



April 10, 2025

LEGISLATIVE REPORT NO. 10 – FINAL REPORT
SUMMARY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES DURING THE
2025 KENTUCKY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The 2025 session of the Kentucky General Assembly concluded on Friday, March 28th. There were 533 Senate, and 907 House bills and resolutions introduced of which 50 Senate and 96 House bills became law. Kentucky Farm Bureau was involved in many pieces of legislation this session supporting, opposing, and monitoring bills.

We were able to secure passage of and defend several of our priority issues this year. One priority issue that passed was part of the 2025 revenue bill ([House Bill 775](#)). The language that was added began in [House Bill 703](#), sponsored by House Agricultural Chair, Myron Dossett. HB 703 was not able to make it through the process as a standalone bill, but the language important to KFB membership did through HB 775. Contained within HB 775 was language updating the Selling Farmer Tax Credit. This update will allow all active farmers the ability to participate in the program. Also important within the revenue bill was maintaining our taxation priorities related to property taxes and sales tax exemptions for agriculture products.

Another priority issue for the 2025 session that passed was [Senate Bill 28](#). This bill establishes the Division of Agricultural Economic Development within the Kentucky Office of Agricultural Policy at the Kentucky Department of Agriculture.

Bills that passed this session, that did not contain an emergency clause or a specific effective date, are set to take effect June 27, 2025.

As the General Assembly enters into the interim, we encourage those counties that have yet to conduct legislative appreciation events to do so. We know that several counties have already conducted these events during the session with great success. We also encourage you to invite your Representatives and Senators to your County Annual Meetings and to our State Annual Meeting.

The following is a detailed report summarizing many of the bills and resolutions in which Kentucky Farm Bureau was involved:

BILLS FARM BUREAU SUPPORTED THAT PASSED

HB 775: J. Nemes – AN ACT relating to fiscal matters.

This bill became the Revenue Bill for the 2025 legislative session. The bill will make a number of changes to different statutes, but the major positive change for Kentucky Farm Bureau was updates to the Kentucky Selling Farmer Tax Credit. The bill will update the Selling Farmer Tax Credit to allow all active farmers to participate. The bill will update language from “selling farmer” to “seller” to provide surety that all owners of agriculture land can participate and not just a “selling farmer”. The bill will allow sellers that sell land or assets to an active farmer to receive a \$25,000 tax credit per year up to \$100,000 in a lifetime. If sold to a beginning farmer, the seller would be eligible for \$50,000 per year up to \$200,000 per lifetime. These tax credits are only available if the buyer commits to keeping the land in active production for a period of ten (10) years. The bill will also increase the “beginning farmer” definition to any active farmer with less than twenty (20) years of ownership experience. The bill will allow the Economic Development Cabinet to preapprove credits to ensure the seller the amount of credit they could be eligible for pending the final sale. Language clarifying that the buyer would be responsible for any tax reimbursement if the buyer removes the land from active production within the ten (10) year commitment was also contained in the bill. The bill will sunset the program on December 31, 2031.

2025 KFB State Priority Issue:

"Support updating the Selling Farmer Tax Credit to \$25,000 per year if farmland and assets are sold to an active farmer and increase the tax credit to \$50,000 per year if sold to a beginning farmer."

SB 28: J. Howell – AN ACT relating to agricultural economic development and declaring an emergency.

This bill creates a new agricultural economic development program within the Department of Agriculture. The bill establishes the agricultural economic development board and creates the agricultural economic development fund. The Division of Agricultural Economic Development is an office within the Kentucky Office of Agricultural Policy. The bill allows this new division within KDA to provide incentives to agriculture-based companies to locate in Kentucky. The bill also contained provisions updating internal offices within KDA.

2025 KFB State Priority Issue:

"Support efforts that will retain and attract new business and industry to rural areas of Kentucky with a priority on agricultural processing facilities."

KFB Policy:

"We support the KDA Office of Economic Development and the appropriation of general fund dollars to that office."

HJR 31: J. Petrie – A JOINT RESOLUTION relating to contingent appropriations.

This resolution will authorize the Office of State Budget Director to release General Fund moneys from the Budget Reserve Trust Fund Account to the Department of Agriculture budget unit. The amount is \$5,000,000 to the Department of Agriculture to support economic development initiatives within the agriculture industry.

2025 KFB State Priority Issue:

"Support efforts that will retain and attract new business and industry to rural areas of Kentucky with a priority on agricultural processing facilities."

KFB Policy:

"We support the KDA Office of Economic Development and the appropriation of general fund dollars to that office."

HB 1: J. Petrie – AN ACT relating to the individual income tax rate.

This bill will reduce the individual income tax rate from 4% to 3.5% for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

2025 KFB State Priority Issue:

"Kentucky's tax code should be reformed based on sound economic principles to create a more competitive business climate."

HB 6: W. Williams – AN ACT relating to administrative regulations and declaring an emergency.

This bill redefines "major economic impact" and creates a new section of KRS Chapter 13A to establish limitations on the authority of an administrative body to promulgate administrative regulations.

2025 KFB State Priority Issue:

"Oppose any agency exceeding legislative intent in the implementation of regulations."

SB 23: S. West – AN ACT relating to administrative regulations and declaring an emergency.

This bill defines "full review" and establishes the procedures for the informational review of an administrative regulation by the Administrative Regulation Review Subcommittee or any other legislative committee. The bill makes separate processes for full reviews compared to informational reviews and requires promulgating agencies to be present and cooperate with informational reviews. The bill allows deferrals of informational reviews under designated circumstances.

2025 KFB State Priority Issue:

"Oppose any agency exceeding legislative intent in the implementation of regulations."

HB 19: J. Hodgson – AN ACT relating to privacy protection.

This bill states that a person shall not use an unmanned aircraft system to record an image of privately owned real property or of the owner, tenant, occupant, invitee, or licensee of such property with the intent to conduct surveillance on, or publish unauthorized images of, the individual or property captured in the image in violation of the person's reasonable expectation of privacy. The bill will provide for certain exceptions for business uses, such as an insurance company for purposes of underwriting a risk or investigating damage. The bill will establish a civil action and a statute of limitations for the civil action.

KFB Policy:

"We support legislation that would require written permission or a warrant to access real and private property by state agencies, including unmanned surveillance."

HB 157: K. Upchurch – AN ACT relating to special license plates.

This bill will establish a friends of Kentucky agriculture special license plate, for which a portion of the initial and renewal fee is dedicated to the agricultural program trust fund.

KFB Policy:

"We support the current equal distribution of proceeds generated by the voluntary \$10 donation made when renewing Kentucky farm license plates to the Kentucky FFA, Kentucky 4-H, and Kentucky Proud and we encourage county clerks to promote participation."

HB 342: M. Meredith – AN ACT relating to financial literacy.

This bill will require students entering grade nine on or after July 1, 2025, to have the successful completion of a one credit course in financial literacy as a Kentucky public high school graduation requirement. The bill will direct minimum topics to be covered in the course.

KFB Policy:

"We support financial literacy and Science, Technology, Engineering, Agriculture, Mathematics (STEAM) to be included in Kentucky school curriculum at all appropriate levels."

SB 89: S. Madon – AN ACT relating to environmental protection and declaring an emergency.

This bill changes the definition of "water" or "waters of the Commonwealth" to be consistent with the definition of "Waters of the United States".

KFB Policy:

"We oppose state regulations or fees that are more stringent than federal."

BILLS FARM BUREAU OPPOSED THAT PASSED

There were no bills passed in this session that Farm Bureau opposed.

BILLS FARM BUREAU OPPOSED THAT DID NOT PASS

HB 67: D. Grossberg – AN ACT relating to wages.

This bill would have raised the minimum wage for employers to \$9.50 an hour on the effective date of this Act and incrementally thereafter to \$15.00 an hour on July 1, 2029.

KFB Policy:

"We oppose an increase in the minimum hourly wage."

HB 86: T.J. Roberts – AN ACT relating to unpasteurized milk.

This bill would have allowed the sale of unpasteurized milk to a consumer

KFB Policy:

"We strongly urge that all milk utilized for human fluid consumption be pasteurized. We oppose legislation that could lessen public health regulations on fluid milk for human consumption."

SB 11: R. Thomas – AN ACT relating to wages.

This bill would have increased the applicable threshold of employees of retail stores and service industries from \$95,000 to \$500,000 average annual gross volume of sales for the employer. The bill would have also amended KRS 337.275 to incrementally raise the minimum wage to \$15 an hour and include anti-preemption language permitting local governments to establish minimum wage ordinances in excess of the state minimum wage.

KFB Policy:

"We oppose an increase in the minimum hourly wage."

SB 49: C. Armstrong – AN ACT relating to heat injury prevention.

This bill would have required employers who provide services in agriculture, construction, landscaping, and transportation to maintain a written heat illness prevention plan informing employees of policies and procedures to be followed when an employee is suffering from a heat illness and would have established a penalty for a violation.

KFB Policy:

"We recommend that any heat-related labor regulations account for the diverse labor requirements of agriculture and not be so restrictive as to create unnecessary difficulty in completing tasks essential to farming."

BILLS FARM BUREAU SUPPORTED THAT DID NOT PASS

HB 304: R. Bivens – AN ACT relating to soybean assessments.

This bill would have increased the assessment on soybeans from one-fourth to one-half of one percent of the net market price per bushel. Pursuant to KRS 247.592 this provision would only become effective if the federal soybean act was terminated or suspended. The Senate added a floor amendment that

would have directed the Department of Revenue to evaluate and report on the cost of production of physical agricultural tax exemption cards and require that the report be submitted to the Legislative Research Commission by December 1, 2025.

2025 KFB State Priority Issue:

"Maintain Kentucky's sales tax exemptions for production agriculture and establish a process for obtaining a wallet-sized sales tax exemption card."

KFB Policy:

"We recommend that the Soybean Promotion Board continue funding programs to help develop ways to increase the use of soybeans and fund production research to increase profitability."

"We encourage the Soybean Promotion Board to continue funding programs to increase the public awareness of soy-based biofuels and soybean byproducts."

SJR 25: M. Deneen – A JOINT RESOLUTION directing the Department of Revenue to evaluate and report on the cost of production of agricultural tax exemption number cards.

This resolution would have directed the Department of Revenue to evaluate and report on the cost of production of physical agricultural tax exemption cards and require the report be submitted to the Legislative Research Commission by December 1, 2025.

2025 KFB State Priority Issue:

"Maintain Kentucky's sales tax exemptions for production agriculture and establish a process for obtaining a wallet-sized sales tax exemption card."

HB 247: K. Holloway – AN ACT relating to sales and use taxes.

This bill would have updated language on the sales and use taxes on various types of property and services, to remove leisure, recreational, and athletic instructional services and recreational camp tuition and fees. The bill would have also **exempted electricity used for specified agricultural purposes** from sales and use taxes.

KFB Policy:

*"We recommend that all farm production items and services including equipment, veterinary medicine and vaccines, **electricity**, water, sawdust and wood shavings, all livestock and poultry bedding, LP gas, natural gas, and tobacco production supplies be exempt from sales and use tax."*

HB 296: D. Meade – AN ACT relating to a tax credit for alternative jet fuel.

This bill would have established a nonrefundable income tax credit for alternative jet fuel producers and consumers. The bill had language incentivizing alternative jet fuel be made using corn or soybean oil.

KFB Policy:

"We support financial mechanisms for production and use of sustainable fuels within the state of Kentucky that will benefit corn and soybean growers. We support the use and development of sustainable aviation fuel to fuel airplanes and stimulate the American farm economy."

SB 171: S. West – AN ACT relating to eminent domain. AND HB 630: R. Bivens – AN ACT relating to eminent domain.

These bills would have prohibited the taking of property subject to an agricultural conservation easement by eminent domain and allow a public hearing on a proposed taking of property subject to an agricultural conservation easement before the local soil and water conservation district board of supervisors. The bills would have also allowed an owner of property adjoining a property condemned by eminent domain to bring a civil action against the condemnor for damages to property and create a new section of KRS Chapter 413 to establish a five-year statute of limitations for actions by adjoining property owners against condemnors. The bills would have also prohibited land condemned by eminent domain from being used for the construction of solar energy facilities. These bills would have required the condemnor to engage in good-faith negotiations with the property owner, seek written consent from the property owner to make an audio or video recording of the good-faith negotiations and to submit the recording to the Attorney General. The bills would have required more transparency throughout the negotiations of the eminent domain process. The bills would have required the appointment of a certified independent real estate appraiser to the group of commissioners who establish the value of condemned property and require the condemnor to pay expenses and reasonable attorney's fees in a condemnation proceeding. Finally, these bills would have established the payment of a premium of 125% for any condemned property used for conservation, farm, or agricultural purposes.

KFB Policy:

"We recommend that the owner of land acquired under eminent domain be reimbursed adequately to facilitate replacement or relocation."

SB 186: G. Boswell – AN ACT relating to the levy of an ad valorem tax rate.

This bill would have repealed and replaced KRS 132.017. This bill would have required the portion of a property tax rate which will produce revenue from real property, exclusive of revenue from new property, more than four percent over the amount of revenue produced by the compensating tax rate to be automatically subject to recall by the voters of the district. The bill would have established requirements for the ballot question, notifying the public, the election process, and recalling the rate.

KFB Policy:

"We recommend that local officials' authority to increase revenue from property taxes be confined to 4 percent plus new growth. Any proposal to

increase revenue more than that formula should automatically be decided by a voter referendum."

OTHER BILLS OF INTEREST THAT PASSED

HB 10: M. Proctor – AN ACT relating to the rights of real property owners.

This bill will allow a property owner or his or her authorized agent to request a law enforcement officer immediately remove a person unlawfully occupying real property under certain circumstances and will provide criminal and civil immunity to law enforcement officers and property owners acting in good faith. The bill will require the Department of Kentucky State Police to create a form for the petition to remove unlawful occupants. The bill will also define "squatter" and amend current law to specifically include damage to real property caused by squatters in the offense of criminal mischief.

HB 15: S. Rudy – AN ACT relating to instruction permits and declaring an emergency.

This bill allows persons who are at least 15 years of age to apply for a motor vehicle instruction permit and establishes that an instruction permit is valid for four years. The bill also requires that the holder of an intermediate license attain the age of 17 before applying for an operator's license.

HB 24: D. Fister – AN ACT relating to conservation.

This bill will add specificity to the definition of "special purpose governmental entity" to include soil and water conservation services. The bill will exempt a soil and water conservation district or a watershed conservancy district from certain audit requirements set forth in KRS 65A.030. The bill will also allow the Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easement board to approve an application to erect structures, roads, and pathways on restricted land for the purpose of training federal agency personnel and will require the applicant to restore the land to its previous condition. The bill will require the applicant to obtain approval from county fiscal court as well.

HB 137: J. Gooch – AN ACT relating to air quality monitoring.

This bill will require that for purposes of determining compliance with the requirements established by an air pollution control board, the Energy and Environment Cabinet, or the federal Clean Air Act, only the most current data collection methods approved or promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency shall be used. The bill will also clarify that data collected using a method that does not meet those requirements shall not be admissible or considered in an enforcement proceeding initiated by the air pollution control board, an air pollution control officer, the cabinet, or a private citizen.

HB 216: M. Dossett – AN ACT relating to the Kentucky Office of Agricultural Policy and declaring an emergency.

This bill allows employees of the Department of Agriculture, except those employed within the Kentucky Office of Agricultural Policy, to participate in,

apply for, or receive funds, awards, or contracts administered by the department's Kentucky Office of Agricultural Policy.

HB 315: S. Sharp – AN ACT relating to the acquisition of agricultural land.

This bill will prohibit a nonresident alien, foreign business, foreign agent, trustee, or fiduciary associated with the government of any proscribed country referenced in 22 C.F.R. sec. 126.1 from the purchase, lease, or acquisition of agricultural land in Kentucky or participation in programs administered by the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Development Board, and Kentucky Agricultural Finance Corporation. This bill will allow any entity that has a national security agreement with the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to purchase, lease or acquire up to 350 acres for agricultural research or experimental purposes. The bill will also allow an existing foreign-owned business to purchase adjacent agricultural land to expand the operations of the business and to allow the Office of the Attorney General to recover reasonable costs of litigation.

HB 391: J. Nemes – AN ACT relating to honey.

This bill will increase the yearly yield of pure and unadulterated Kentucky honey sold from 150 gallons to 500 gallons before requiring a person to process the honey in a certified honey house or seek a permit from the Cabinet for Health and Family Services.

HB 398: W. Thomas – AN ACT relating to occupational safety and health.

This bill will prohibit the Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board or the secretary of the Education Labor Cabinet from enforcing any occupational safety and health administrative regulation that has not been promulgated by or that is more stringent than the corresponding federal provision.

HB 444: J. Blanton – AN ACT relating to commercial driver's licenses.

This bill will allow a holder of a CDL who is under the age of 21 to receive a hazardous materials endorsement to transport hazardous materials in intrastate commerce. The bill will also establish a reporting requirement for the court to the licensing agency when a conviction occurs to be recorded on the driver's record and to trigger any disqualifying action.

HB 606: W. Williams – AN ACT relating to economic development.

This bill will allow two or more local governments to enter into an interlocal agreement to develop real estate as part of a regional economic development project and will establish requirements for a regional economic development project. The bill will allow the territory used in the regional economic development project to be organized into a taxing district and will establish requirements for the taxing district. The bill will also allow the district to levy a special ad valorem tax, establish requirements for the special ad valorem tax, and allow local governments to impose an occupational license fee on businesses, trades, and professions performed, rendered, or conducted within

a regional industrial taxing district and will establish requirements for the occupational license fee. The bill will require the establishment of a board to manage the affairs of the taxing district and will require reporting by the board overseeing the taxing district and the Department for Local Government.

SB 63: B. Storm – AN ACT relating to street-legal special purpose vehicles.

This bill will define "special purpose vehicle" and "street-legal special purpose vehicle" and will allow street-legal special purpose vehicles to operate on a highway under certain circumstances. The bill will prohibit street-legal special purpose vehicles from traveling a distance greater than 20 miles on a highway displaying centerline pavement markings and will require street-legal special purpose vehicles to register the vehicle and comply with all requirements of KRS Chapter 186. The bill will direct the Transportation Cabinet to promulgate administrative regulations. The bill will exclude vehicles primarily engaged in farm or agricultural activities from these requirements. The bill will allow a local government to adopt an ordinance to allow the operation of street-legal special purpose vehicles on highways within their jurisdiction and will allow insurance companies to insure the vehicle in the same form and amounts set forth for motorcycles.

SB 77: M. Deneen – AN ACT relating to education.

This bill will establish performance criteria for a comprehensive university to submit a proposal for a new doctoral program and will establish criteria for the Council on Postsecondary Education to consider when reviewing a proposal for a new doctoral program submitted by a comprehensive university. The bill will require that the comprehensive university be responsible for the specialized resources necessary to evaluate a proposal for a new doctoral program submitted by a comprehensive university and will require that the proposed program be included in the council's budget request for the next biennial budget. The bill will also require the council to review the proposal and issue a recommendation to the General Assembly on the proposal. The bill specifies that a new doctoral program would not require this process to be followed if the program would not require additional general fund appropriations. The bill included language that the University of Louisville and University of Kentucky doctoral degree program approval process should be consistent. This is the legislative avenue for establishing a Veterinarian School of Medicine at a comprehensive university.

SB 245: B. Smith – AN ACT relating to the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources Commission and declaring an emergency.

This bill requires that a Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources Commission member whose reappointment confirmation is declined by the Senate shall vacate his or her seat upon the date of sine die adjournment of the session in which the confirmation was declined.

OTHER BILLS OF INTEREST THAT DID NOT PASS

HB 7: J. Bray – AN ACT relating to housing development districts.

This bill would have permitted a local government to establish a housing development district by following specified procedure. The bill would have allowed a local government to exempt housing developments within the district from planning and zoning following a public hearing and permitted other local taxing authorities to participate in the district. The bill would have allowed a local government to accept applications from developers to construct residential homes within the district and negotiate with a developer whose application it has accepted regarding rates associated with incentive payments to the developer. The bill established a means by which a developer shall be paid incentive payments by a local government and required area development districts to provide assistance to a local government in establishing a district. The bill would have also required the Cabinet for Economic Development to promote awareness of the district and incentive program and to provide a report to the LRC regarding utilization of the program.

HB 53: K. Banta – AN ACT relating to balloons.

This bill would have made the unlawful release of balloons a class A misdemeanor. The bill defined what would be deemed “unlawful”.

HB 111: N. Kulkarni – AN ACT relating to soil conservation.

This bill would have established a Healthy Soils Program and a Healthy Soils Program fund in the Department for Natural Resources, Division of Conservation. The bill would have required the department to provide technical advice and assistance and to assist with soil health assessments and soil health plans and required the commissioner to approve applications for grants and other types of financial assistance under the Healthy Soils Program. The bill would have authorized the department to promulgate administrative regulations to implement the Healthy Soils Program and the Healthy Soils Program fund. The bill also recommended additional appointments to the Agriculture Water Quality Authority.

HB 172: W. Thomas – AN ACT relating to vehicle wheels.

This bill would have required vehicles operating on a highway with an iron, steel, or wooden wheel to be equipped with a rubberized strip on the portion of the wheel that is in contact with the highway, provided exceptions, and established penalties for violations at \$20 to \$100 for each offense.

HB 278: J. Bray – AN ACT relating to poultry.

This bill would have defined “end consumer” and would have allowed certain USDA-exempted poultry processors to sell directly to an end consumer on a farm, at a farmer’s market, or at a roadside stand.

HB 356: N. Kulkarni – AN ACT relating to the Kentucky Urban Youth Agriculture Initiative.

This bill would have established the Kentucky Urban Youth Agriculture Initiative to promote farming to youth in urban counties in at least one urban University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service.

HB 700: J. Bray – AN ACT relating to cervids.

This bill would have prohibited the export of a cervid carcass or wild cervid outside of a chronic wasting disease surveillance zone, prohibited the export of a captive cervid outside of a 10-mile radius of a chronic wasting disease positive captive cervid facility, and established exemptions to the movement of cervid parts. The bill would have allowed breeding of captive cervids inside the facility in which the cervid is housed. The bill would have required that the chronic wasting disease surveillance zone remain disease free for a period of five years and exempted prior chronic wasting disease positive detections from restrictions. The bill also would have allowed the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources to amend existing administrative regulations relating to fencing requirements for captive cervids. The bill provided exemptions for certain cervid carcasses and exempted a captive cervid facility with a buffer zone of at least 30 feet if the facility has not imported a cervid or cervid carcass from a chronic wasting disease positive facility and has no chronic wasting disease positive detections.

HB 729: A. Camuel – AN ACT proposing to create a new section of the Constitution of Kentucky relating to the exemption of state and local excise, sales, and use taxes from food, food ingredients, prescription drugs, and residential and on-farm utilities.

This bill would have created a new section of the Constitution of Kentucky to exempt from state and local excise, sales, and use taxes food, food ingredients, prescription drugs, residential utilities, and on-farm utilities; provided ballot language, and submitted to voters for ratification or rejection.

HB 790: J. Gooch – AN ACT relating to solar merchant electric generating facilities.

This bill would have required a construction certificate holder for a solar merchant electric generating facility to file a report with the Energy and Environment Cabinet detailing all federal and state incentives utilized by the construction certificate holder relating to the siting, construction, and operation of the facility. The bill would have also required the Energy and Environment Cabinet to compile an annual report from the incentive disclosures it receives and to submit the report to the Legislative Research Commission on or before December 1 each year.

SB 48: C. Armstrong – AN ACT relating to school meals at low-income schools.

This bill would have established the Kentucky Proud School Match Program fund and the Kentucky Proud School Match Program. The bill directed the Department of Education to reimburse an eligible school district \$0.33 for every meal reimbursed by the community eligibility provision at the paid rate

and would have required a school district that receives a reimbursement to develop and implement a Kentucky Proud school plan to identify and purchase available Kentucky-grown agricultural products and to optimize food usage. The bill directed the Kentucky Board of Education to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to carry out this section and provided that the section shall be null and void if the community eligibility provision is terminated by the United States Department of Agriculture. The bill would have been cited as the Kentucky Proud School Match Act.

SB 67: M. Nemes – AN ACT proposing to create a new section of the Constitution of Kentucky relating to property exempt from taxation.

This bill would have created a new section of the Constitution of Kentucky to exempt homeowners who are 65 years of age or older from any increase in the valuation of their permanent residence and contiguous real property that is assessed after the later of the year the homeowner turned 65 or the year the homeowner purchased the property. The bill would have required the exemption to be in addition to the exemption provided in Section 170 of the Constitution of Kentucky and notwithstanding Sections 171, 172, and 174 of the Constitution of Kentucky. The bill would have applied the exemption to increases in valuation that occur after the date the amendment is ratified by the voters, provided ballot language, and submitted to voters for ratification or rejection.

SB 108: S. West – AN ACT relating to solar energy.

This bill would have prohibited any utility operating under the chapter from constructing a facility that generates electricity using solar energy if constructing the facility would result in more than one percent of the total land area of any county where the proposed construction is to be located being occupied by solar electric generating facilities and prohibit the Public Service Commission from granting an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a facility that uses solar energy to produce electricity if constructing the facility would result in more than one percent of the total land area of any county where the proposed construction is to be located being occupied by solar electric generating facilities. The bill also would have required that as part of its construction certificate application to the siting board, a merchant electric generating facility owner shall certify that no portion of the proposed construction site will be located on land that was acquired through eminent domain and that the proposed site would not result in more than one percent of the total land area of any county where the proposed construction is to be located being occupied by solar electric generating facilities or any transmission facilities constructed to serve a solar electric generating facility. The bill also prohibited the construction of any facility that generates electricity using solar energy on any land that was acquired by eminent domain and would require that as part of the verified petition required to be filed prior to an exercise of eminent domain, a condemnor shall certify that the proposed condemnation will not violate the prohibition on constructing solar electric generating facilities and transmission facilities constructed to serve a solar electric generating facility on condemned land.

SB 121: P. Wheeler – AN ACT relating to stray equines.

This bill would have allowed the County Judge Executive to contract for the performance of specific duties required to be performed when an equine is subject to being taken up by a person or organization that provides animal sheltering services. The bill required the contract to be approved by the county fiscal court and established immunity from criminal and civil liability.

SCR 61: S. Funke Frommeyer – A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION establishing the Make America Healthy Again Kentucky Task Force to explore ways to integrate the principles of the Make America Healthy Again movement to improve health outcomes of Kentuckians.

This concurrent resolution stated the General Assembly's support for the goals of the Make America Healthy Again movement. This HCR would have established the Make America Healthy Again Kentucky Task Force to integrate the principles of the Make America Healthy Again movement and established the task force membership. The HCR would have required the task force to submit a report with recommendations to the Governor and the Legislative Research Commission by December 1, 2025.

***The Final Legislative Report and KFB's Priority Issues
are also included on KFB's website at kyfb.com.***