

2021 KCLM CHANGES SUPPLEMENT

KRS	KCLM	CHANGE
KRS 186.430	5.1.7	<p>(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) <u>or (6)</u> of this section, a person over the age of sixteen (16) who is a United States citizen and who is not a resident of Kentucky may drive in Kentucky for a period of time not to exceed one (1) year from the date the person enters Kentucky if:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) The person possesses a valid license issued by the person's home state;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) The person has the license in his or her immediate possession at all times when operating a vehicle on the highways; and</p> <p align="center">* * *</p> <p><u>(6) The following persons may drive in Kentucky on a valid operator's license issued by the person's state or U.S. Territory of domicile and shall not be required to obtain a Kentucky operator's license under this chapter if the person is:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(a) A member of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed in Kentucky who maintains a home of record for military purposes outside of Kentucky;</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(b) The member's spouse; or</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(c) The member's child or stepchild who is sixteen (16) years of age or older and a dependent or under guardianship of the member.</u></p>
KRS 186.447 <u>NEW</u>	5.1.8	<p><u>Motorcycle operator's license restriction – Three-wheeled motorcycles.</u></p> <p><u>The Transportation Cabinet shall establish a restriction on motorcycle operator's licenses which limits the operator to the operation of a three (3) wheeled motorcycle.</u></p>
KRS 218A.010	6.2.3	<p>* * *</p> <p>(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;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(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;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) 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; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) For persons participating in a clinical trial or in an expanded access program, a drug or substance approved for the use of those participants by the United States Food and Drug Administration;</p>

		<p>(d) For persons participating in a clinical trial or in an expanded access program, a drug or substance approved for the use of those participants by the United States Food and Drug Administration;</p> <p>(e) A cannabidiol product derived from industrial hemp, as defined in KRS 260.850; [œ]</p> <p>(f) <u>For the purpose of conducting scientific research, a cannabinoid product derived from industrial hemp, as defined in KRS 260.850; or</u></p> <p><u>(g) A cannabinoid product approved as a prescription medication by the United States Food and Drug Administration;</u></p>
KRS 403.720	3.10	<p>***</p> <p>(7) <u>“Strangulation”</u> refers to conduct prohibited by KRS 508.170 and 508.175, <u>or a criminal attempt, conspiracy, facilitation, or solicitation to commit the crime of strangulation;</u> and</p> <p>***</p>
KRS 434.650	7.2.4	<p>(1) <u>(a)</u> A person who, with intent to defraud the issuer, a participating party, a person, or organization providing money, goods, services, or anything else of value, or any other person:</p> <p><u>1.</u> Uses for the purpose of obtaining money, goods, services, or anything else of value a credit or debit card obtained or retained in violation of KRS 434.570 to 434.650, or any of such sections, or a credit or debit card which he knows is forged, expired, or revoked;</p> <p><u>2.</u> Obtains money, goods, services, or anything else of value by representing without consent of the cardholder that he is the holder of a specified card or by representing that he is the holder of a card and such card has not in fact been issued;</p> <p><u>3.</u> Uses a credit or debit card obtained or retained in violation of KRS 434.570 to 434.650, or any of such sections, or a credit or debit card which he knows is forged, expired, or revoked, as authority or identification to cash or attempts to cash or otherwise negotiate or transfer a check or other order for payment of money, whether or not negotiable, if said negotiation or transfer or attempt to negotiate or transfer would constitute a crime under KRS 514.040 or 516.030; or</p> <p><u>4.</u> Deposits into his account or any account, via an automated banking device, a false, fictitious, forged, altered, or counterfeit check, draft, money order, or any other such document not his lawful or legal property, is guilty <u>as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection.</u></p> <p><u>b. The penalty for violating paragraph (a) of this subsection is a Class B misdemeanor unless:</u></p> <p><u>1. The value of all money, goods, services, or other things of value obtained in violation of this section over a six (6) month period is five hundred dollars (\$500) or more but is less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor;</u></p> <p><u>2. The value of all money, goods, services, or other things of value obtained in violation of this section over a six (6) month period is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more but is less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), in which case it is a Class D felony;</u></p>

		<p><u>3. The person has three (3) or more convictions under subparagraph 1 of this paragraph within the last five (5) years, in which case it is a Class D felony. The five (5) year period shall be measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of convictions were entered; or</u></p> <p><u>4. The value of all money, goods, services, or other things of value obtained in violation of this section over a six (6) month period</u> is ten thousand dollars or more <u>in which case it is a Class C felony.</u></p> <p>(2) A person who receives money, goods, services, or anything else of value as a result of a false, fictitious, forged, altered, or counterfeit check, draft, money order, or any other such document having been deposited into an account via an automated banking device, knowing at the time of receipt of the money, goods, services, or item of value that the document so deposited was false, fictitious, forged, altered, or counterfeit or that the above described deposited item was not his lawful or legal property, violates this subsection and is subject to the penalties set forth in subsection (1) of this section.</p> <p>(3) Knowledge of revocation shall be presumed to have been received by a cardholder four (4) days after it has been mailed to him at the address set forth on the credit or debit card or at his last known address by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and, if the address is more than five hundred (500) miles from the place of mailing, by air mail. If the address is located outside the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone, and Canada, notice shall be presumed to have been received ten (10) days after mailing by registered or certified mail.</p>
<p>KRS 434.655</p>	<p>7.2.5</p>	<p>(1) A cardholder who fraudulently uses a credit or debit card to obtain money, goods, services, or anything else of value after said cardholder has reported to the issuer said credit or debit card lost, as stolen, or not received is deemed to have used said credit or debit card in order to defraud the issuer; and said cardholder shall be guilty of <u>a Class B misdemeanor unless;</u></p> <p><u>(a) The value of all money, goods, services, or other things of value furnished in violation of this section over a six (6) month period is less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more but is less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor;</u></p> <p><u>(b) The value of all money, goods, services, or other things of value furnished in violation of this section over a six (6) month period is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more but is less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), in which case it is a Class D felony;</u></p> <p><u>(c) The person has three (3) or more convictions under paragraph (a) of this subsection within the last five (5) years, in which case it is a Class D felony. The five (5) year period shall be measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of conviction were entered; or</u></p> <p><u>(d) The value of all money, goods, services, or other things of value furnished in violation of this section over a six (6) month period</u> is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, <u>in which case it is a Class C felony.</u></p> <p>(2) A cardholder who, after using a credit or debit card, fraudulently reports to the issuer that such usage or transaction was not made by said cardholder, or that said credit or debit card was lost, stolen, or not received at the time of such usage or transaction, in order to defraud the issuer, the cardholder, or any other</p>

		<p>person in connection with said usage, shall be guilty of a <u>a Class B misdemeanor unless:</u></p> <p><u>(a) The value of all money, goods, services, or other things of value furnished in violation of this section over a six (6) month period is less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more but is less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor;</u></p> <p><u>(b) The value of all money, goods, services, or other things of value furnished in violation of this section over a six (6) month period is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more but is less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), in which case it is a Class D felony;</u></p> <p><u>(c) The person has three (3) or more convictions under paragraph (a) of this subsection within the last five (5) years, in which case it is a Class D felony. The five (5) year period shall be measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of conviction were entered; or</u></p> <p><u>(d) The value of all money, goods, services, or other things of value furnished in violation of this section over a six (6) month period is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, in which case it is a Class C felony.</u></p>
KRS 456.010	3.18	<p>***</p> <p>(6) "Sexual assault" refers to conduct prohibited as any degree of rape, sodomy, or sexual abuse under KRS Chapter 510 <u>or a criminal attempt, conspiracy, facilitation, or solicitation to commit any degree of rape, sodomy, or sexual abuse,</u> or incest under KRS 530.020;</p> <p>(7) "Stalking" refers to conduct prohibited as stalking under KRS 508.140 or 508.150, <u>or a criminal attempt, conspiracy, facilitation, or solicitation to commit the crime of stalking;</u> and</p> <p>(8) "Strangulation" refers to conduct prohibited by KRS 508.170 and 508.175, <u>or a criminal attempt, conspiracy, facilitation, or solicitation to commit the crime of strangulation;</u> and</p> <p>***</p>
KRS 500.050	8.1.1	<p>***</p> <p>(3) <u>(a)</u> For a misdemeanor <u>sex</u> offense when the victim is <u>a minor</u> at the time of the offense, the prosecution of the offense shall be commenced within <u>ten (10)</u> years after the victim attains the age of eighteen (18) years.</p> <p><u>(b) As used in paragraph (a) of this subsection, "misdemeanor sex offense" means a misdemeanor offense in:</u></p> <p><u>1. KRS Chapter 510;</u></p> <p><u>2. KRS Chapter 531 involving a minor or depiction of a minor; or</u></p> <p><u>3. KRS 506.010 or 506.030 for attempt to commit or solicitation to commit:</u></p> <p><u>a. Any of the offenses described in subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this paragraph;</u></p> <p><u>b. Promoting prostitution under KRS 529.040 when the defendant advances or profits from the prostitution of a minor;</u></p> <p><u>c. Human trafficking involving commercial sexual activity under KRS 529.100;</u></p> <p><u>d. Promoting human trafficking involving commercial sexual activity under KRS 529.110; or</u></p>

		<p><u>e. Unlawful transaction with a minor in the first degree under KRS 530.064(1)(a).</u></p> <p>* * *</p>
KRS 510.010	8.2.14	<p>* * *</p> <p><u>(10) "Registrant" has the same meaning as in KRS 17.500; and</u></p> <p><u>(11) "Adult intermediary" means a person who is age eighteen (18) years or older, who communicates with another for the purpose of procuring or promoting the use of a minor in violation of KRS 510.155.</u></p>
KRS 510.060	8.2.16	<p>(1) A person is guilty of rape in the third degree when:</p> <p>(a) Being twenty-one (21) years old or more, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than sixteen (16) years old; or</p> <p>(b) Being at least ten (10) years older than a person who is sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years old at the time of sexual intercourse, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with the person;</p> <p>(c) Being twenty-one (21) years old or more, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than eighteen (18) years old and for whom he or she provides a foster family home as defined in KRS 600.020;</p> <p>(d) Being a person in a position of authority or position of special trust, as defined in KRS 532.045, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with a minor under eighteen (18) years old with whom he or she comes into contact as a result of that position;</p> <p>(e) Being a jailer, or an employee, contractor, vendor, or volunteer of the Department of Corrections, Department of Juvenile Justice, or a detention facility as defined in KRS 520.010, or of an entity under contract with either department or a detention facility for the custody, supervision, evaluation, or treatment of offenders, he or she subjects a person who he or she knows is incarcerated, supervised, evaluated, or treated by the Department of Corrections, Department of Juvenile Justice, detention facility, or contracting entity, to sexual intercourse; <u>or</u></p> <p><u>(f) Being a peace officer, while serving in his or her official capacity, he or she subjects a person who the officer:</u></p> <p><u>1. Arrested, held in custody, or investigated for commission of a traffic or criminal offense; or</u></p> <p><u>2. Knew or should have known was under arrest, held in custody, or being investigated for commission of a traffic or criminal offense;</u></p> <p><u>to sexual intercourse.</u></p> <p>(2) Rape in the third degree is a Class D felony.</p>
KRS 510.090	8.2.16	<p>(1) A person is guilty of sodomy in the third degree when:</p> <p>(a) Being twenty-one (21) years old or a more, he or she engages in deviate sexual intercourse with another person less than sixteen (16) years old; or</p> <p>(b) Being at least ten (10) years older that a person who is sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years old at the time of deviate sexual intercourse, he or she engages in deviate sexual intercourse with the person;</p>

		<p>(c) Being twenty-one (21) years old or more, he or she engages in deviate sexual intercourse with another person less than eighteen (18) years old and for whom he or she provides a foster family home as defined in KRS 600.020;</p> <p>(d) Being a person in a position of authority or position of special trust, as defined in KRS 532.045, he or she engages in deviate sexual intercourse with a minor less than eighteen (18) years old with whom he or she comes into contact as a result of that position;</p> <p>(e) Being a jailer, or an employee, contractor, vendor, or volunteer of the Department of Corrections, Department of Juvenile Justice, or a detention facility as defined in KRS 520.010, or of an entity under contract with either department or a detention facility for the custody, supervision, evaluation, or treatment of offenders, he or she subjects a person who he or she knows is incarcerated, supervised, evaluated, or treated by the Department of Corrections, Department of Juvenile Justice, detention facility, or contracting entity, to deviate sexual intercourse; <u>or</u></p> <p><u>(f) Being a peace officer, while serving in his or her official capacity, he or she subjects a person who the officer:</u></p> <p><u>1. Arrested, held in custody, or investigated for commission of a traffic or criminal offense; or</u></p> <p><u>2. Knew or should have known was under arrest, held in custody, or being investigated for commission of a traffic or criminal offense;</u></p> <p><u>to deviate sexual intercourse.</u></p> <p>(2) Sodomy in the third degree is a Class D felony.</p>
<p>KRS 510.120</p>	<p>8.2.17</p>	<p>(1) A person is guilty of sexual abuse in the second degree when:</p> <p>(a) He or she is at least eighteen (18) years old but less than twenty-one (21) years old and subjects another person who is less than sixteen (16) years old to sexual contact;</p> <p>(b) Being a jailer, or an employee, contractor, vendor, or volunteer of the Department of Corrections, Department of Juvenile Justice, or a detention facility as defined in KRS 520.010, or of an entity under contract with either department or a detention facility for the custody, supervision, evaluation, or treatment of offenders, he or she subjects a person who is at least eighteen (18) years old and who he or she knows is incarcerated, supervised, evaluated, or treated by the Department of Corrections, Department of Juvenile Justice, detention facility, or contracting entity, to sexual contact; <u>or</u></p> <p><u>(c) Being a peace officer, while serving in his or her official capacity, he or she subjects a person who the officer:</u></p> <p><u>1. Arrested, held in custody, or investigated for commission of a traffic or criminal offense; or</u></p> <p><u>2. Knew or should have known was under arrest, held in custody, or being investigated for commission of a traffic or criminal offense;</u></p> <p><u>to sexual contact.</u></p> <p>(2) In any prosecution under paragraph (1)(b) of this section, it is a defense that:</p> <p>(a) The other person’s lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being less than sixteen (16) years old; and</p> <p>(b). The other person was at least fourteen (14) years old; and</p> <p>(c). The actor was less than five (5) years older than the other person.</p>

		(3) Sexual abuse in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor.
KRS 510.155	8.2.18	<p>(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly use a communications system, including computers, computer networks, computer bulletin boards, cellular telephones, or any other electronic means, for the purpose of:</p> <p><u>(a) Procuring</u> or promoting the use of a minor, <u>including</u> a peace officer, <u>or a person working in coordination with law enforcement</u>, posing as a minor if the person believes that the peace officer <u>or the person working in coordination with law enforcement</u> is a minor or is wanton or reckless in that belief; <u>or</u></p> <p><u>(b) Procuring or promoting the use of a minor from an adult intermediary, including a peace officer, or a person working in coordination with law enforcement, posing as an adult intermediary for a minor if the person believes that the peace officer or the person working in coordination with law enforcement is an adult intermediary for a minor or is wanton or reckless in that belief;</u></p> <p>for any activity in violation of KRS 510.040, 510.050, 510.060, 510.070, 510.080, 510.090, 510.110, 529.100 where that offense involves commercial sexual activity, or 530.064(1)(a), or Chapter 531.</p> <p>(2) No person shall be convicted of this offense and an offense specified in KRS 506.010, 506.030, 506.040, or 506.080 for a single course of conduct intended to consummate in the commission of the same offense with the same minor or peace officer.</p> <p><u>(3) Each day a person knowingly uses a communications system for the purpose of procuring or promoting the use of a minor shall be a separate violation of this section.</u></p> <p><u>(4)</u> The solicitation of a minor through electronic communication under subsection (1) of this section shall be prima facie evidence of the person’s intent to commit the offense and the offense is complete at that point without regard to whether the person met or attempted to meet the minor</p> <p><u>(5)</u> This section shall apply to electronic communications originating within or received within the Commonwealth.</p> <p><u>(6) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section,</u> a violation of this section is punishable as a Class D felony.</p> <p><u>(7) A violation of this section is punishable as a Class C felony if:</u></p> <p><u>(a) The minor or perceived minor procured or promoted is under twelve (12) years old;</u></p> <p><u>(b) The offender is a registrant; or</u></p> <p><u>(c) A person enters the Commonwealth from another jurisdiction for the purpose of procuring or promoting the use of a minor or perceived minor in violation of this section.</u></p>
KRS 512.010	8.3.6	<p>(1) <u>“Lease or rental agreement” means all agreements, written or oral, embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and occupancy of a dwelling unit or premises;</u></p> <p>(2) <u>“Litter means rubbish, refuse, waste material, offal, paper, glass, cans, bottles, trash, debris or any foreign substance of whatever kind or description and whether or not it is of value;</u></p>

		<p><u>(3)</u> “Noxious substance” means any substance capable of generating offensive, noxious, or suffocating fumes, gases or vapors;</p> <p><u>(4)</u> “Property” includes <u>livestock as defined in KRS 150.010 and poultry as defined in KRS 246.010;</u></p> <p><u>(5)</u> “Residential rental property” means any residential premises or property contained therein leased or otherwise rented to a tenant solely for residential purposes under a lease or rental agreement to which the tenant is a party; and</p> <p><u>(6)</u> “Tenant” means a person entitled under a lease or rental agreement to occupy a residential rental property to the exclusion of others.</p>
KRS 512.020	8.3.6	<p>(1) A person is guilty of criminal mischief in the first degree when having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe that he or she has such right, he or she intentionally or wantonly:</p> <p>(a) Defaces destroys or damages any property causing pecuniary loss of <u>one thousand dollars (\$1,000)</u> or more;</p> <p>(b) Tampers with the operations of a key infrastructure asset, as defined in KRS 511.100, in a manner that renders the operations harmful or dangerous <u>or</u></p> <p><u>(c) As a tenant, intentionally or wantonly defaces, destroys, or damages residential rental property causing pecuniary loss of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more.</u></p> <p>(2) Criminal mischief in the first degree is a Class D felony.</p>
KRS 512.030	8.3.6	<p>(1) A person is guilty of criminal mischief in the second degree when, having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe that he <u>or she</u> has such right, he <u>or she</u>:</p> <p><u>(a) Intentionally</u> or wantonly defaces, destroys or damages any property causing pecuniary loss of <u>five hundred dollars (\$500)</u> or more <u>but less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000); or</u></p> <p><u>(b) As a tenant, intentionally or wantonly defaces, destroys, or damages residential rental property causing pecuniary loss of five hundred dollars (\$500) or more but less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).</u></p> <p>(2) Criminal mischief in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor.</p>
KRS 512.040	8.3.6	<p>(1) A person is guilty of criminal mischief in the third degree when:</p> <p>(a) Having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe that he <u>or she</u> has such right, he <u>or she</u> intentionally or wantonly defaces, destroys or damages any property <u>causing pecuniary loss of less than five hundred dollars (\$500)</u> ;</p> <p>(b) He <u>or she</u> tampers with property so as knowingly to endanger the person or property of another <u>or</u></p> <p><u>(c) He or she as a tenant, and having no right to do so or any reasonable grounds to believe that he or she has such right, intentionally or wantonly defaces, destroys, or damages residential rental property causing pecuniary loss of less than five hundred dollars (\$500).</u></p> <p>(2) Criminal mischief in the third degree is a Class B misdemeanor.</p>
KRS 514.030	8.3.11	<p>* * *</p> <p>(2) Theft by unlawful taking or disposition is a Class <u>B</u> misdemeanor unless:</p>

	<p>(a) The property is a firearm (regardless of the value of the firearm), in which case it is a Class D felony;</p> <p>(b) The property is anhydrous ammonia (regardless of the value of the ammonia), in which case it is a Class D felony unless it is proven that the person violated this section with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine in violation of KRS 218A.1432, in which case it is a Class B felony for the first offense and a Class A felony for each subsequent offense;</p> <p>(c) The property is one (1) or more controlled substances valued collectively at less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), in which case it is a Class D felony;</p> <p>(d) <u>The value of the property is five hundred dollars (\$500) or more but less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor;</u></p> <p><u>(e) The value of the property is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more but less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), in which case it is a Class D felony;</u></p> <p><u>(f) The person has three (3) or more convictions under paragraph (d) of this subsection within the last five (5) years, in which case it is a Class D felony. The five (5) year period shall be measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of conviction were entered;</u></p> <p><u>(g) -The value of the property is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, in which case it is a Class C felony;</u></p> <p><u>(h) The value of the property is one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or more but less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), in which case it is a Class B felony; or</u></p> <p><u>(i) The value of the property is ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or more, in which case it is a Class B felony.</u></p> <p>(3) Any person convicted under subsection (2)(g) of this section shall not be released on probation or parole until he or she has served at least fifty percent (50%) of the sentence imposed, any statute to the contrary notwithstanding.</p> <p><u>(4) If any person commits two (2) or more separate offenses of theft by unlawful taking or disposition within ninety (90) days, the offenses may be combined and treated as a single offense, and the value of the property in each offense may be aggregated for the purpose of determining the appropriate charge.</u></p>
<p>KRS 514.040</p>	<p>8.3.12 * * *</p> <p>(8) Theft by deception is a Class B misdemeanor unless:</p> <p><u>(a) The value of the property, service, or the amount of the check or sight order referred to in subsection (6) or (7) of this section is five hundred dollars (\$500) or more but less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor;</u></p> <p><u>(b) The value of the property, service or the amount of the check or sight order referred to in subsection (6) or (7) of this section is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more but less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), in which case it is a Class D felony;</u></p> <p><u>(c) A person has three (3) or more convictions under paragraph (a) of this subsection within the last five (5) years, in which case it is a Class D felony. The five (5) year period shall be measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of conviction were entered; or</u></p>

		<p><u>(d) The value of the property, service, or the amount of the check or sight order referred to in subsection (6) or (7) of this section is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, in which case it is a Class C felony.</u></p> <p><u>(9) If any person commits two (2) or more separate offenses of theft by deception within ninety (90) days, the offenses may be combined and treated as a single offense, and the value of the property in each offense may be aggregated for the purpose of determining the appropriate charge.</u></p>
KRS 514.050	8.3.13	<p>* * *</p> <p>(2) Theft of property lost, mislaid or delivered by mistake is a Class B misdemeanor unless:</p> <p>(a) <u>The value of the property is five hundred dollars (\$500) or more but less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor;</u></p> <p>(b) <u>The value of the property is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more but less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), in which case it is a Class D felony;</u></p> <p>(c) <u>A person has three (3) or more convictions under paragraph (a) of this subsection within the last five (5) years, in which case it is a Class D felony. The five (5) year period shall be measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of conviction were entered; or</u></p> <p>(d) <u>The value of the property is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, in which case it is a Class C felony.</u></p> <p><u>(3) If any person commits two (2) or more separate offenses of theft of property lost, mislaid, or delivered by mistake within ninety (90) days, the offenses may be combined and treated as a single offense, and the value of the property in each offense may be aggregated for the purpose of determining the appropriate charge.</u></p>
KRS 514.060	8.3.13	<p>* * *</p> <p>(4) Theft of services is a Class B misdemeanor unless:</p> <p>(a) <u>The value of the service is five hundred dollars (\$500) or more but less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor;</u></p> <p>(b) <u>The value of the service is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more but less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), in which case it is a Class D felony;</u></p> <p>(c) <u>A person has three (3) or more convictions under paragraph (a) of this subsection within the last five (5) years, in which case it is a Class D felony. The five (5) year period shall be measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of conviction were entered; or</u></p> <p>(d) <u>The value of the service is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, in which case it is a Class C felony.</u></p> <p><u>(5) If any person commits two (2) or more separate offenses of theft of services within ninety (90) days, the offenses may be combined and treated as a single offense, and the value of the property in each offense may be aggregated for the purpose of determining the appropriate charge.</u></p>
KRS 514.070	8.3.14	<p>* * *</p> <p>(4) Theft by failure to make required disposition of property received is a Class B misdemeanor unless:</p>

		<p><u>(a) The value of the property is five hundred dollars (\$500) or more but less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor;</u></p> <p><u>(b) The value of the property is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more but less than ten thousand dollars, in which case it is a Class D felony; or</u></p> <p><u>(c) A person has three (3) or more convictions under paragraph (a) of this subsection within the last five (5) years, in which case it is a Class D felony. The five (5) year period shall be measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of conviction were entered; or</u></p> <p><u>(d) The value of the property is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, in which case it is a Class C felony.</u></p> <p><u>(5) No person shall be convicted of theft by failure to make required disposition of property received when he or she has also been convicted of a violation of KRS 522.050 arising out of the same incident.</u></p> <p><u>(6) If any person commits two (2) or more separate offenses of theft by failure to make a required disposition of property received within ninety (90) days, the offenses may be combined and treated as a single offense, and the value of the property in each offense may be aggregated for the purpose of determining the appropriate charge.</u></p>
KRS 514.080	8.3.15	<p>* * *</p> <p>(3) Theft by extortion is a Class B misdemeanor unless:</p> <p><u>(a) The value of the property obtained is five hundred dollars (\$500) or more but less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor;</u></p> <p><u>(b) The value of the property is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more but less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), in which case it is a Class D felony;</u></p> <p><u>(c) A person has three (3) or more convictions under paragraph (a) of this subsection within the last five (5) years, in which case it is a Class D felony. The five (5) year period shall be measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of conviction were entered; or</u></p> <p><u>(d) The value of the property is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, in which case it is a Class C felony.</u></p> <p><u>(4) If any person commits two (2) or more separate offenses of theft by extortion within ninety (90) days, the offenses may be combined and treated as a single offense, and the value of the property in each offense may be aggregated for the purpose of determining the appropriate charge.</u></p>
KRS 514.090	8.3.15	<p>* * *</p> <p>(3) Theft of labor already rendered is a Class B misdemeanor unless:</p> <p><u>(a) The value of the labor rendered is five hundred dollars (\$500) or more but less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor;</u></p> <p><u>(b) The value of the labor rendered is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more but less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), in which case it is a Class D felony;</u></p> <p><u>(c) A person has three (3) or more convictions under paragraph (a) of this subsection within the last five (5) years, in which case it is a Class D felony. The</u></p>

		<p><u>five (5) year period shall be measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of conviction were entered; or</u></p> <p><u>(d) The value of the labor rendered is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, in which case it is a Class C felony.</u></p> <p><u>(4) If any person commits two (2) or more separate offenses of theft of labor already rendered within ninety (90) days, the offenses may be combined and treated as a single offense, and the value of the property in each offense may be aggregated for the purpose of determining the appropriate charge.</u></p>
KRS 514.110	8.3.15	<p>* * *</p> <p>(3) Receiving stolen property is a Class B misdemeanor unless:</p> <p>(a) <u>The value of the property is five hundred dollars (\$500) or more but less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor;</u></p> <p>(b) The value of the property is <u>one thousand dollars (\$1,000)</u> or more but less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), in which case it is a Class D felony;</p> <p>(c) <u>A person has three (3) or more convictions under paragraph (a) of this subsection within the last five (5) years, in which case it is a Class D felony. The five (5) year period shall be measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of conviction were entered; or</u></p> <p>(d) The value of the property is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, in which case it is a Class C felony;</p> <p>(e) The property is a firearm (regardless of the value of the firearm), in which case it is a Class D felony; or</p> <p>(f) The property is anhydrous ammonia (regardless of the value of the ammonia), in which case it is a Class D felony unless it is proven that the person violated this section with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine in violation of KRS 218A.1432 in which case it is a Class B felony for the first offense and a Class A felony for each subsequent offense.</p> <p><u>(4) If any person commits two (2) or more separate offenses of receiving stolen property within ninety (90) days, the offenses may be combined and treated as a single offense, and the value of the property in each offense may be aggregated for the purpose of determining the appropriate charge.</u></p>
KRS 523.020	8.5.8	<p>(1) A person is guilty of perjury in the first degree when he <u>or she</u> makes a material false statement which he <u>or she</u> does not believe;</p> <p><u>(a) In</u> any official proceeding under an oath required or authorized by law;</p> <p><u>(b) In</u> a subscribed written instrument for which an oath is required or authorized by law, with the intent to mislead a public servant in the performance of his <u>or her</u> official functions when such person is subscribing a warrant accusing his <u>or her</u> spouse of an offense under KRS Chapter 510; <u>or</u></p> <p><u>(c) In an application for a warrant under KRS 455.180.</u></p> <p>(2) Perjury in the first degree is a Class D felony.</p>
KRS 525.085 NEW	8.6.4	<p>KRS 525.085 <u>Dissemination</u> of personally identifiable information.</p> <p><u>(1) For the purposes of this section:</u></p> <p><u>(a) "Dissemination" means electronically publishing, posting, or otherwise disclosing information to a public Internet site or public forum;</u></p>

	<p><u>(b) "Household member" means a person who regularly resides in the household or who within six (6) months preceding the conduct of the offense regularly resided in the household;</u></p> <p><u>(c) "Immediate family member" means a parent, grandparent, spouse, child, stepchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, sibling, brother-in-law, or grandchild; and</u></p> <p><u>(d) "Personally identifying information" means information that identifies or reasonably can be used to identify an individual, including but not limited to:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. Social Security number or other government-issued identifier;</u> <u>2. Date of birth;</u> <u>3. Home or physical address;</u> <u>4. Electronic-mail address or telephone number;</u> <u>5. Financial account number or credit or debit card number;</u> <u>6. Biometric, health, or medical data, or insurance information; or</u> <u>7. School or employment locations.</u> <p><u>(2) A person is guilty of disseminating personally identifying information about another person when, with the intent to intimidate, abuse, threaten, harass, or frighten a person who resides in the Commonwealth, he or she:</u></p> <p><u>(a) Intentionally disseminates the personally identifying information of the person or person's immediate family member or household member; and</u></p> <p><u>(b) The dissemination would cause a reasonable person to be in fear of physical injury to himself or herself, or to his or her immediate family member or household member.</u></p> <p><u>(3) This section shall apply to electronic communications originating within or accessible within the Commonwealth.</u></p> <p><u>(4) Disseminating personally identifying information is a Class A misdemeanor, unless the dissemination results in:</u></p> <p><u>(a) Physical injury to the victim or to a victim's immediate family member or household member, in which case it is a Class D felony.</u></p> <p><u>(b) Serious physical injury to the victim or to a victim's immediate family member or household member, in which case it is a Class C felony; or</u></p> <p><u>(c) Death of the victim or of a victim's immediate family member or household member, in which case it is a Class B felony.</u></p> <p><u>(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose liability on a broadband Internet access service provider, a telecommunications service provider, an interconnected VoIP Provider, or a mobile service provider as defined in 47 U.S.C. sec. 153, a commercial mobile service provider as defined in 47 U.S.C. sec. 332(d), or a cable operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. sec. 522, when acting in its capacity as a provider of those services.</u></p>
<p>KRS 530.050</p>	<p>8.7.8</p> <p>(1) A person is guilty of nonsupport:</p> <p>(a) When he <u>or she</u> persistently fails to provide support which he <u>or she</u> can reasonably provide and which <u>the person</u> knows he <u>or she</u> has a duty to provide to a minor, a child adjudged mentally disabled, <u>an</u> indigent spouse, or indigent parent; or</p> <p>(b) Upon a finding that a defendant obligor, subject to court order to pay any amount for the support of a minor child, is delinquent in meeting the full</p>

		<p>obligation established by <u>the court</u> order, and has been [se] delinquent for a period of at least two (2) months duration.</p> <p>(2) A person is guilty of flagrant nonsupport when he <u>or she</u> persistently fails to provide support which he <u>or she</u> can reasonably provide and which <u>the person</u> [he] knows he has a duty to provide by virtue of a court or administrative order to a minor, a child adjudged mentally disabled, <u>an</u> indigent spouse, or indigent parent, and the failure results in:</p> <p>(a) An arrearage of not less than <u>two</u> thousand <u>five hundred</u> dollars (<u>\$2,500</u>); or</p> <p>(b) Six (6) consecutive months without payment of support; or</p> <p>(c) The dependent having been placed in destitute circumstances. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be prima facie evidence that a dependent has been placed in destitute circumstances if the dependent is a recipient of public assistance as defined in KRS 205.010.</p> <p>* * *</p>
KRS 531.335	8.7.14	<p>* * *</p> <p>(3) Possession or viewing of matter portraying a sexual performance by a minor is:</p> <p><u>(a) A Class D felony if the person knows that the minor portrayed is less than eighteen (18) years old at the time of the sexual performance; and</u></p> <p><u>(b) A Class C felony if the person knows that the minor portrayed is less than twelve (12) years old at the time of the performance.</u></p>
KRS 531.340	8.7.14	<p>* * *</p> <p>(3) Distribution of matter portraying a sexual performance by a minor is:</p> <p><u>(a) A Class D felony for the first offense and a Class C felony for each subsequent offense if the person knows that the minor portrayed is less than eighteen (18) years old at the time of the sexual performance; and</u></p> <p><u>(b) A Class C felony for the first offense, and a Class B felony for each subsequent offense, if the person knows that the minor portrayed is less than twelve (12) years old at the time of the sexual performance.</u></p>