

Senator Reginald L. Thomas Senate Democratic Caucus Chair 702 Capitol Ave., Ste. 254 Frankfort, KY 40601 Office: 502-564-2470

reginald.thomas@lrc.ky.gov

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2023 Regular Session

- A total of 876 bills were introduced, including 282 Senate bills and 594 House bills.
- ➤ A total of 371 resolutions were introduced including 245 Senate simple resolutions, 19 Senate joint resolutions, 7 Senate concurrent resolutions, 55 House simple resolutions, 29 House joint resolutions, and 16 House concurrent resolutions.
- ▶ The Governor vetoed 10 Senate bills, 6 House bills, and 1 House joint
- The General Assembly overrode the vetoes of 9 Senate bills, 5 House bills, and 1 House joint resolution.
- A total of 76 Senate bills, 4 Senate joint resolutions, 100 House bills, 7 House joint resolutions, and 2 House concurrent resolutions became

Senate Bill 47 - Medicinal Cannabis

- Senate Bill 47 establishes a framework for the state Cabinet for Health and Family Services to oversee and regulate a medicinal cannabis program, starting in January 2025. That includes special permits and licenses for cultivators, prescribers and dispensaries.
- Senate Bill 47 allows cannabis use for those suffering with cancer, chronic and other types of pain, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, muscle spasms, chronic nausea or post-traumatic stress disorder. Patients who are over 21 could vape the substance, but smoking would remain illegal.
- Signed into law by the Governor.

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House Bill 551 - Sports Wagering

- House Bill 551 creates a structure to legalize, regulate and tax sports wagering in Kentucky under the auspices of the Kentucky Horse Racing Commission.
- Only licensed tracks would be permitted to obtain a sports wagering license, and the bill sets up a fund to address problem gambling. It also prohibits minors from placing wagers.
- Officials estimate that the wagering marketplace will generate about \$23 million in new tax revenue for the state, much of which will benefit Kentucky's troubled public pensions.
- Signed into law by the Governor.

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House Bill 353 - Fentanyl Test Strips

- ▶ House Bill 353 House Bill 353 would remove fentanyl test strips from state prohibitions on drug paraphernalia unless the strips are used in the manufacture or selling of the drug
- Signed into law by Governor.

House Bill 544 - Delta-8 THC

- ▶ House Bill 544 directs the state Cabinet for Health and Family Services to establish regulations related to delta-8 THC by Aug. 1. That includes product testing and labeling along with prohibitions on the sale of delta-8 products to people under age 21.
- Signed into law by the Governor.

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Senate Bill 268 - DUI Restitution

- Senate Bill 268 would allow courts to order restitution for children whose parents are killed or permanently disabled by an intoxicated driver.
- Signed into law by the Governor.

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House Bill 5 - Bourbon Barrel Tax

- ▶ House Bill 5 would, over a 20-year period, phase out the property taxes on distilled spirts that are warehoused in Kentucky. The taxes are paid to state and local taxing districts, and the bill includes some protections for public schools and local governments that use the revenue.
- Signed into law by Governor.

House Bill 1 - Taxes

- House Bill 1 is part of a broad, multi-year effort to gradually reduce and eliminate income taxes while also expanding the overall tax base.
- ▶ It would reduce state income taxes from 4.5% to 4% at the start of 2024 and codify a reduction from 5% to 4.5% that took effect earlier this year.
- Signed into law by Governor.

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Senate Bill 30 - Termination of automatic renewal offers

- Senate Bill 30 requires businesses to present automatic renewal or continuous service terms clearly and conspicuously to consumers before purchase.
- Signed into law by Governor.

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Senate Bill 62 - Privacy

- ▶ Senate Bill 62 prohibits a public agency from requiring an individual or nonprofit organization to compel the release of personal information, to release personal information in possession of the agency, or to require a contractor or grantee with the public agency to provide a list of nonprofit organizations to which it provides financial support.
- ▶ This bill became law without the governor's signature.

Senate Bill 80 - Sex Offenders

- Senate Bill 80 prohibits registered sex offenders from loitering or operating a mobile business within 1,000 feet of schools, daycares, and public playgrounds or swimming pools.
- ► Signed into law by Governor.

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Senate Bill 229 - Child Abuse

- Senate Bill 229 seeks to ensure that law enforcement, social services and other authorities are properly notified and communicating in cases of child abuse. It also requires agencies under investigation to cooperate with authorities
- Signed into law by the Governor.

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House Bill 249 - Child Murder

- ▶ House Bill 249 makes the intentional killing of a child under age 12 an aggravating circumstance. That ensures that a person who is guilty of killing a child would either be subject to life in prison without parole or the death penalty.
- Signed into law by Governor.

Senate Bill 5 - School Materials

- Senate Bill 5 calls on local school boards to create a process for reviewing and resolving parental objections over sexually explicit materials in public schools.
- ▶ This bill became law without the governor's signature.

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Senate Bill 156 - Literacy Center

- Senate Bill 156 establishes a statewide reading research center for research on early reading models, instructional resources and evidence-based reading practices.
- The legislation builds on last year's Read to Succeed Act, a comprehensive effort to improve early literacy outcomes in Kentucky.
- Signed into law by Governor.

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Senate Bill 54 - KEES for Workforce Training

- Senate Bill 54 allows students to use a Kentucky Educational Excellence Scholarship to attend certain propriety school programs and workforce training programs that are focused on high-demand work sectors. Students could also use KEES funds at an eligible college of art and design.
- Signed into law by Governor.

House Bill 547 - Religious Freedom in Schools

- House Bill 547 codifies religious freedoms for public school teachers, faculty and staff, including the right to engage in religious expression and prayer during breaks and to display religious items in personal spaces.
- ▶ Signed into law by Governor.

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House Bill 538 - Student Discipline

- ▶ Under House Bill 538, school boards are required to adopt policies related to expelling students who pose a threat to the safety and wellbeing of others and disciplining students who have physically assaulted, battered or abused personnel or other students off school property if the incident is likely to disrupt the educational process.
- HB 538 also provides more flexibility to place students into alternative learning programs.
- Signed into law by Governor.

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Senate Bill 9 - Hazing (Known as "Lofton's Law")

- Senate Bill 9, known as "Lofton's Law," would elevate reckless or dangerous acts of hazing to a crime. Firstdegree hazing would qualify as a Class D felony, while second-degree hazing would be a Class A misdemeanor.
- Signed into law by Governor.

Senate Bill 150 - Gender and Sexuality

- Senate Bill 150 is a wide-ranging bill focused on health services and school policies related to gender and human sexuality. Among many provisions, the legislation bans puberty blockers, hormones and surgeries for transgender minors.
- ➤ SB 150 also calls for greater parental communication and consent on how schools approach gender and sexuality with students.
- ▶ It prohibits instruction on human sexuality in elementary school and requires written parental consent for teaching the subject in later grades. Other instruction on exploring gender identity or sexual orientation is not allowed at any grade level.
- The governor vetoed this bill, but lawmakers overrode the veto.

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House Bill 319 - Teacher Shortages

- ▶ House Bill 319 aims to ease teacher shortages by cementing Kentucky's place in the Interstate Teacher Mobility Contract if created. The bill also requires the Kentucky Department of Education to establish a statewide job posting system.
- Signed into law by Governor.

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House Bill 32 - School Staffing

- House Bill 32 allows school districts to hire classified personnel, such as cafeteria workers and bus drivers, without a high school diploma or GED. The school district must provide those employees an opportunity obtain a GED or earn relevant licenses or credentials at no cost.
- Signed into law by governor.

Senate Bill 107 - State Education Commissioner

- Under Senate Bill 107, the state education commissioner will be subject to Senate confirmation before taking office. The bill also sets a four-year term for the position.
- The governor vetoed this bill, but lawmakers overrode the veto.

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House Bill 594 - Gray Machines

- House Bill 594 clarifies that certain gambling machines, often called "gray machines" or "skill games," are illegal in Kentucky.
- ▶ The devices are called gray machines because they have operated in the gray area in the state's gambling laws while growing more prevalent at gas stations and convenience stores over the past two years. Anyone who manages or owns the machines would be subject to a \$25,000 fine per device.
- Signed into law by Governor.

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Senate Bill 4 - Coal Power

- ➤ Senate Bill 4 requires utility companies to receive permission from the Kentucky Public Service Commission before retiring a fossil fuel-fired electric generating unit. A unit cannot be retired if the move would compromise the quality of service to customers or negatively impact the electric grid.
- This bill became law without the governor's signature.

House Bill 3 - Juvenile Detention

- House Bill 3 requires that juveniles charged with a violent felony offense be detained up to 48 hours pending a detention hearing with a judge, beginning July 1, 2024.
- ➤ The bill also seeks to improve parent accountability, expand mental health interventions and enhance options for restorative justice. Other provisions will reopen the Jefferson County Youth Detention Center.
- ► Signed into law by Governor.

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Senate Bill 162 - Juvenile Justice Reform

- Senate Bill 162 will place all eight of Kentucky's juvenile detention centers under one office with a lead supervisor who reports directly the commissioner.
- Among many other changes, the bill seeks to increase staffing and training, enhance mental health interventions, and provide better segregation of violent offenders.
- Signed into law by Governor.

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Senate Bill 7 - Public Employee Payroll Deductions

- Senate Bill 7 will cease most automatic payroll deductions that public employees might use for paying union dues or dues to other organizations.
- The governor vetoed this bill, but lawmakers overrode the veto.

Senate Bill 123 - Notarial Acts

- Senate Bill 123 allows notaries to perform notarial acts in another state if the notarial act is performed in a civil action or legal proceeding originating in the Commonwealth.
- Signed into law by Governor.

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Senate Bill 126 - Venue

- Senate Bill 126 establishes the method for obtaining a change of venue in specified civil actions.
- The governor vetoed this bill, but lawmakers overrode the veto.

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Senate Bill 199 - Crimes and Punishments

- Senate Bill 199 requires a qualified medical professional to withdraw a blood sample when presented with a search warrant or court order to withdraw blood.
- The bill provides criminal and civil immunity to qualified medical professionals and medical care facilities that withdraw blood when presented with a search warrant or court order.
- Signed into law by Governor.

Senate Bill 20 - Tik Tok Ban

- Senate Bill 20 bans nearly all employees in the state executive and legislative branches from using the social media app TikTok on government-owned networks and devices. The app owned by the Chinese company ByteDance is considered a threat to the state's data security.
- Signed into law by Governor.

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House Bill 200 - Health Care Workers

- House Bill 200 aims to address a shortage in health care workers by creating the Kentucky Health Care Workforce Investment Fund. It will use both public and private money to increase scholarship opportunities in the field.
- Signed into law by Governor.

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Senate Bill 12 - Physician Wellness

- Senate Bill 12 will allow physicians to participate in wellness and career fatigue programs without disclosing their participation to employers. Supporters say it will help physicians deal with job-related burnout without fear of retaliation.
- Signed into law by Governor.

House Bill 207 - Police Wellness

- ▶ House Bill 207 would allow law enforcement agencies to provide confidential wellness programs to support employee mental health. Specifically, it would shield records of a wellness program from subpoenas and open records requests.
- ► Signed into law by the Governor.

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