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2015 BILL TRACKING	DESCRIPTION	ACTIVITY
SB 2	AN ACT proposing to amend Section 29 of the Constitution of Kentucky relating to administrative regulations. Propose to amend Section 29 of the Constitution of Kentucky to permit the General Assembly or an agency or committee it creates to review, approve, or disapprove any administrative regulation of the executive branch during or between regular sessions of the General Assembly; submit to the voters for approval or disapproval; supply ballot language.	Jan 6 - introduced in Senate; to Committee on Committees (S); taken from Committee on Committees (S); 1st reading; returned to Committee on Committees (S) Jan 7 - taken from Committee on Committees (S); 2nd reading; returned to Committee on Committees (S); to State & Local Government (S) Jan 9 - reported favorably, to Rules; posted for passage in the Regular Orders of the Day for Friday, January 9, 2015; 3rd reading, passed 24-11 Feb 3 - received in House
<u>SB 5</u>	AN ACT relating to controlled substances. Amend KRS 72.026 to increase the scope of mandatory coroner and medical examiner examinations and reporting in deaths involving a Schedule I controlled substance; amend KRS 196.286 and 196.288 to increase the scope of the required cost-savings calculations; direct that a portion of recaptured savings from criminal justice reforms be directed to funding of KY-ASAP programs operating in or under the supervision of county jails, and a portion to community mental health centers offering substance abuse treatment for heroin and	Jan 6 - introduced in Senate; to Committee on Committees (S); taken from Committee on Committees (S); 1st reading; returned to Committee on Committees (S) Jan 7 - taken from Committee on Committees (S); 2nd reading; returned to Committee on Committees (S); to Judiciary (S) Jan 8 - reported favorably, to Rules with Committee Substitute; posted for passage in the Regular Orders of the Day for Thursday, Jan 8; 3rd

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	other opiate abuse disorders; create a new section of KRS Chapter 205 to specify the controlled substance treatment services to be offered under Medicaid; amend KRS 217.186 to increase the availability of Naloxone for use as a rescue drug for narcotic overdose situations; create a new section of KRS Chapter 218A to provide an opportunity for deferred prosecution for persons seeking emergency help in drug overdose situations; amend KRS 218A.1412 to establish a 50 percent minimum time service requirement for higher-level traffickers in heroin, to remove the quantity thresholds in heroin and fentanyl prosecutions, and to provide the ability to deviate from the service requirement in cases where the defendant provides assistance to the prosecution; amend KRS 218A.500 to exempt needles and sharps declared to a peace officer prior to a search of a defendant's person; amend KRS 439 3401 to require a	reading, passed 36-0 with Committee Substitute Jan 9 - received in House
	1 2	
<u>SB 18</u>	AN ACT relating to offender reentry. Amend various sections in KRS Chapter 335B relating to employment and licensure of persons convicted of crime to narrow the class of offenses to which the chapter applies; add consideration of the passage of time since the commission of the offense to the criteria considered in making licensure decisions; delete language relating to a hiring or licensing authority's subjective view of an ex-	Jan 6 - introduced in Senate Feb 3 - to Licensing, Occupations, & Administrative Regulations (S)

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	offender's rehabilitation; require a connection between the offense and the licensure category before a licensure denial is issued; repeal, reenact, and amend KRS 335B.060 to exempt peace officers and other law enforcement personnel as well as licensure categories preempted by federal law; repeal KRS 335B.040, relating to denial of license on ground of abuse of good moral character.	
<u>SB 40</u>	AN ACT relating to medical cannabis.	Jan 6 - introduced in Senate
	Create various new sections of KRS Chapter 218A to establish a comprehensive system for medical cannabis in Kentucky, including provisions for medical verification of need, persons allowed to cultivate, use, and possess the drug, organizations allowed to assist in providing the drug, regulation by the state Department for Public Health, interaction on the part of state and local governments, including law enforcement, with persons and entities coming within the purview of the Act, and the establishment of required reporting and review procedures; amend KRS 218A.040 to conform; name the Act the Cannabis Compassion Act.	
<u>SB 77</u>	AN ACT relating to a medical order for scope of treatment.	Jan 9 – introduced in Senate
	Amend KRS 311.621 to define "medical order for scope of treatment"; create a new section of KRS 311.621 to 311.643 to permit the completion of a medical order for scope of treatment directing medical interventions; require the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure to promulgate administrative regulations to	Feb 4 - reported favorably, 1st reading, to Calendar

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	develop a standardized medical order for scope of treatment form; list the required contents of the standardized medical order for scope of treatment; amend KRS 311.623, 311.633, and 311.637 to add the medical order for scope of treatment.	Feb 5 - 2nd reading, to Rules
<u>HB 3</u>	AN ACT relating to the medical use of cannabis.	Jan 6 - introduced in Senate
	Include a noncodified section permitting this Act to be cited as the "Gatewood Galbraith Medical Cannabis Act"; create new sections of KRS Chapter 218A to define terms; require the Department for Public Health operate a medical cannabis program; require	Jan 8 - to Health & Welfare (H); floor amendments (1) and (2-title) filed Feb 3 - posted in committee
	prospective patients to possess a diagnosis from a physician, and possess a registry identification card issued by the department; require the department to publish an annual list of varieties of cannabis that contain a low level of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC);	
	require prioritization of low-THC-containing varieties of cannabis by the department; grant priority access to children and individuals with medication-resistant seizures to low THC cannabis; require patients under 18 to receive cannabis with a low-THC content; state	
	guidelines for registry identification cards; exempt patients that possess a card and an amount of cannabis that does not exceed a sixty day supply from prosecution or penalty; protect a physician from prosecution, penalty, or disciplinary action solely for providing	
	a medical order; protect dispensaries and dispensary employees when acting pursuant to this Act; require individuals that cease to be patients to dispose of cannabis; state that any local or statewide smoking ban shall ban the use of any medical cannabis unless	
	explicitly permitted by prominent signage; allow use of cannabis on privately owned real property only with written permission of the property owner or tenant in possession of the property; prohibit	

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	unauthorized conduct, including undertaking tasks under the	
	influence of cannabis; specify additional areas where cannabis may	
	not be possessed or used; prohibit operation of motor vehicles, boats,	
	or aircraft while under the influence of cannabis; clarify other	
	protections for health insurance providers, property owners,	
	employers, and jails or penal institutions; require the DPH to operate	
	or license the operation of at least one dispensary in each area	
	development district; grant the DPH authority to charge application	
	and annual fees; authorize fines for cardholders carrying cannabis	
	while not in possession of his or her registry card; require revocation	
	of cardholder status to any cardholder that sells cannabis to another	
	person that is not a patient; require DPH to promulgate	
	administrative regulations to govern the treatment of drug addiction	
	via use of medical cannabis; establish a Task Force on Risk	
	Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies for Medical Cannabis to advise	
	the DPH in implementing the Act; require the Board of Medical	
	Licensure to issue certificates to physicians that elect to prescribe	
	medical cannabis; state requirements for good standing for	
	recommending physicians; require the board to establish standards	
	for generating orders for medical cannabis; amend KRS 218A.202 to	
	allow for the monitoring of cannabis recommended pursuant to this	
	Act.	
HB 18		
11D 10	AN ACT valeting to the twensfer of academic andit	Ion 6 introduced in House, to Education (II)
	AN ACT relating to the transfer of academic credit.	Jan 6 - introduced in House; to Education (H)
	Amend KRS 164.2951 to require the Council on Postsecondary	Feb 5 - posted in committee
	Education to implement a dual credit course policy; amend KRS	Table Francisco
	164.583 to require acceptance of articulated credit courses at all	
	public colleges and universities.	
	public coneges and universities.	

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<u>HB 32</u>	AN ACT relating to controlled substances. Amend KRS 218A.050 to add the substance acetylfentanyl to the list of Schedule I controlled substances.	Jan 6 - introduced in House; to Judiciary (H)
HB 41	AN ACT relating to treatment of substance abuse. Create a new section of KRS Chapter 205 to require the Department for Medicaid Services to provide a substance abuse benefit and to require an annual report to the LRC concerning the status of substance abuse treatment in Kentucky; expand availability of drug naloxone by allowing a person or agency, including a peace officer or a first responder, to receive a naloxone prescription; create new sections of KRS Chapter 218A to provide immunity for persons seeking emergency help in drug overdose situations; prohibit substance abuse treatment programs from discriminating against pregnant women; amend KRS 218A.500 to permit a local health department to operate a hypodermic exchange; permit a peace officer to ask if an individual has a sharp object before a search and if the individual complies allow that object to not be charged as drug paraphernalia; amend KRS 202A.081 to expand community-based outpatient treatment for certain defendants; amend KRS 100.982 to mirror federal law; include noncodified language encouraging the Cabinet for Health and Family Services to study certain opioid treatment initiatives, establish an evidence-based treatment task force relating to the disease of addiction, develop county and	Jan 6 - introduced in House; to Judiciary (H)

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	regional wraparound teams for opioid addiction, collaborate with medical schools and post-graduate training programs to include ten hours of coursework on addiction for all medical professionals, increase continuing education units for medical and health professionals relating to the disease of addiction, and make legislative recommendations to the Interim Joint Committee on Health and welfare; require the Department of Criminal Justice Training to offer voluntary regionalized in-service training on the topic of heroin for law enforcement officers.	
<u>HB 50</u>	AN ACT relating to controlled substances and declaring an emergency.	Jan 6 - introduced in House; to Judiciary (H)
	Amend KRS 15.334 to require that the Department of Criminal Justice Training provide basic and mandatory regionalized in-service training on the topic of heroin; amend KRS 72.026 to increase the scope of mandatory reporting of deaths involving Schedule I	
	controlled substances; amend KRS 196.288 to increase the scope of the required cost-savings calculations; direct that a portion of recaptured savings from criminal justice reforms be directed to the Department of Corrections to provide funding for the purchase and	
	administration of naltrexone for extended-release injectable suspension, as a component of substance abuse treatment programs operated or approved by the Department of Corrections or supervised by the Division of Probation and Parole; create a new	
	section of KRS Chapter 205 to enumerate the controlled substance treatment services to be offered by the Department for Medicaid Services; amend KRS 217.186 to provide that peace officers, firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, and school employees authorized under KRS 156.502 to administer medication	

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may receive, possess, and administer naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent opiate-related overdose; establish requirements relating to the use of naloxone on school premises; create a new section of KRS Chapter 218A to require that all substance abuse treatment or recovery providers that receive state funding give pregnant women priority in accessing services; amend KRS 218A.500 to enumerate that if certain conditions are met, a person who informs a peace officer, prior to a search, of the presence of a hypodermic needle or other sharp object, he or she will not be charged with or prosecuted for possession of drug paraphernalia for the needle or sharp object or for possession of a controlled substance for residual or trace drug amounts present on the needle or sharp object; create a new section of KRS Chapter 218A to provide that a person has a defense for possession of a controlled substance if the person in good faith seeks medical assistance and meets certain additional criteria; amend KRS 218A.1412 to provide minimum service time requirements for persons convicted of trafficking of heroin in the first degree; provide that if a defendant commits the criminal act of trafficking of heroin in the first degree and a person dies as a result of the heroin trafficked by the defendant, this is considered a Class A felony; establish various service fees for persons convicted of trafficking 2 grams or more of heroin and above; provide that any service fees collected pursuant to this section be remitted to KY-ASAP to be used as supplemental funding for substance abuse treatment programs operating in county jails that are located within the region in which the offense was committed; allow, upon a motion by the Commonwealth, that a court may consider lowering the minimum service time requirement for a person who is convicted of trafficking in the first degree who provides substantial assistance to the Commonwealth for the prosecution of another; amend KRS 439.340 to require substance abuse treatment or

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	education courses as a condition of release for persons convicted under KRS Chapter 218A; amend KRS 625.050 to enumerate that if certain conditions are met, a woman's parental rights cannot be terminated solely because of her use of a controlled substance; amend KRS 439.3405 and 640.030 to conform; encourage the Department of Corrections to offer video, audio, oral, and written materials to persons housed at correctional facilities within the state that concentrate on educating inmates on Kentucky's drug trafficking laws, associated penalties, and treatment options; encourage public middle school and high school administrators to provide age-appropriate educational material relating to the potential dangers of heroin abuse to all middle and high school students; title the bill the "Heroin Impact Act"; APPROPRIATION; EMERGENCY.	
<u>HB 51</u>	AN ACT relating to Zohydro.	Jan 6 - introduced in House; to Judiciary (H)
	Amend KRS 218A.050 to make Zohydro a Schedule I drug and provides for its unscheduling once it has been approved as tamper-resistant or tamper-deterrent by the federal Food and Drug Administration.	
<u>HB 53</u>	AN ACT relating to substance abuse and declaring an emergency.	Jan 6 - introduced in House; to Judiciary (H)
	Amend KRS 72.026 to increase the scope of mandatory coroner reporting in deaths involving Schedule I controlled substances; create a new section of KRS Chapter 205 to specify the controlled substance treatment services to be offered by the Department for Medicaid Services; amend KRS 217.186 to increase the availability	

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of Naloxone for use in situations involving individuals suffering from an apparent opiate-related overdose; create a new section of KRS Chapter 218A to provide safe harbor provisions for drugaddicted pregnant women who are in compliance with substance abuse treatment and prenatal care instructions; amend KRS 218A.040 to provide that subject to the rules of evidence a court is permitted to infer that death resulting from an overdose of a Schedule I controlled substance is a foreseeable result of the consumption or use of that substance; amend KRS 218A.050 to classify any extended release single-agent formulation of hydrocodone bitartrate as a Schedule I controlled substance until the drug is available in an FDA-approved tamper-resistant formulation; amend KRS 218A.1412 to establish a 50% time-served requirement for persons convicted of trafficking in heroin or methamphetamine in the first degree and allow this requirement to be waived in cases where the defendant provides assistance to the prosecution of another; amend KRS 218A.1413 to increase the penalties for a person who is found guilty of trafficking in a controlled substance in the second degree; amend KRS 218A.1414 to increase the penalty for any person who is found guilty of trafficking in a controlled substance in the third degree; amend KRS 218A.500 to allow for the establishment of optional local hypodermic needle exchange programs and provide that in situations where the defendant notifies a peace officer prior to a search that he or she has a hypodermic needle on their person or in their possession, certain immunities are allowed as to related charges; amend KRS 439.3401 to require a minimum 50% time-served requirement for persons convicted of homicide and fetal homicide in situations where the decedent died due to a Schedule I drug overdose; amend KRS 501.060 to provide that for an offense in violation of KRS Chapter 507 or 507A for a death which resulted from an overdose of a Schedule I controlled

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substance, a court is permitted to infer that death resulting from an overdose of a Schedule I controlled substance is a foreseeable result of the consumption or use of that substance, subject to the applicable rules of evidence; amend KRS 625.050 to prohibit petitions to terminate the parental rights of a pregnant woman who used controlled substances while pregnant if she complies with substance abuse treatment and prenatal care instructions; amend KRS 222.005 to provide a definition of "incapacitated by alcohol and other drug abuse"; amend KRS 222.431 to include a person who is incapacitated by drug abuse as persons who may be required to undergo treatment; amend KRS 222.433 to enumerate the type of evidence that a court must review before determining if there is probable cause to go forth with a petition to order treatment for a person alleged to be incapacitated by drug abuse; encourage the Cabinet for Health and Family Services to study various aspects of medical care related to increasing medication-assisted treatment for opioid-addicted postpartum women; encourage the Cabinet to study evidence-based medical management standards related to treatment for addiction in Kentucky and overdose prevention; encourage the Cabinet to develop county and regional response teams for heroin and opioid addiction; encourage the Cabinet to work with medical school and post-graduate training programs in Kentucky to provide a curriculum on the disease of addiction; encourage the Cabinet to collaborate with licensing boards in applicable fields within Kentucky to include continuing education units on the topic of the disease of addiction; encourage the Cabinet to make any recommendation for legislation relating to substance abuse to the Interim Joint Committee on Health and Welfare by November 30, 2015; encourage the Department of Criminal Justice Training to offer voluntary regionalized in-service training on the topic of heroin: EMERGENCY.

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HB 61

AN ACT relating to controlled substances.

Amend KRS 72.026 to increase the scope of mandatory coroner and medical examiner examinations and reporting in deaths involving a Schedule I controlled substance: amend KRS 196.286 and 196.288 to increase the scope of the required cost-savings calculations; direct that a portion of recaptured savings from criminal justice reforms be directed to funding of KY-ASAP programs operating in or under the supervision of county jails, and a portion to community mental health centers offering substance abuse treatment for heroin and other opiate abuse disorders; create a new section of KRS Chapter 205 to specify the controlled substance treatment services to be offered under Medicaid; amend KRS 217.186 to increase the availability of Naloxone for use as a rescue drug for narcotic overdose situations; create a new section of KRS Chapter 218A to provide an opportunity for deferred prosecution for persons seeking emergency help in drug overdose situations; amend KRS 218A.1412 to establish a 50 percent minimum time service requirement for higher-level traffickers in heroin and to remove the quantity thresholds in heroin and fentanyl prosecutions; amend KRS 218A.500 to provide the ability to deviate from the service requirement in cases where the defendant provides assistance to the prosecution; amend KRS 439.3401 to require a minimum 50 percent time service requirement for homicide and fetal homicide offenders in situations in which the decedent died due to a Schedule I drug overdose; direct the Department of Criminal Justice Training to conduct regionalized heroin-specific in-service training for law enforcement officers by December 31, 2015.

Jan 6 - introduced in House; to Judiciary (H)

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<u>HB 105</u>	AN ACT relating to naloxone and declaring an emergency. Amend KRS 217.186 to allow the opiate overdose rescue medication naloxone to be prescribed to persons or agencies capable of administering the medication in emergency situations; allow first responders to access and utilize the medication; allow pharmacists certified to do so to prescribe and dispense the medication; EMERGENCY.	Jan 6 - introduced in House; to Judiciary (H)
<u>HB 119</u>	AN ACT relating to administrative regulations.	Jan 6 - introduced in House
	Create a new section of KRS Chapter 13A to delay the effective date of ordinary administrative regulations with a major economic impact until the effective date of legislation ratifying the administrative regulation; amend KRS 13A.010 to define major economic impact as an overall annual economic impact from an administrative regulation of \$500,000 or more on state and local government and regulated entities as determined by the promulgating administrative body; amend KRS 13A.250 to require the fiscal note to include a cost analysis of the administrative regulation's effect on regulated entities and a determination by the promulgating administrative body as to the overall economic impact of the administrative regulation; amend KRS 13A.330 and 13A.331 to conform; specify short title of the Act.	Jan 8 - to State Government (H)

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HB 139	AN ACT relating to emergency allergy treatment. Create new sections of KRS Chapter 311 to define terms; require the Department for Public Health to promulgate administrative regulations for emergency allergy treatment training and certification and stocking of epinephrine auto-injectors; permit the department to approve training by entities including the Kentucky Board of Nursing; permit health care practitioners to prescribe to permit certified individuals to administer and provide epinephrine auto-injectors; permit authorized entities to stock epinephrine auto-injectors; provide for immunity from civil liability for any personal injury for good faith actions to treat an allergic reaction in an emergency when a health care practitioner is not immediately available; title the Act as the Emergency Allergy Treatment Act.	Jan 7- introduced in House Jan 9 - to Health & Welfare (H)
<u>HB 153</u>	AN ACT relating to solicitation of a person involved in a motor vehicle accident for healthcare services. Create a new Section of KRS Chapter 367 to define "healthcare provider", "intermediary", and "solicit"; create a new section of KRS Chapter 367 to prohibit solicitation of a person involved in a motor vehicle accident by a health care provider or the provider's intermediary for the purpose of obtaining basic reparation benefits, specify the acts prohibited by a healthcare provider; provide that the healthcare provider is responsible for the contact made by an intermediary with the person involved in a motor vehicle accident;	Jan 8 - introduced in House Jan 9 - to Labor & Industry (H) Feb 3 - posted in committee

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	require any healthcare provider who suspects a violation by a healthcare provider or an intermediary to report the suspected violation to the appropriate board listed in the definition section of this Act; require the licensing or regulatory appropriate authority to impose sanctions on the healthcare provider who violates the solicitation prohibition; provide that charges for services owed by the person involved in a motor vehicle accident or on behalf of the	
	person involved in a motor vehicle accident, by a healthcare provider in violation of the prohibition on solicitation shall be void, and any charges billed and paid by or on behalf of a person involved in a motor vehicle accident to the healthcare provider shall be returned to	
<u>HB 247</u>	the payor; amend KRS 21A.300 to conform; repeal KRS 367.409. AN ACT relating to nursing.	Feb 3 - introduced in House
	Amend KRS 164.298 to update nursing education accreditation requirements; amend KRS 217.015 to add advanced practice registered nurse to definition of prescription; amend KRS 314.011 to update definitions; amend KRS 314.025 to delete reference to nursing workforce competency development grants; amend KRS 314.026 to delete the Kentucky Nursing Incentive Scholarship Fund Grant Review Committee; amend KRS 314.041 to delete reference to a board-approved practical nursing role delineation course; amend KRS 314.042 to require collaborative agreements for advanced practice registered nurse's prescriptive authority to be with a	
	physician licensed in Kentucky; amend KRS 314.071 to require nurse applications for licensure to be truthful and accurate; amend KRS 314.073 to update language; amend KRS 314.085 to replace required chemical dependency evaluation with Neuropsychological, psychosocial, psychosocyal, and substance use disorder evaluations;	

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	amend KRS 314.109 to add that an attested or certified copy of an order for a misdemeanor or felony criminal conviction may be submitted to the board; repeal KRS 314.043 relating to nurse midwifery, KRS 314.061, and KRS 314.450, 314.452, 314.454, 314.456, 314.458, 314.460, 314.462, and 314.464 relating to the nursing workforce foundation	
<u>HB 248</u>	AN ACT relating to continuing education on human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.	Feb 3 - introduced in House
	Amend KRS 214.610, 214.620, 311.450, 311.571, 311.601, 311.674, 311.844, 311.901, 311A.115, 311A.120, 312.085, 312.175, 314.041, 314.042, 314.051, 314.073, 315.050, 315.065, 320.250, 320.280, 327.050, 327.060, 333.100, 333.190, 335.080, 335.090, 335.100, and 335.150 to update continuing education requirements on human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; repeal KRS 214.615.	Feb 5 - to Health & Welfare (H)

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<u>HB 281</u>	AN ACT relating to employment opportunities for veterans. Amend KRS 205.510 to include nurse aide in the definitions; create a new section of KRS Chapter 205 to require the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services to promulgate administrative regulations to require that military training in the medical field be applied toward the nurse aide training course requirements.	Feb 4 - introduced in House Feb 5 - to Health & Welfare (H)
HB 292	AN ACT relating to minimum staffing requirements for long-term care facilities. Create new sections of KRS Chapter 216B to require staff-to-resident ratios in long-term care facilities as a condition of licensure or relicensure; establish minimum staffing requirements; prohibit long-term care facilities from admitting new residents if the facility fails to comply with the minimum staffing requirements, beginning on the second day of noncompliance and continuing until six days after the required staffing is achieved, with exceptions allowed for weather emergencies and other similar events; require additional staffing based on the needs of the residents; exempt intermediate-care facilities for persons with intellectual disabilities, institutions for the treatment of mental illnesses, personal care homes, and family care homes from the minimum staffing requirements; create a 17-member board to review staffing requirements on an annual basis; establish a civil fine of no more than \$1,000 for each day that the	Feb 4 - introduced in House Feb 5 - to Health & Welfare (H)

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	staffing requirements are not maintained.	
<u>HB 319</u>	AN ACT relating to administrative regulations.	Feb 5 - introduced in House
	711 7101 relating to administrative regulations.	1 co 5 - introduced in House
	Create a new section of KRS Chapter 13A to delay the effective date	
	of ordinary administrative regulations with a major economic impact until the effective date of legislation ratifying the administrative	
	regulation; amend KRS 13A.010 to define major economic impact as	
	an overall annual economic impact from an administrative regulation	
	of \$100,000 or more on state and local government and regulated entities as determined by the promulgating administrative body;	
	amend KRS 13A.250 to require the fiscal note to include a cost	
	analysis of the administrative regulation's effect on regulated entities	
	and a determination by the promulgating administrative body as to the overall economic impact of the administrative regulation; amend	
	KRS 13A.330 and 13A.331 to conform; specify short title of the Act.	