

218A.010 Definitions for chapter.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:
 - (a) A practitioner or by his authorized agent under his immediate supervision and pursuant to his order; or
 - (b) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner;
- (2) "Anabolic steroid" means any drug or hormonal substance chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone that promotes muscle growth and includes those substances listed in KRS 218A.090(5) but does not include estrogens, progestins, and anticosteroids;
- (3) "Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
- (4) "Child" means any person under the age of majority as specified in KRS 2.015;
- (5) "Controlled substance" means methamphetamine, or a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V and includes a controlled substance analogue;
- (6) (a) "Controlled substance analogue," except as provided in subparagraph (b) of this subsection, 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) Such 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;

- (7) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance;
- (8) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery;
- (9) "Dispenser" means a person who lawfully dispenses a Schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance to or for the use of an ultimate user;
- (10) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance;
- (11) "Drug" means:
 - (a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
 - (b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, care, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals;
 - (c) Substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; and
 - (d) Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in this subsection.

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

- (12) "Good faith prior examination," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution only, means an in-person medical examination of the patient conducted by the prescribing practitioner or other health-care professional routinely relied upon in the ordinary course of his or her practice, at which time the patient is physically examined and a medical history of the patient is obtained. "In-person" includes telehealth examinations. This subsection shall not be applicable to hospice providers licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 216B;
- (13) "Hazardous chemical substance" includes any chemical substance used or intended for use in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance as defined in this section or the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine as defined in KRS 218A.1431, which:
 - (a) Poses an explosion hazard;
 - (b) Poses a fire hazard; or
 - (c) Is poisonous or injurious if handled, swallowed, or inhaled;
- (14) "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;

- (15) "Intent to manufacture" means any evidence which demonstrates a person's conscious objective to manufacture a controlled substance or methamphetamine. Such evidence includes but is not limited to statements and a chemical substance's usage, quantity, manner of storage, or proximity to other chemical substances or equipment used to manufacture a controlled substance or methamphetamine;
- (16) "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in KRS 218A.050(3) and 218A.070(1)(d). As used in KRS 218A.050(3), the term "isomer" means the optical, positional, or geometric isomer. As used in KRS 218A.070(1)(d), the term "isomer" means the optical or geometric isomer;
- (17) "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 administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice;
 - (b) By a practitioner, or by his 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 dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice;
- (18) "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;
- (19) "Medical history," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution only, means an accounting of a patient's medical background, including but not limited to prior medical conditions, prescriptions, and family background;
- (20) "Medical order," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution only, means a lawful order of a specifically identified practitioner for a specifically identified patient for the patient's health-care needs. "Medical order" may or may not include a prescription drug order;
- (21) "Medical record," as used in KRS Chapter 218A and for criminal prosecution only, means a record, other than for financial or billing purposes, relating to a patient, kept by a practitioner as a result of the practitioner-patient relationship;
- (22) "Methamphetamine" means any substance that contains any quantity of methamphetamine, or any of its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers;
- (23) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

- (a) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate;
 - (b) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in paragraph (a) of this subsection, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
 - (c) Opium poppy and poppy straw;
 - (d) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;
 - (e) Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;
 - (f) Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; and
 - (g) Any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the substances referred to in paragraphs (a) to (f) of this subsection;
- (24) "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.030, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms;
- (25) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *papaver somniferum* L., except its seeds;
- (26) "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity;
- (27) "Physical injury" has the same meaning it has in KRS 500.080;
- (28) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing;
- (29) "Pharmacist" means a natural person licensed by this state to engage in the practice of the profession of pharmacy;
- (30) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, optometrist as authorized in KRS 320.240, advanced practice 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;

- (31) "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 designee has conducted at least one (1) good faith prior examination;
- (32) "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;
- (33) "Prescription blank," with reference to a controlled substance, means a document that meets the requirements of KRS 218A.204 and 217.216;
- (34) "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance;
- (35) "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*;
- (36) "Second or subsequent offense" means that for the purposes of this chapter an offense is considered as a second or subsequent offense, if, prior to his conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted under this chapter, or under any statute of the United States, or of any state relating to substances classified as controlled substances or counterfeit substances, except that a prior conviction for a nontrafficking offense shall be treated as a prior offense 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 constitute a conviction under this chapter;
- (37) "Sell" means to dispose of a controlled substance to another person for consideration or in furtherance of commercial distribution;
- (38) "Serious physical injury" has the same meaning it has in KRS 500.080;
- (39) "Synthetic cannabinoid agonists or piperazines" means any chemical compound that contains Benzylpiperazine; Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine; 1,1-Dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxytetrahydrocannabinol; 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole; 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole; dexanabinol; or 2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol). The term shall not include synthetic cannabinoids that require a prescription, are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, and are dispensed in accordance with state and federal law;
- (40) "Telehealth" has the same meaning it has in KRS 311.550;

- (41) "Tetrahydrocannabinols" means synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of the plant *Cannabis*, sp. or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity such as the following:
1. Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;
 2. Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; and
 3. Delta 3, 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers;
- (42) "Traffic," except as provided in KRS 218A.1431, means to manufacture, distribute, dispense, sell, transfer, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or sell a controlled substance;
- (43) "Transfer" means to dispose of a controlled substance to another person without consideration and not in furtherance of commercial distribution; and
- (44) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.

Effective: July 15, 2010

History: Amended 2010 Ky. Acts ch. 85, sec. 42, effective July 15, 2010; ch. 149, sec. 4, effective April 13, 2010; and ch. 160, sec. 4, effective April 26, 2010. -- Amended 2009 Ky. Acts ch. 12, sec. 48, effective June 25, 2009. -- Amended 2007 Ky. Acts ch. 124, sec. 1, effective June 26, 2007. -- Amended 2006 Ky. Acts ch. 5, sec. 4, effective July 12, 2006. -- Amended 2005 Ky. Acts ch. 150, sec. 7, effective June 20, 2005; and ch. 99, sec. 527, effective June 20, 2005 -- Amended 2003 Ky. Acts ch. 51, sec. 3, effective June 24, 2003. -- Amended 1998 Ky. Acts ch. 301, sec. 12, effective July 15, 1998; and ch. 606, sec. 62, effective July 15, 1998. -- Amended 1996 Ky. Acts ch. 376, sec. 3, effective July 15, 1996. -- Amended 1994 Ky. Acts ch. 412, sec. 2, effective July 15, 1994. -- Amended 1992 Ky. Acts ch. 441, sec. 1, effective July 14, 1992. -- Amended 1974 Ky. Acts ch. 225, sec. 5. -- Created 1972 Ky. Acts ch. 226, sec. 2.

Legislative Research Commission Note (7/15/2010). This section was amended by 2010 Ky. Acts chs. 85, 149, and 160, which do not appear to be in conflict and have been codified together.