances, the court may set aside and void the conviction upon satisfactory completion of treatment, probation, or other sentence, and issue to the person a certificate to that effect. A conviction voided under this subsection shall not be deemed a first offense for purposes of this chapter or deemed a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime. Voiding of a conviction under this subsection and dismissal may occur only once with respect to any person.

[(9)] If the court voids a conviction under this section, the court shall order the sealing of all records in the custody of the court and any records in the custody of any other agency or official, including law enforcement records, except as provided in KRS 27A.099. The court shall order the sealing on a form provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts. Every agency with records relating to the arrest, charge, or other matters arising out of the arrest or charge that is ordered to seal records, shall certify to the court within sixty (60) days of the entry of the order that the required sealing action has been completed.

(14)[(10)] After the sealing of the record, the proceedings in the matter shall not be used against the defendant except for the purposes of determining the person's eligibility to have his or her conviction voided under subsection (12)[(8)] of this section. The court and other agencies shall reply to any inquiry that no record exists on the matter. The person whose record has been sealed shall not have to disclose the fact of the record or any matter relating thereto on an application for employment, credit, or other type of application.

(15)[(11)] Inspection of the sealed records may thereafter be permitted by the court pursuant to KRS 27A.099 or upon a motion by the person who is the subject of the

1		records and only to those persons named in the motion or upon a motion of the
2		prosecutor to verify a defendant's eligibility to have his or her conviction voided
3		under subsection $(12)[(8)]$ of this section.
4	<u>(16)</u>	[(12)] A person who has previously had a charge of possession of controlled
5		substances dismissed after completion of a deferred prosecution under KRS
6		218A.14151 shall not be eligible for voiding of conviction under this section.
7		→ Section 6. KRS 218A.276 is amended to read as follows:
8	(1)	$\underline{\mathit{The}}[A]$ court $\underline{\mathit{shall}}[may]$ request $\underline{\mathit{that}}$ the Division of Probation and Parole[-to]
9		perform a risk and needs assessment for any person found guilty of possession of
10		counterfeit substances pursuant to Section 2 of this Act, marijuana pursuant to
11		KRS 218A.1422, synthetic drugs pursuant to KRS 218A.1430, <u>methamphetamine</u>
12		precursors pursuant to Section 4 of this Act, [or] salvia pursuant to KRS
13		218A.1451, or drug paraphernalia pursuant to KRS 218A.500. The assessor shall
14		make a recommendation to the court as to what [whether] treatment is indicated by
15		the assessment, and[ <del>, if so,]</del> the most appropriate treatment or recovery program
16		environment.
17	<u>(2)</u>	The person, his or her family, and the prosecuting attorney may offer their
18		opinions as to the appropriate treatment course. While the court may consider the
19		opinion of the parties and the offender's family in making its decision as to the
20		appropriate treatment, the final determination as to the type, duration, and
21		frequency of treatment shall be made by the court. [ If treatment is indicated for the
22		<del>person, ]</del>
23	<u>(3)</u>	The court <u>shall</u> [may] order <u>the person</u> [him or her] to the appropriate treatment or
24		recovery program as indicated by the assessment that will effectively respond to the
25		person's level of risk, criminal risk factors, and individual characteristics as
26		designated by the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services where a
27		program of treatment or recovery not to exceed ninety (90) days in duration may be

1 prescribed.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

**(5)** 

2	<i>(4)</i>	The court may	co	nsider	any	appropriate	drug	treatment	center	, including
3		community-base	ed,	faith-b	ased,	charitable,	chur	ch-sponsor	ed, or	nonprofit
4		residential coun	selin	ng or tr	eatme	ent programs.				

The person ordered to the designated treatment or recovery program shall present himself or herself for registration and initiation of the treatment or recovery program within five (5) days of the date of sentencing. If, without good cause, the person fails to appear at the designated treatment or recovery program within the specified time, or if any time during the program of treatment or recovery prescribed, the authorized director of the treatment or recovery program finds that the person is unwilling to participate in his or her treatment, the director shall notify the sentencing court. Upon receipt of notification, the court shall cause the person to be brought before it and may continue the order of treatment, or may rescind the treatment order and impose a sentence for the possession offense. Upon discharge of the person from the treatment or recovery program by the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, or his or her designee, prior to the expiration of the ninety (90) day period or upon satisfactory completion of ninety (90) days of treatment, the person shall be deemed finally discharged from sentence. The secretary, or his or her designee, shall notify the sentencing court of the date of such discharge from the treatment or recovery program.

(6)(2) The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, or his or her designee, shall inform each court of the identity and location of the treatment or recovery program to which a person sentenced by that court under this chapter shall be initially ordered.

(7)[(3)] In the case of a person ordered to an inpatient facility for treatment pursuant to this chapter, transportation to the facility shall be provided by order of the court when the court finds the person unable to convey himself or herself to the facility

1	within five (5) days of sentencing by reason of physical infirmity or financial
2	incapability.
3	(8)[(4)] The sentencing court shall immediately notify the designated treatment or
4	recovery program of the sentence and its effective date.
5	(9)[(5)] The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, or his or her
6	designee, may authorize transfer of the person from the initially designated
7	treatment or recovery program to another treatment or recovery program for
8	therapeutic purposes. The sentencing court shall be notified of termination of
9	treatment by the terminating treatment or recovery program and shall be notified by
10	the secretary or his or her designee of the new treatment or recovery program to
11	which the person was transferred.
12	(10)[(6)] Unless the offender's income is at or below one hundred twenty-five percent
13	(125%) of the annual poverty guidelines as published by the United States
14	Department of Health and Human Services, the offender shall be responsible for
15	the payment of treatment services. Responsibility for payment for treatment
16	services rendered to persons pursuant to this section shall be as under the statutes
17	pertaining to payment by patients and others for services rendered by the Cabinet
18	for Health and Family Services, unless the person and the treatment or recovery
19	program shall arrange otherwise.
20	(11) [(7)] None of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to preclude the court
21	from exercising its usual discretion with regard to ordering probation, presumptive
22	probation, or conditional discharge.
23	(12)[(8)] In the case of any person who has been convicted of possession of marijuana,
24	synthetic drugs, or salvia, the court may set aside and void the conviction upon
25	satisfactory completion of treatment, probation, or other sentence, and issue to the
26	person a certificate to that effect. A conviction voided under this subsection shall
27	not be deemed a first offense for purposes of this chapter or deemed a conviction for

Page 10 of 14
BR037300.100 - 373 - XXXX
Jacketed

1	purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a
2	crime.
3	(13)[(9)] If the court voids a conviction under this section, the court shall order the
4	sealing of all records in the custody of the court and any records in the custody of
5	any other agency or official, including law enforcement records, except as provided
6	in KRS 27A.099. The court shall order the sealing on a form provided by the
7	Administrative Office of the Courts. Every agency with records relating to the
8	arrest, charge, or other matters arising out of the arrest or charge that is ordered to
9	seal records, shall certify to the court within sixty (60) days of the entry of the order
10	that the required sealing action has been completed.
11	(14)[(10)] After the sealing of the record, the proceedings in the matter shall not be used
12	against the defendant. The court and other agencies shall reply to any inquiry that no
13	record exists on the matter. The person whose record is sealed shall not have to
14	disclose the fact of the record or any matter relating thereto on an application for
15	employment, credit, or other type of application.
16	(15)[(11)] Inspection of the sealed records may thereafter be permitted by the court or
17	upon a motion by the person who is the subject of the records and only to those
18	persons named in the motion.
19	→ Section 7. KRS 431.078 is amended to read as follows:
20	(1) Any person who has been convicted of:
21	(a) A misdemeanor, a violation, or a traffic infraction not otherwise classified as a
22	misdemeanor or violation, or a series of misdemeanors, violations, or traffic
23	infractions arising from a single incident; or
24	(b) A series of misdemeanors, violations, or traffic infractions not arising from a
25	single incident;
26	may petition the court in which he was convicted for expungement of his
27	misdemeanor or violation record within that judicial district, including a record of

Page 11 of 14
BR037300.100 - 373 - XXXX
Jacketed

27

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

Page 12 of 14 BR037300.100 - 373 - XXXX Jacketed

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

1	any other agency or official, including law enforcement records, if at the hearing the
2	court finds that:
3	(a) The offense was not a sex offense or an offense committed against a child;
4	(b) The person had not in the five (5) years prior to the filing of the petition for

- expungement been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor;
- No proceeding concerning a felony or misdemeanor is pending or being 6 (c) 7 instituted against the person; and

5

11

- 8 The offense is not one subject to enhancement for a second or subsequent 9 offense or the time for such an enhancement has expired.
- 10 Upon the entry of an order to expunge the records, the proceedings in the case shall (6) be deemed never to have occurred; the court and other agencies shall cause records 12 to be deleted or removed from their computer systems so that the matter shall not 13 appear on official state-performed background checks; the persons and the court 14 may properly reply that no record exists with respect to the persons upon any 15 inquiry in the matter; and the person whose record is expunged shall not have to 16 disclose the fact of the record or any matter relating thereto on an application for 17 employment, credit, or other type of application.
- 18 The filing fee for a petition under this section shall be one hundred dollars (\$100). (7) 19 The first fifty dollars (\$50) of each fee collected pursuant to this subsection shall be 20 deposited into a trust and agency account for deputy clerks and shall not be 21 refundable.
- 22 (8) Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein.
- 23 (9)Inspection of the records included in the order may thereafter be permitted by the 24 court only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the records and only to 25 those persons named in the petition.
- 26 (10) This section shall be deemed to be retroactive, and any person who has been 27 convicted of a misdemeanor prior to July 14, 1992, may petition the court in which

BR037300.100 - 373 - XXXX Jacketed

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

8 (11) As used in this section, "violation" has the same meaning as in KRS 500.080.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9 (12) Any person denied an expungement prior to June 25, 2013, due to the presence of a 10 traffic infraction on his or her record may file a new petition for expungement of the 11 previously petitioned offenses, which the court shall hear and decide under the 12 terms of this section. No court costs or other fees, from the court or any other 13 agency, shall be required of a person filing a new petition under this subsection.

BR037300.100 - 373 - XXXX Jacketed