

315.990 Penalties -- Extradition.

- (1) Except for the provisions of KRS 315.320, any person violating any provision of KRS Chapter 315 shall be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or both. Each week that any provision of KRS 315.020, 315.030, or 315.035 is violated shall also constitute a separate offense.
- (2) Any person convicted of willfully resisting, preventing, impeding, obstructing, threatening, or interfering with the officers, agents, or inspectors of the board in the administration of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (3) The board may levy an administrative fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each offense, for any violation of KRS 315.121. All such fines shall be deposited to the credit of the licensing board to be used by the board in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.
- (4) The board may refuse to issue or renew a permit, or may suspend, temporarily suspend, revoke, fine, or reasonably restrict any permit holder for any violation of KRS 315.0351. Any administrative fine levied by the board shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for any violation of KRS 315.0351. All such fines shall be deposited to the credit of the licensing board to be used by the Board of Pharmacy in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.
- (5) For a violation of KRS 315.320, the Board of Pharmacy may, in addition to any other civil or criminal penalty, levy an administrative fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). All such fines shall be deposited to the credit of the Board of Pharmacy in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.
- (6)
 - (a) Any person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly violates KRS 216B.200 to 216B.210 is guilty of a Class D felony.
 - (b) Any person who violates KRS 216B.200 to 216B.210 shall be fined not more than one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
 - (c) Notwithstanding KRS 440.200, the Attorney General may demand from the Governor of any other state the surrender of any person found in the other state who is charged in Kentucky with the crime of violating KRS 216B.200 to 216B.210. The provisions for extradition under this subsection shall apply to any such demand even if the person whose surrender is demanded was not in Kentucky at the time of the commission of the crime. Neither the demand, the oath, nor any proceedings for extradition pursuant to this section need state or show that the person whose surrender is demanded has fled from justice, or at the time of the commission of the crime was in Kentucky or the other state.

Effective: April 14, 2022

History: Amended 2022 Ky. Acts ch. 210, sec. 28, effective April 14, 2022. -- Amended 2005 Ky. Acts ch. 150, sec. 21, effective June 20, 2005. -- Amended 1996 Ky. Acts ch. 257, sec. 24, effective July 15, 1996. -- Amended 1990 Ky. Acts ch. 155, sec. 2, effective July 13, 1990. -- Amended 1982 Ky. Acts ch. 191, sec. 20, effective July 15, 1982. -- Amended 1970 Ky. Acts ch. 221, sec. 18. -- Amended 1950 Ky. Acts ch. 16, sec. 1. -- Recodified 1942 Ky. Acts ch. 208, sec. 1, effective October 1, 1942, from Ky. Stat. secs. 1376t-1, 2619, 2620, 2625, 2628.

Legislative Research Commission Note (4/14/2022). This statute was amended by 2022 Ky. Acts ch. 210, sec. 28. Section 38 of that Act states, "Sections 1 to 31 of this Act may be cited as the Humanity in Healthcare Act of 2022."