



March 13, 2026

Legislative Report No. 11

2026 Kentucky General Assembly

Today marked the forty-seventh legislative day of the 2026 Session of the Kentucky General Assembly. There has been a total of 513 Senate and 1,060 House bills and resolutions introduced through forty-seven legislative days.

The House version of the budget ([HB 500](#)) has been assigned to the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

Below are some of the details of HB 500 in its current form:

- Agricultural Development Funds: \$35.4 million in FY27 and \$32.7 million in FY28. Of that, \$11.7 million in FY27 and \$10.8 million in FY28 was allocated to the county funds account;
- Soil Erosion and Water Quality Cost-Share program \$1,773,100 in FY27 and 1,638,600 in FY28;
- Division of Conservation to provide direct aid to local conservation districts \$886,500 in FY27 and \$819,300 in FY28;
- UK Veterinary Diagnostic Lab \$3,872,800 in FY27 and \$3,751,800 in FY28;
- Breathitt Veterinary Center \$3,872,800 in FY27 and \$3,751,800 in FY28;
- Western Kentucky University for the Kentucky Mesonet program \$1,680,000 in FY27 and \$1,627,500 in FY28;
- Adult Agriculture Education Program \$960,000 in FY27 and \$930,000 in FY28;

- Veterinary Medicine Contract Spaces \$6,170,000 in FY27 and \$6,558,200 in FY28 for the veterinary slots;
- Kentucky Department of Agriculture is allocated \$11.8 million of general fund dollars in FY27 and \$21.8 million in FY28; (*NOTE: The original House Bill 500 allocated \$23.1 million of general fund dollars in FY27. House Bill 500 allocates \$11.8 million of general funds and \$22.5 million in restricted funds*)
 - Kentucky Rural Mental Health, Suicide Prevention, and Farm Safety program \$886,500 in FY27 and \$819,300 in FY28;
 - Farms to Food Banks program \$886,500 in FY27 and \$819,300 in FY28;
 - County Fair Grants Program no funding (\$0) in either fiscal year.

2026 KFB Priority Issues:

"Maintain allocating 50% of the Master Settlement Agreement funds to the Agricultural Development Board, and funds be spent for the purpose of improving the net farm income of individual farmers in production agriculture."

"Support continued funding of the Soil Erosion and Water Quality Cost-Share Program."

"Support an efficient, well-administered and adequately financed Kentucky Department of Agriculture."

KFB Policy:

"We support the national 988 suicide hotline for farmers and agricultural workers and encourage Kentucky Farm Bureau to promote its availability."

"In an effort to address the shortage of large and food animal veterinary services in Kentucky, we support: maintaining funding for existing slots while seeking additional slots for Kentucky students at established veterinary schools."

Some Bills of Interest:

[SB 199: J. Howell – AN ACT relating to pesticide labeling.](#)

This bill would establish that any pesticide registered with the Department of Agriculture, with an EPA approved label for use pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act is deemed sufficient warning for the purposes of an action concerning duty to warn. This bill passed the House Agriculture Committee and now heads to the House floor for their consideration.

2026 KFB Priority Issues:

"Support labeling legislation for agricultural inputs to ensure availability of products that have been approved by the EPA."

HB 142: M. Pollock – AN ACT relating to depredating wildlife and declaring an emergency.

This bill would require the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources to issue a minimum of 5 deer destruction permits to any landowner, spouse, dependent child, or their designee whose lands or personal property have been damaged by wildlife and establish provisions for the renewal of deer destruction permits. The bill would also require the department to issue a deer permit for the taking of one additional antlered deer during a hunting season to any requesting individual if they have harvested and reported three antlerless deer in the same season. The bill also would allow any licensed or permitted person to take antlerless deer for a period of 10 days following the conclusion of a muzzle-loading gun season. The bill has an emergency clause meaning it would go into effect immediately upon its final passage.

This bill was amended in the House Agriculture Committee to remove the additional antlered deer provision. The bill, as amended, would authorize the Fish and Wildlife Commission to promulgate administrative regulations establishing an additional 7 to 10 day season allowing the taking of antlerless deer in overpopulated areas, as designated by the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources. The amended version also authorizes the department to allow an individual who has taken and reported a minimum of 4 female antlerless deer to enter the department's special agency fundraising permit drawing and requires the department to promulgate administrative regulations within 120 days of the effective date of the Act. This bill has been assigned to the Senate Agriculture Committee.

2026 KFB Priority Issues:

"Seek effective wildlife management that will reduce the wildlife population in an effort to alleviate continued crop and livestock losses, automobile accidents, human injuries, and loss of life."

KFB Policy:

"We encourage the KDFWR to develop programs to increase the doe harvest."

"We support implementation of an additional state-wide modern firearm antlerless deer season."

"We support streamlining and expediting the nuisance wildlife permit program."

HB 542: M. Dossett – AN ACT relating to eminent domain and declaring an emergency.

This bill would require a condemnor in an eminent domain action involving property subject to a conservation easement or an agricultural district to provide a written report to the court justifying the condemnation due to lack of feasible alternative locations and allow the court to dismiss the condemnation action if the lack of alternative locations is not demonstrated. The bill would also prohibit a condemnor from engaging in false, intimidating, or misleading negotiation tactics. The bill also allows a property owner of potentially condemned property to obtain an independent appraisal within 60 days of an initial offer for purchase but reduces the independent appraisal period to 30 days if the property owner refuses the initial offer for purchase. The bill would prohibit the filing of a condemnation action within the independent appraisal period. The bill would establish a penalty of dismissal of the condemnation action, payment of attorney's fees, and a bar on future condemnation actions for violations. The bill specifies requirements for contents of notice of entry to owners of property, establishes penalty for failure to give notice, requires the condemnor to give notice of a material change to the project, and requires the condemnor to use only current data for surveys. The bill also requires the condemnor to provide a copy of a survey to the property owner within 15 days of completion. The bill would allow the owner to petition a local legislative body for a public meeting regarding the proposed taking and would require the condemnor to take measures to ensure access to property during on-site work on a project where only a portion of the property has been condemned. The bill would require compensation to include preexisting improvements on property and the value of agricultural improvements in the determination of fair market value of condemned property. This bill has an emergency clause meaning it would become effective upon its passage and signature into law.

This bill was amended in the House Judiciary Committee to retain the original provisions listed above but also to define "feasible alternative location" and require that the written report submitted to the court regarding feasible alternative locations be a sworn document. The bill as amended clarifies that a property owner can continue to challenge the necessity of the condemnation and offer his or her own feasible alternative locations for the project. The bill also includes counties, water districts, and water associations in the list of entities excepted from the feasible alternative locations requirement for requirements in conservation easements or agricultural districts. The bill would require condemnors to pay costs, expenses, and attorney's fees for actions dismissed for improper negotiation tactics and require all parties to use certified appraisers for any appraisal of the property unless the value of the property to be taken is less than \$25,000. The bill would also require condemnors to take into consideration the value of the

property determined by the property owner's appraisal in negotiating a purchase price. This bill would require the condemnor to host and secure a site in the county where the project is located for a public meeting and provide that the sole purpose of a public meeting shall be to accept comments from the public regarding a proposed project. It also provides that a property owner may only request a public meeting if a public meeting has not previously been held. Finally, this bill would clarify that this Act shall not be interpreted to conflict with any laws applicable to takings by federal entities. This bill has been assigned to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

2026 KFB Priority Issues:

"Oppose the power of eminent domain being used to take private property for private use."

"Support increased transparency and a premium payment for agricultural land that is taken through eminent domain."

KFB Policy:

"We oppose predatory techniques being used for eminent domain."

"We support a local public meeting in the county where eminent domain is taking place with a minimum of a 30-day county-wide notice."

HB 417: D. Osborne – AN ACT relating to the Farmland Preservation Loan Program.

This bill would authorize the Kentucky Agricultural Finance Corporation (KAFC) to establish, administer, and fund a Farmland Preservation Loan Program and enter into a loan participation agreement with a qualified participating lender to purchase interests in promissory notes to allow a borrower to purchase or improve an agricultural property located within the Commonwealth. The bill also authorizes the KAFC to promulgate administrative regulations to administer the Farmland Preservation Loan Program. This bill has been assigned to the House Agriculture Committee.

2026 KFB Priority Issues:

"Support a low interest loan program administered through KOAP for active farmers to purchase farmland that will stay in production agriculture for a minimum of ten years."

SB 41: G. Boswell – AN ACT relating to the levy of an ad valorem tax rate.

This bill would require an ad valorem tax levied by a local governmental entity and a general tax rate levied by a local board of education to be voted upon by the voters if the tax rate produces more than 4% in revenues over the revenues produced by the compensating

tax rate. This bill would require the suspension of the ordinance, order, resolution, or motion levying the tax rate until after the required election and allow a local governmental entity or a local board of education to cancel a required recall election by reconsidering the levy and instead levying a tax rate that produces no more than 4% in revenues over the revenues produced by the compensating tax rate. This bill would specify ballot and public notification requirements for the election and provide that if a tax rate is recalled, the compensating tax rate shall be levied. This bill has been received in the House but not yet been assigned to a committee.

2026 KFB Priority Issues:

"Support the provisions of House Bill 44 (KRS 132.010). Revenue from property taxes should continue to be limited to 4% plus new growth. Proposals to exceed 4% should automatically go to the voters."

SB 5: J. Howell – AN ACT relating to Kentucky-grown agricultural product procurement.

This bill would define "agricultural product" and "Kentucky-grown agricultural product" and allow a local school board or local school district participating in any of the United States Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Programs to purchase Kentucky-grown agricultural products in accordance with federal law. This bill was amended in the House Agriculture Committee to add an emergency clause, meaning it would become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor. This bill passed the House Agriculture Committee and now heads to the full House for their consideration.

KFB Policy:

"We support the use of more United States, specifically Kentucky, red meat, poultry, fish, fruits and vegetables, as well as other farm products in school lunch programs, healthcare facilities, and state institutions."

SJR 23: S. Funke Frommeyer – A JOINT RESOLUTION declaring Kentucky a Food is Medicine state and directing state agencies to advance Food is Medicine initiatives.

This resolution would declare Kentucky to be a Food is Medicine state and direct state agencies to advance Food is Medicine initiatives. This resolution passed the House Health Services Committee and now heads to the full House for their consideration.

KFB Policy:

"We support the use of more United States, specifically Kentucky, red meat, poultry, fish, fruits and vegetables, as well as other farm products in school lunch programs, healthcare facilities, and state institutions."

HJR 25: D. Gordon – A JOINT RESOLUTION declaring Kentucky a Food is Medicine state and directing state agencies to advance Food is Medicine initiatives.

This resolution would declare Kentucky to be a Food is Medicine state and direct state agencies to advance Food is Medicine initiatives. This resolution has been received in the Senate but not yet been assigned to a committee.

KFB Policy:

"We support the use of more United States, specifically Kentucky, red meat, poultry, fish, fruits and vegetables, as well as other farm products in school lunch programs, healthcare facilities, and state institutions."

HB 545: D. Meade – AN ACT relating to a tax credit for alternative jet fuel.

This bill would establish a nonrefundable income tax credit for alternative jet fuel producers. The bill would require the Department of Revenue, in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture and the Energy and Environment Cabinet, to promulgate administrative regulations and require the department to report on the credit to the Legislative Research Commission. This bill has been assigned to the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

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."

HB 132: S. Rudy – AN ACT relating to economic development.

This bill would require the Cabinet for Economic Development (CED) to maintain and disseminate information relating to Kentucky Office of Agricultural Policy (KOAP) programs to enterprises interested in locating or operating within the Commonwealth. The bill would also require CED to promote KOAP programs and require CED to submit a monthly report to KOAP and the Legislative Research Commission. The bill would add the Executive Director of KOAP as an ex officio member of the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority. This bill has been assigned to the House Agriculture Committee.

KFB Policy:

"We support the Cabinet for Economic Development (CED) and its efforts to include agriculture and natural resources in their long-range economic development plan."

"We support agricultural leadership in all areas of economic development to strengthen rural communities."

HB 258: J.T. Payne – AN ACT relating to the transportation of milk.

This bill would allow vehicles with a gross weight of up to 90,000 pounds transporting fluid milk from a farm to the first market to operate on any state highway and allow for a 10% weight tolerance. This bill was amended in the House Transportation Committee to include fluid milk products in the definition of "nondivisible load" as it pertains to the roads that are a part of the national truck network and to allow overweight permits for the transportation of fluid milk products up to a gross weight of 100,000 pounds. The bill as amended also would allow annual overweight permits along a specified route for the transportation of fluid milk products up to a gross weight of 100,000 pounds. This bill has been received in the Senate but not yet been assigned to a committee.

KFB Policy:

"We support the 10% weight exemption on farm trucks and trucks servicing farms hauling agriculture products, similar to the same benefits currently given to the transportation of primary forest products."

"We support 97,000 pound gross weight for six axles on state and federal highways."

HB 332: R. Raymer – AN ACT relating to the issuance of identity documents.

This bill would require the Transportation Cabinet to expand driver licensing services by setting up a system between the Transportation Cabinet and one local official or local governmental entity in each county to issue operator's licenses and personal identification cards and require the Transportation Cabinet to identify a local official or local governmental entity in each county that will participate in the system by July 1, 2027. The bill would allow a local official or local governmental entity to charge a convenience fee for any document issued by a local official or local governmental entity and require the Transportation Cabinet to report the number of documents issued by local officials and local governmental entities and any effect on wait times at regional licensing offices. The bill would become effective on July 1, 2027. This bill has been assigned to the House Transportation Committee.

KFB Policy:

"We support additional resources for the KYTC to better serve rural counties in the issuance of driver's licensing."

"We support issuing driver's licenses in all Kentucky counties."

SB 7: A. Reed – AN ACT relating to the issuance of identity documents.

This bill would require the Transportation Cabinet to expand issuance of renewal and duplicate operator's licenses and personal identification cards in any county in which a permanent regional licensing office is not located by establishing a system between the Transportation Cabinet and a local official to issue renewal and duplicate operator's licenses and personal identification cards for a \$25 convenience fee in addition to any other applicable fees. The bill would allow counties to enter into an interlocal agreement to share personnel and equipment for issuance and require the Transportation Cabinet to report to the Legislative Research Commission annually on the number of renewal and duplicate operator's licenses and personal identification cards issued under the Act and any effect on wait times at the permanent regional licensing offices. The bill would remove the four-year identity document option, making licenses good for an eight-year period. The bill would become effective July 1, 2027. This bill has been received in the House but not yet been assigned to a committee.

KFB Policy:

"We support additional resources for the KYTC to better serve rural counties in the issuance of driver's licensing."

"We support issuing driver's licenses in all Kentucky counties."

SB 45: R. Webb – AN ACT relating to agritourism.

This bill would define agritourism activity and working animal and create a new section of KRS 247.800 to 247.810 to prohibit a city, town, county, or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth from restricting a person from engaging in an agritourism activity. The bill would require that an agritourism activity comply with public health and safety requirements and any existing law enforceable by police powers of local government. This bill has been assigned to the Senate Agriculture Committee.

KFB Policy:

"We urge local planning bodies to recognize agritourism as an agricultural venue and allow for agritourism uses."

SB 51: M. Nemes – AN ACT proposing to create a new section of the Constitution of Kentucky relating to property exempt from taxation.

This bill proposes to create 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 that is assessed after the later of the year the homeowner turned 65 or the

year the homeowner acquired the property. The bill would require 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 apply the exemption to increases in valuation that occur after the date the amendment is ratified by the voters, provides ballot language, and would submit to voters for ratification or rejection. This bill has been assigned to the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

KFB Policy:

"We recommend that the increase of homestead exemption reflect the same rate of increase as the property assessment increase."

SB 155: J. Carpenter – AN ACT relating to animal health emergencies.

This bill would define "animal health emergency" and authorize the Commissioner of Agriculture, in consultation with the state veterinarian, to declare an animal health emergency. This bill would grant the Commissioner of Agriculture emergency powers to order veterinary or veterinary technician services, request that the secretary of the Transportation Cabinet waive regulatory requirements relating to the transportation of animal feed stock or medicine, and order the quarantine of any livestock, poultry, domesticated animal, article, or equipment serving as a vector of communicable disease. This bill would authorize the Commissioner of Agriculture to establish roadblocks with the assistance of state and local law enforcement and game wardens employed by the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources to prevent the transportation of animals, articles, or equipment ordered quarantined and authorize the Commissioner of Agriculture to purchase goods and services needed to stop the spread of the communicable disease without regard to the Model Procurement Code established in KRS Chapter 45A. This bill also authorizes the Commissioner of Agriculture to request emergency assistance from any local government or special district, state agency, and the Governor in order to initiate any request for federal assistance. This bill has been assigned to the House Agriculture Committee.

KFB Policy:

"We support the Commissioner of Agriculture or the state veterinarian to have more authority on agriculture-related issues for DOT hours of service for ag haulers in the event of extreme weather or animal welfare issues."

SB 181: L. Tichenor – AN ACT relating to schools and declaring an emergency.

This bill makes changes to legislation passed during the 2025 session to clarify acceptable communication between students, teachers, and educational volunteers. The bill clarifies the following including but not

limited to: Parental consent, acceptable social media interaction, private communications if an emergency exist, and that disciplinary action "may" be taken rather than "shall" be taken if private communication occurs but did not violate provisions of this section. The bill has an emergency clause meaning it would go into effect immediately upon its final passage. This bill has been received in the House but not yet been assigned to a committee.

KFB Policy:

"We support a review and clarification of KRS 160.145 in order to allow for the appropriate use of communication between school district employees or volunteers, and students for school sponsored activities."

HB 67: J.T. Payne – AN ACT relating to schools and declaring an emergency.

This bill is relating to unauthorized electronic communicating in schools, to expand existing definitions and define "private electronic communication," "qualified school volunteer," and "commercial, nonprofit, or local government affiliation". This bill would limit the scope of unauthorized electronic communication to private electronic communication, and exclude designated types of communication from the scope of the requirement to obtain written parental consent prior to communicating outside of the traceable communication system. This bill would include designated Kentucky Department of Education and educational cooperative employees assigned to a school district to the scope of the requirement to obtain written consent and limit the scope of school volunteers subject to this section to qualified school volunteers. This bill would also specify that the requirement to obtain written parental consent only applies to students enrolled within the same school district as the school district employee or qualified school volunteer, allow a local school district more flexibility in disciplinary actions arising from a violation of this section; allow a written parental consent form to designate more than 1 school district employee or qualified school volunteer, and provide that the written consent may be revoked by the parent who filed the consent. This bill would require notice of the revocation to be sent to the identified school district employee or qualified school volunteer and prohibit a school or school district from refusing to accept parental consent forms. The bill would prohibit requiring parental consent forms under this section as a requirement for a student to participate in an academic, athletic, or extracurricular opportunity, provide an emergency exception to allow a school district employee or qualified school volunteer to communicate electronically without prior written parental consent if the individual discloses the communication after the fact, and provide exceptions to allow a school district employee or qualified school volunteer to communicate electronically without prior written parental consent during and in direct relation to a fieldtrip or work-based learning opportunity. This bill would also provide exceptions to permit a school

district employee or qualified school volunteer to communicate electronically without prior written parental consent if the communication is directly related to a commercial, nonprofit, or local government affiliation that has been previously disclosed and permit school district employees to notify a school district of a commercial, nonprofit, or local government affiliation. This bill would require reasonable belief to trigger a duty to report unauthorized electronic communication, require parental notification for all material phases of an investigation of or disciplinary actions arising from unauthorized electronic communication with students, and permit a school district to reconsider allowing previously prohibited volunteers.

This bill was amended in committee to retain the original provision except remove emergency contacts from the definition of a "family member", distinguish between classified staff and contractors hired by a school district, exclude academic feedback mechanisms from the scope of the requirement to obtain written parental consent prior to communicating electronically outside of the traceable communication system, and add exclusions from the requirement to obtain written parental consent prior to communicating electronically outside of the traceable communication system to communications that contain 2 or more school district employees limited to designated purposes. The bill was amended on the floor to add niece and nephew to the definition of family member to exempt that relation from the prohibition of unauthorized electronic communication with public school students. This bill has been received in the Senate but not yet been assigned to a committee.

KFB Policy:

"We support a review and clarification of KRS 160.145 in order to allow for the appropriate use of communication between school district employees or volunteers, and students for school sponsored activities."

HB 111: R. Bivens – AN ACT relating to on-farm animal health.

This bill would allow the determination and implementation of an on-farm animal health care or animal health production practice to be made solely by a farmer and his or her veterinarian. This bill passed the Senate Agriculture Committee and now heads to the full Senate for their consideration.

HB 571: K. Holloway – AN ACT relating to light pollution and declaring an emergency.

This bill would require the Transportation Cabinet to fully shield outdoor lights encroaching on agricultural land. The bill has an emergency clause meaning it would become effective immediately upon its passage.

This bill was amended in the House Agriculture Committee to redefine "outdoor light fixture" to only include light fixtures owned or maintained by the transportation cabinet and extend time for the cabinet to shield outdoor light fixtures from 10 days to 30 days. The bill, as amended, would also extend length of allowed encroachment during construction projects from 30 days to 180 days and require the lights be turned off when not in use. This bill passed the House [98-0](#) and now heads to the Senate for their consideration.

[HB 593: J. Bray – AN ACT relating to data centers.](#)

This bill would create new sections of KRS Chapter 96 relating to municipal utilities and KRS Chapter 278 relating to Public Service Commission-regulated utilities to: define terms; only allow for the provision of electric service to a data center through a contract that conforms to the requirements of the Act. The bill would require that within 90 days of the effective date of the Act, the electric service provider issue or file a tariff setting forth the process for a data center customer to apply for service and require the payment of a nonrefundable service application fee by the data center. The bill would require the preparation of studies to determine the manner in which the electric service provider can safely and efficiently serve the data center in a way that does not have negative service or rate impacts to their non-data center customers. The bill would establish the minimum contract requirements between the electric service provider and the data center customer. The bill would also provide that requirements of the Act that are in conflict with the Tennessee Valley Authority's requirements for the distribution of electricity that it supplies shall not apply. The bill would prohibit the charging or allocating of any costs associated with serving or constructing new infrastructure to serve a data center to any other customers served by natural gas, water, or wastewater utilities. The bill would require that a qualified data center project that has been preliminarily approved for a certificate of exemption under KRS 139.499 include in its memorandum of agreement with the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority a certification that the data center project complies or will comply with all applicable local requirements and the applicable requirements of the Act.

This bill was amended in the House Economic Development and Workforce Investment Committee to require that a municipal utility issue a tariff that complies with the requirements of Section 1 of the Act within 180 days of the effective date of the Act instead of 90 days. This bill also adjust language relating to curtailment obligations under data center tariffs for both municipal utilities and retail electric suppliers and provides that the requirements of Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Act shall not apply to data centers that are constructed on sites owned by the United States Department of Energy or to electric service contracts entered into prior to the effective date of the Act.

This bill also adds definitions for "generation and transmission cooperative" and "retail electric supplier", requires data center customers to pay for the full cost of a municipal utility's or retail electric supplier's cost of service study, including third-party transmission studies and other costs, and provides that the load of a data center shall not be used for determining a retail electric supplier's peak load for the purposes of calculating the cap on the net metering service that the retail electric supplier must provide. This bill has been received in the Senate but not yet been assigned to a committee.

[HB 757: J. Petrie – AN ACT relating to revenue measures and declaring an emergency.](#)

This bill is the annual revenue bill that makes tax policy updates. A couple provisions specific to agriculture in the bill is it extends the agricultural exemption license number for sales and use taxes to 6 months and sunsets the qualified farming operation credit as of January 1, 2028. This bill was amended to establish a "Friends of Kentucky Agriculture Fund" and clarifies that fees from the Friends of Kentucky Agriculture license plate will go into the fund. This bill also allows the Kentucky Department of Agriculture to inspect electric vehicle charging stations and assess a fee of \$100 per electric vehicle charging ports. This bill does significantly more to tax policy in Kentucky but above are a few provisions specific to agriculture. This bill passed the House [69-18](#) and now heads to the Senate for their consideration.

[HB 57: D. Fister – AN ACT relating to sales and use tax.](#)

This bill amends current law relating to the sales and use taxes, to exempt bees used in a commercial enterprise for the production of honey or wax for sale or for the pollination of crops. This bill has been assigned to the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

KFB Policy:

"We recommend inputs of beekeeping equipment and supplies be tax-exempt within the ag tax exemption"

[HB 830: A. Thompson – AN ACT relating to the farm implements and farm machinery ad valorem tax exemption.](#)

This bill amends current law relating to the exemption from state and local property taxes for farm implements and farm machinery, to remove ownership and use requirements to ensure that farmers are not assessed property tax on farm machinery if that equipment is actively engaged in the business of farming. This bill has been assigned to the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

KFB Policy:

"We oppose taxing farm equipment with property taxes."

SB 195: C. Richardson – AN ACT relating to civil causes of action.

This civil litigation reform package includes practical, balanced, and widely adopted reforms that reflect national best practices. Key elements of the legislation include:

- Clarifying existing certificate of merit laws
- Establishing reasonable pre-suit notice requirements
- Modernizing comparative fault standards to promote accountability
- Ensuring medical damages reflects actual, necessary costs
- Allowing relevant evidence when failure to wear a seat belt substantially worsened injury
- Limiting abusive third-party bad-faith claims
- Support contractors and utility providers acting in good faith through clear legal standards
- Clarifying fault allocation and pleading standards in complex cases.

CONGRATULATIONS AND THANK YOU:

Kentucky Farm Bureau had another successful Legislative Drive-In Day and annual Food Check-Out Day activities on March 11, 2026. This day continues to show the strength of Kentucky Farm Bureau's grassroots membership and is the best way to advance policy that is important to Kentucky farmers and rural communities.

This day allowed those visiting with your legislator(s) the opportunity to present them with a basket of Kentucky grown agricultural products to celebrate the safest most affordable food in the world.

The event was a great success and thank you to all that participated!

WHAT CAN YOUR COUNTY DO TO PREPARE FOR THIS LEGISLATIVE SESSION?

(1) The month of March will be an excellent time to meet with your legislators and discuss priority issues. Then check each week's legislative reports to monitor progress and continue to communicate with your legislator as issues begin to move through the system.

(2) Ask your county State Legislative Committee to develop a schedule of meetings to plan further action, as the need arises during the session. It is important that you maintain personal contact with your senator and representative as Farm Bureau's priority issues start to move through the legislative process. Several counties have weekly meeting times set up on Saturday mornings with their legislators.

(3) Stay informed.... Know about the issues and Farm Bureau's position. It takes everyone's commitment for Farm Bureau to be successful!

HOW TO CONTACT YOUR LEGISLATORS

During the week, you may reach your representative and senator in Frankfort by calling 502.564.8100.

If you do not desire to talk to your state legislator immediately or you just want to leave a message, you may dial toll-free 800.372.7181. An answering service will take your message for your representative or senator. The legislative calendar information line is 800.633.9650, the bill status line is 866.840.2835, and the Governor's office number is 502.564.2611.

If you desire to e-mail your representative or senator, [click here](#) for a list of e-mail addresses for members of the Kentucky General Assembly. Find your legislator and click on his or her name to access their e-mail address.

YOUR LOBBYISTS

The following are registered to lobby for Kentucky Farm Bureau for the 2026 session: Kyle Kelly, Public Affairs Director, extension 37417 and Ericka King, extension 35220. If you would like to call your lobbyists during the evening, call 502.495.5000 and key in their extensions.

If you would like to contact one of your lobbyists during the day, please call 502.495.5000, extension 37268 and you will be put in touch with one of them.

KEEP ALL LEGISLATIVE REPORTS FOR FUTURE USE

We suggest that you keep a record of the Legislative Reports on file because, on occasion, we may refer to a previous report as a source of more details regarding an issue.

FUTURE DATES OF INTEREST

March 31-April 1Concurrence Only
April 2-13 Veto Period
April 15.....General Assembly, Sine Die

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