
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. (a) Any complaint, investigation, report, record or other information relating to a complaint or investigation that is received, obtained or maintained by the board shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed by the board or its employees in a manner that identifies or enables identification of the person who is the subject or source of the information, except the information may be disclosed:

(1) In any proceeding conducted by the board under the law or in an appeal of an order of the board entered in a proceeding, or to any party to a proceeding or appeal or the party's attorney;

(2) to the person who is the subject of the information or to any person or entity when requested by the person who is the subject of the information, but the board may require disclosure in such a manner that will prevent identification of any other person who is the subject or source of the information; or

(3) to a state or federal licensing, regulatory or enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the subject of the information or to an agency with jurisdiction over acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for action under this act. Any confidential complaint or report, record or other information disclosed by the board as authorized by this section shall not be disclosed by the receiving agency except as otherwise authorized by law.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a), no applicant, registrant or individual shall have access to any complaint, investigation, report, record or information concerning a complaint or investigation in progress until the investigation and any enforcement action is completed. This section shall not be construed to authorize the release of records, reports or other information that are subject to other specific state or federal laws concerning their disclosure.

(c) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the pharmacy
New Sec. 2. (a) (1) As a condition of probation or other disciplinary action under K.S.A. 65-1627 or 65-1657, and amendments thereto, the board may require that a licensee or registrant be subject to additional compliance inspections or audits and pay the actual costs of such inspections and audits.

(2) If a licensee or registrant fails to comply with a board order regarding the costs of additional inspections and audits, the board may impose additional disciplinary action against the licensee or registrant for failure to comply with a lawful order of the board under K.S.A. 65-1627, and amendments thereto.

(b) Upon the request of a pharmacy, manufacturer, wholesale distributor, third-party logistics provider, institutional drug room, retail dealer, durable medical equipment provider, automated dispensing system, repackager or outsourcing facility that is registered or applying for registration or renewal with the board, the board may conduct an inspection of the place of business where any such operation is conducted, regardless of whether the facility is located in Kansas. The costs of such inspection shall be paid by the registrant or applicant. The registrant or applicant shall deposit a reasonable sum, as determined by the board, necessary to cover the board's estimated cost of performing the inspection prior to scheduling the inspection. If the actual cost of the inspection exceeds the amount deposited, the board shall provide to the registrant or applicant a written invoice for the remaining amount. If the amount deposited exceeds the actual costs incurred, the board shall remit the difference to the registrant or applicant.

(c) Actual costs under this section include, but are not limited to:

(1) Salaries and wages;
(2) travel, mileage and lodging;
(3) subsistence allowances;
(4) document storage, shipping and handling; or
(5) other expenses deemed reasonable and necessary by the board.

(d) All moneys assessed and collected under this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state board of pharmacy fee fund.

(e) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas.

New Sec. 3. (a) "Telepharmacy" means the practice of pharmacy by a pharmacist located in Kansas using telecommunications or other automations and technologies to deliver personalized, electronically documented, real-time pharmaceutical care to patients or their agents, who are located at sites other than where the pharmacist is located, including
prescription dispensing and counseling and to oversee and supervise telepharmacy outlet operations.

(b) "Telepharmacy outlet" means a pharmacy site located in Kansas that:

(1) is registered as a pharmacy under the act;
(2) is connected via computer link, video link and audio link or other functionally equivalent telecommunications equipment, with a supervising pharmacy located in Kansas; and
(3) has a pharmacy technician on site who performs activities under the electronic supervision of a pharmacist located in Kansas.

(c) A pharmacist shall not be required to be physically present at the telepharmacy outlet if the pharmacist is connected to the telepharmacy outlet via computer link, video link and audio link or other functionally equivalent telecommunications equipment and is readily available to consult with and assist the pharmacy technician in performing activities.

(d) Not later than January 1, 2022, the board shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to specify additional criteria for a supervising pharmacy and telepharmacy outlet under this section, including, but not limited to:

(1) Application requirements;
(2) structural, security, technology and equipment requirements;
(3) staffing, training and electronic supervision requirements;
(4) record keeping and storage requirements;
(5) establishment of policies and procedures;
(6) the minimum and maximum distances from the nearest pharmacy where a telepharmacy outlet may be established, if necessary and applicable, and facilities that may be exempt from this requirement;
(7) the number of telepharmacy outlets that may be operated by a supervising pharmacy;
(8) use of automated dispensing machines; and
(9) criteria for requesting exemptions or waivers.

(e) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 65-1626 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1626. For the purposes of this act:

(a) "Administer" means the direct application of a drug, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:

(1) A practitioner or pursuant to the lawful direction of a practitioner;
(2) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner; or
(b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, repackager, wholesale distributor, third-party logistics provider or dispenser but does not include a common carrier, public warehousemaker or employee of the carrier or warehouseman when acting in the usual and lawful course of the carrier's or warehouseman's business.

(c) "Application service provider" means an entity that sells electronic prescription or pharmacy prescription applications as a hosted service where the entity controls access to the application and maintains the software and records on its server.

(d) "Automated dispensing system" means a robotic or mechanical system controlled by a computer that: (1) Performs operations or activities, other than compounding or administration, relative to the storage, packaging, labeling, dispensing or distribution of drugs; (2) collects, controls and maintains all transaction information; and (3) operates in accordance with the board's rules and regulations.

(e) "Biological product" means the same as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 262(i), as in effect on January 1, 2017.

(f) "Board" means the state board of pharmacy created by K.S.A. 74-1603, and amendments thereto.

(g) "Brand exchange," in the case of a drug prescribed, means the dispensing of a different drug product of the same dosage form and strength and of the same generic name as the brand name drug product prescribed, and in the case of a biological product prescribed, means the dispensing of an interchangeable biological product.

(h) "Brand name" means the registered trademark name given to a drug product by its manufacturer, labeler or distributor.

(i) "Co-licensed partner" means a person or pharmaceutical manufacturer that has entered into an agreement with another pharmaceutical manufacturer or an affiliate of the manufacturer to engage in a business activity or occupation related to the manufacture or distribution of a product.

(j) "Common carrier" means any person who undertakes, whether directly or by any other arrangement, to transport property, including drugs, for compensation.

(k) (1) "Compounding" means the combining of components into a compounded preparation under either of the following conditions:

(4) (A) As the result of a practitioner's prescription drug order or initiative based on the practitioner-patient-pharmacist relationship in the course of professional practice to meet the specialized medical need of an individual patient of the practitioner that cannot be filled by an FDA-approved drug; or

(2) (B) for the purpose of, or incidental to, research, teaching or
chemical analysis, and not for sale or dispensing.

(2) Compounding includes the preparation of drugs or devices in anticipation of receiving prescription drug orders based on routine, regularly observed prescribing patterns.

(3) Compounding does not include reconstituting any oral or topical drug according to the FDA-approved labeling for the drug or preparing any sterile or nonsterile preparation that is essentially a copy of a commercially available product.

(l) "DEA" means the U.S. United States department of justice, drug enforcement administration.

(m) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer from one person to another of any drug whether or not an agency relationship exists.

(n) "Direct supervision" means the process by which the responsible pharmacist shall observe and direct the activities of a pharmacy student or pharmacy technician to a sufficient degree to assure that all such activities are performed accurately, safely and without risk or harm to patients, and complete the final check before dispensing.

(o) "Dispense" or "dispensing" means to deliver prescription medication to the ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner or pursuant to the prescription of a mid-level practitioner.

(p) "Dispenser" means:

(1) A practitioner or pharmacist who dispenses prescription medication, or a physician assistant who has authority to dispense prescription-only drugs in accordance with K.S.A. 65-28a08(b), and amendments thereto; or

(2) a retail pharmacy, hospital pharmacy or group of pharmacies under common ownership and control that do not act as a wholesale distributor, or affiliated warehouses or distribution centers of such entities under common ownership and control that do not act as a wholesale distributor.

(q) "Distribute" or "distribution" means to deliver, offer to deliver, sell, offer to sell, purchase, trade, transfer, broker, give away, handle, store or receive, other than by administering or dispensing, any product, but does not include dispensing a product pursuant to a prescription executed in accordance with 21 U.S.C. § 353 or the dispensing of a product approved under 21 U.S.C. § 360b.

(r) "Distributor" means a person or entity that distributes a drug.

(s) "Drop shipment" means the sale, by a manufacturer, repackager or exclusive distributor, of the manufacturer's prescription drug to a wholesale distributor whereby the wholesale distributor takes title but not possession of such prescription drug and the wholesale distributor invoices
the dispenser, and the dispenser receives delivery of the prescription drug
directly from the manufacturer, repackager, third-party logistics provider
or exclusive distributor, of such prescription drug.

(t) "Drug" means: (1) Articles recognized in the official United States
pharmacopeia, or other such official compendiums of the United States, or
official national formulary, or any supplement to any of them; (2) articles
intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention
of disease in human or other animals; (3) articles, other than food,
intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of human or
other animals; and (4) articles intended for use as a component of any
articles specified in paragraph (1), (2) or (3); but does not include devices
or their components, parts or accessories, except that the term "drug" shall
not include amygdalin (laetrile) or any livestock remedy, if such livestock
remedy had been registered in accordance with the provisions of article 5
of chapter 47 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to its repeal.

(u) "Durable medical equipment" means equipment that: (1) Provides
therapeutic benefits or enables an individual to perform certain tasks that
the individual is unable to otherwise undertake due to certain medical
conditions or illnesses; (2) is primarily and customarily used to serve a
medical purpose; (3) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of
an illness or injury; (4) can withstand repeated use; (5) is appropriate for
use in the home, long-term care facility or medical care facility, but may
be transported to other locations to allow the individual to complete
instrumental activities of daily living that are more complex tasks required
for independent living; and (6) may include devices and medical supplies
or other similar equipment determined by the board in rules and
regulations adopted by the board.

(v) "Electronic prescription" means an electronically prepared
prescription that is authorized and transmitted from the prescriber to the
pharmacy by means of electronic transmission.

(w) "Electronic prescription application" means software that is used
to create electronic prescriptions and that is intended to be installed on the
prescriber's computers and servers where access and records are controlled
by the prescriber.

(x) "Electronic signature" means a confidential personalized digital
key, code, number or other method for secure electronic data transmissions
that identifies a particular person as the source of the message,
authenticates the signatory of the message and indicates the person's
approval of the information contained in the transmission.

(y) "Electronic transmission" means the transmission of an electronic
prescription, formatted as an electronic data file, from a prescriber's
electronic prescription application to a pharmacy's computer, where the
data file is imported into the pharmacy prescription application.
(z) "Electronically prepared prescription" means a prescription that is
generated using an electronic prescription application.

(aa) "Exclusive distributor" means the wholesale distributor that
directly purchased the product from the manufacturer and is the sole
distributor of that manufacturer's product to a subsequent repackager,
wholesale distributor or dispenser.

(bb) "FDA" means the U.S. United States department of health and
human services, food and drug administration.

(cc) "Facsimile transmission" or "fax transmission" means the
transmission of a digital image of a prescription from the prescriber or the
prescriber's agent to the pharmacy. "Facsimile transmission" includes, but
is not limited to, transmission of a written prescription between the
prescriber's fax machine and the pharmacy's fax machine; transmission of
an electronically prepared prescription from the prescriber's electronic
prescription application to the pharmacy's fax machine, computer or
printer; or transmission of an electronically prepared prescription from the
prescriber's fax machine to the pharmacy's fax machine, computer or
printer.

(dd) "Generic name" means the established chemical name or official
name of a drug or drug product.

(ee) "Health care entity" means any person that provides diagnostic,
medical, surgical or dental treatment or rehabilitative care but does not
include any retail pharmacy or wholesale distributor.

(ff) (1) "Institutional drug room" means any location where
prescription-only drugs are stored and from which prescription-only drugs
are administered or dispensed and that is maintained or operated for the
purpose of providing the drug needs of:

(A) Inmates of a jail or correctional institution or facility;

(B) residents of a juvenile correctional facility or juvenile detention
facility, as defined by the revised Kansas code for care of children and the
revised Kansas juvenile justice code in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 38-2302, and
amendments thereto;

(C) students of a public or private university or college, a community
college or any other institution of higher learning that is located in Kansas;

(D) employees of a business or other employer; or

(E) persons receiving inpatient hospice services.

(2) "Institutional drug room" does not include:

(A) Any registered pharmacy;

(B) any office of a practitioner; or

(C) a location where no prescription-only drugs are dispensed and no
prescription-only drugs other than individual prescriptions are stored or
administered.

(gg) "Interchangeable biological product" means a biological product
that the FDA has:
(1) Licensed and determined meets the standards for
"interchangeability" as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 262(k), as in effect on
January 1, 2017; or
(2) determined to be therapeutically equivalent as set forth in the
latest edition or supplement to the FDA's approved drug products with
therapeutic equivalence evaluations.
(hh) "Intermediary" means any technology system that receives and
transmits an electronic prescription between the prescriber and the
pharmacy.
(ii) "Intracompany transaction" means any transaction or transfer
between any division, subsidiary, parent or affiliated or related company
under common ownership or control of a corporate entity, or any
transaction or transfer between co-licensed partners.
(jj) "Label" means a display of written, printed or graphic matter
upon the immediate container of any drug.
(kk) "Labeling" means the process of preparing and affixing a label to
any drug container, exclusive of the labeling by a manufacturer, packer or
distributor of a non-prescription drug or commercially packaged legend
drug.
(ll) "Long-term care facility" means "nursing facility," as defined in
K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto.
(mm) "Medical care facility" means the same as defined in K.S.A.
65-425, and amendments thereto, except that the term also includes
facilities licensed under the provisions of K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 39-2001 et
seq., and amendments thereto, except community mental health centers
and facilities for people with intellectual disability.
(nn) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation,
compounding, conversion or processing of a drug either directly or
indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, independently
by means of chemical or biological synthesis or by a combination of
extraction and chemical or biological synthesis or the packaging or
repackaging of the drug or labeling or relabeling of its container, except
that this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a drug
by an individual for the individual's own use or the preparation,
compounding, packaging or labeling of a drug by:
(1) A practitioner or a practitioner's authorized agent incident to such
practitioner's administering or dispensing of a drug in the course of the
practitioner's professional practice;
(2) a practitioner, by a practitioner's authorized agent or under a
practitioner's supervision for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research,
teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale; or
(3) a pharmacist or the pharmacist's authorized agent acting under the
direct supervision of the pharmacist for the purpose of, or incident to, the
dispensing of a drug by the pharmacist.

(oo) "Manufacturer" means:
(1) A person that holds an application approved under section 505 of
the federal food, drug and cosmetic act or a license issued under section
351 of the federal public health service act for such drug or, if such drug is
not the subject of an approved application or license, the person who
manufactured the drug;
(2) a co-licensed partner of the person described in paragraph (1) that
obtains the drug directly from a person described in paragraph (1) or (3);
or
(3) an affiliate of a person described in paragraph (1) or (2) that
receives the product directly from a person described in paragraph (1) or
(2).

(pp) "Medication order" means an order by a prescriber for a
registered patient of a Kansas licensed medical care facility.

(qq) "Mid-level practitioner" means a certified nurse-midwife
engaging in the independent practice of midwifery under the independent
practice of midwifery act, an advanced practice registered nurse issued a
license pursuant to K.S.A. 65-1131, and amendments thereto, who has
authority to prescribe drugs pursuant to a written protocol with a
responsible physician under K.S.A. 65-1130, and amendments thereto, or a
physician assistant licensed pursuant to the physician assistant licensure
act who has authority to prescribe drugs pursuant to a written agreement
with a supervising physician under K.S.A. 65-28a08, and amendments
thereto.

(rr) "Nonresident pharmacy" means a pharmacy located outside of
Kansas.

(ss) "Outsourcing facility" or "virtual outsourcing facility" means a
facility at one geographic location or address that is engaged in the
compounding of sterile drugs and has registered with the FDA as an
outsourcing facility pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 353b.

(tt) "Person" means individual, corporation, government,
governmental subdivision or agency, partnership, association or any other
legal entity.

(uu) "Pharmacist" means any natural person licensed under this act to
practice pharmacy.

(vv) "Pharmacist-in-charge" means the pharmacist who is responsible
to the board for a registered establishment's compliance with the laws and
regulations of this state pertaining to the practice of pharmacy,
manufacturing of drugs and the distribution of drugs. The pharmacist-in-
charge shall supervise such establishment on a full-time or a part-time
basis and perform such other duties relating to supervision of a registered
establishment as may be prescribed by the board by rules and regulations. Nothing in this definition shall relieve other pharmacists or persons from their responsibility to comply with state and federal laws and regulations.

(ww) "Pharmacist intern" means: (1) A student currently enrolled in an accredited pharmacy program; (2) a graduate of an accredited pharmacy program serving an internship; or (3) a graduate of a pharmacy program located outside of the United States that is not accredited and who has successfully passed equivalency examinations approved by the board.

(xx) "Pharmacy," "drugstore" or "apothecary" means premises, laboratory, area or other place: (1) Where drugs are offered for sale where the profession of pharmacy is practiced and where prescriptions are compounded and dispensed; (2) that has displayed upon it or within it the words "pharmacist," "pharmaceutical chemist," "pharmacy," "apothecary," "drugstore," "druggist," "drugs," "drug sundries" or any of these words or combinations of these words or words of similar import either in English or any sign containing any of these words; or (3) where the characteristic symbols of pharmacy or the characteristic prescription sign "Rx" may be exhibited. As used in this subsection, premises refers only to the portion of any building or structure leased, used or controlled by the licensee in the conduct of the business registered by the board at the address for which the registration was issued.

(yy) "Pharmacy prescription application" means software that is used to process prescription information, is installed on a pharmacy's computers or servers and is controlled by the pharmacy.

(zz) "Pharmacy technician" means an individual who, under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist, may perform packaging, manipulative, repetitive or other nondiscretionary tasks related to the processing of a prescription or medication order and who assists the pharmacist in the performance of pharmacy-related duties, but who does not perform duties restricted to a pharmacist.

(aaa) "Practitioner" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, optometrist or scientific investigator or other person authorized by law to use a prescription-only drug in teaching or chemical analysis or to conduct research with respect to a prescription-only drug.

(bbb) "Preceptor" means a licensed pharmacist who possesses at least two years' experience as a pharmacist and who supervises students obtaining the pharmaceutical experience required by law as a condition to taking the examination for licensure as a pharmacist.

(ccc) "Prescriber" means a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner.

(ddd) "Prescription" or "prescription order" means: (1) An order to be filled by a pharmacist for prescription medication issued and signed by a prescriber in the authorized course of such prescriber's professional
(1) an order transmitted to a pharmacist through word of
mouth, note, telephone or other means of communication directed by such
prescriber, regardless of whether the communication is oral, electronic,
facsimile or in printed form.

(eee) "Prescription medication" means any drug, including label and
container according to context, that is dispensed pursuant to a prescription
order.

(ff) "Prescription-only drug" means any drug whether intended for
use by human or animal, required by federal or state law, including 21
U.S.C. § 353, to be dispensed only pursuant to a written or oral
prescription or order of a practitioner or is restricted to use by practitioners
only.

(gg) "Probation" means the practice or operation under a temporary
license, registration or permit or a conditional license, registration or
permit of a business or profession for which a license, registration or
permit is granted by the board under the provisions of the pharmacy act of
the state of Kansas requiring certain actions to be accomplished or certain
actions not to occur before a regular license, registration or permit is
issued.

(hh) "Product" means the same as defined by part H of the federal
360eee.

(iii) "Professional incompetency" means:

(1) One or more instances involving failure to adhere to the
applicable standard of pharmaceutical care to a degree that constitutes
gross negligence, as determined by the board;

(2) repeated instances involving failure to adhere to the applicable
standard of pharmaceutical care to a degree that constitutes ordinary
negligence, as determined by the board; or

(3) a pattern of pharmacy practice or other behavior that demonstrates
a manifest incapacity or incompetence to practice pharmacy.

(jj) "Readily retrievable" means that records kept by automatic data
processing applications or other electronic or mechanized record-keeping
systems can be separated out from all other records within a reasonable
time not to exceed 48 hours of a request from the board or other authorized
agent or that hard-copy records are kept on which certain items are
asterisked, redlined or in some other manner visually identifiable apart
from other items appearing on the records.

(ll) "Repackage" means changing the container, wrapper, quantity or
label of a drug to further the distribution of the drug.

(ddd) "Repackager" means a person who owns or operates a facility
that repackages.

(nn) "Retail dealer" means a person selling at retail nonprescription
drugs that are prepackaged, fully prepared by the manufacturer or distributor for use by the consumer and labeled in accordance with the requirements of the state and federal food, drug and cosmetic acts. Such nonprescription drugs shall not include: (1) A controlled substance; (2) a prescription-only drug; or (3) a drug intended for human use by hypodermic injection.

(ooo) "Return" means providing product to the authorized immediate trading partner from whom such product was purchased or received, or to a returns processor or reverse logistics provider for handling of such product.

(ppp) "Returns processor" or "reverse logistics provider" means a person who owns or operates an establishment that disposes of or otherwise processes saleable or nonsaleable products received from an authorized trading partner such that the product may be processed for credit to the purchaser, manufacturer or seller or disposed of for no further distribution.

(qqq) "Reverse distributor" means the same as defined in 21 C.F.R. § 1300.01 as in effect on July 1, 2020.

(rrr) "Secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.

(sss) Third-party logistics provider means an entity that provides or coordinates warehousing or other logistic services of a product in interstate commerce on behalf of a manufacturer, wholesale distributor or dispenser, but does not take ownership of the product or have responsibility to direct the sale or disposition of the product.

(zzz) Trading partner" means:

(1) A manufacturer, repackager, wholesale distributor or dispenser from whom a manufacturer, repackager, wholesale distributor or dispenser accepts direct ownership of a product or to whom a manufacturer, repackager, wholesale distributor or dispenser transfers direct ownership of a product; or

(2) a third-party logistics provider from whom a manufacturer, repackager, wholesale distributor or dispenser accepts direct possession of a product or to whom a manufacturer, repackager, wholesale distributor or dispenser transfers direct possession of a product.

(uuu) "Transaction" means the transfer of product between persons in which a change of ownership occurs.

(vvv) "Unprofessional conduct" means:

(1) Fraud in securing a registration or permit;

(2) intentional adulteration or mislabeling of any drug, medicine, chemical or poison;

(3) causing any drug, medicine, chemical or poison to be adulterated or mislabeled, knowing the same to be adulterated or mislabeled;

(4) intentionally falsifying or altering records or prescriptions;
(5) unlawful possession of drugs and unlawful diversion of drugs to others;
(6) willful betrayal of confidential information under K.S.A. 65-1654, and amendments thereto;
(7) conduct likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public;
(8) making a false or misleading statement regarding the licensee's professional practice or the efficacy or value of a drug;
(9) commission of any act of sexual abuse, misconduct or exploitation related to the licensee's professional practice; or
(10) performing unnecessary tests, examinations or services that have no legitimate pharmaceutical purpose.

“Vaccination protocol” means a written protocol, agreed to by a pharmacist and a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery by the state board of healing arts, that establishes procedures and recordkeeping and reporting requirements for administering a vaccine by the pharmacist for a period of time specified therein, not to exceed two years.

“Valid prescription order” means a prescription that is issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual prescriber licensed by law to administer and prescribe drugs and acting in the usual course of such prescriber’s professional practice. A prescription issued solely on the basis of an internet-based questionnaire or consultation without an appropriate prescriber-patient relationship is not a valid prescription order.

“Veterinary medical teaching hospital pharmacy” means any location where prescription-only drugs are stored as part of an accredited college of veterinary medicine and from which prescription-only drugs are distributed for use in treatment of or administration to a nonhuman.

“Wholesale distributor” means any person engaged in wholesale distribution or reverse distribution of prescription drugs or devices, other than a manufacturer, co-licensed partner; or third-party logistics provider or repackager.

“Wholesale distribution” means the distribution or receipt of prescription drugs or devices to or by persons other than consumers or patients, in which a change of ownership occurs. Wholesale distribution does not include:

(1) The dispensing of a prescription drug or device pursuant to a prescription;
(2) the distribution of a prescription drug or device or an offer to distribute a prescription drug or device for emergency medical reasons, including a public health emergency declaration pursuant to section 319 of the public health service act, except that, for purposes of this paragraph, a
drug shortage not caused by a public health emergency shall not constitute an emergency medical reason;

(3) intracompany distribution of any drug between members of an affiliate or within a manufacturer;

(4) the distribution of a prescription drug or device, or an offer to distribute a prescription drug or device, among hospitals or other health care entities under common control;

(5) the distribution of a prescription drug or device, or the offer to distribute a prescription drug or device, by a charitable organization described in §503(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1954 to a nonprofit affiliate of the organization to the extent otherwise permitted by law;

(6) the purchase or other acquisition by a dispenser, hospital or other health care entity for use by such dispenser, hospital or other health care entity;

(7) the distribution of a drug by the manufacturer of such drug;

(8) the receipt or transfer of a drug by an authorized third-party logistics provider, provided that such third-party logistics provider does not take ownership of the drug;

(9) the transport of a drug by a common carrier, provided that the common carrier does not take ownership of the drug;

(10) the distribution of a drug or an offer to distribute a drug by an authorized repackager that has taken ownership or possession of the drug and repacks it in accordance with section 582(e) of the federal food, drug and cosmetic act;

(11) saleable drug returns when conducted by a dispenser;

(12) the distribution of minimal quantities of drugs by licensed retail pharmacies to licensed practitioners for office use;

(13) the distribution of a collection of finished medical devices, including a product or biological product in accordance with 21 U.S.C. § 353(e)(4)(M);

(14) the distribution of an intravenous drug that, by its formulation, is intended for the replenishment of fluids and electrolytes, including sodium, chloride and potassium, or calories, including dextrose and amino acids;

(15) the distribution of an intravenous drug used to maintain the equilibrium of water and minerals in the body, such as dialysis solutions;

(16) the distribution of a drug that is intended for irrigation, or sterile water, whether intended for such purposes or for injection;

(17) the distribution of medical gas;

(18) facilitating the distribution of a product by providing solely administrative services, including processing of orders and payments;
(19) the transfer of a product by a hospital or other health care entity,
or by a wholesale distributor or manufacturer operating under the direction
of a hospital or other health care entity, to a repackager described in
section 581(16)(B) and registered under section 510 of the food, drug and
.cosmetic act for the purpose of repackaging the drug for use by that-
hospital or other health care entity, or other health care entities under-
common control, if ownership of the drug remains with the hospital or
other health care entity at all times; or

(20)(9) the sale or transfer from a retail pharmacy of expired,
damaged, returned or recalled prescription drugs to the original
manufacturer, originating wholesale distributor or to a third-party returns
processor reverse distributor registered in accordance with the board's
rules and regulations.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 65-1627 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-
1627. (a) The board may deny an application or renewal, limit, condition,
 revoke, suspend, place in a probationary status or deny an application or
 renewal of any publicly or privately censure the license of any pharmacist
 upon a finding that:

(1) The licensee has obtained, renewed or reinstated, or attempted to
obtain, renew or reinstate, a license by false or fraudulent means, including
misrepresentation of a material fact;

(2) the licensee has been convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral
turpitude or gross immorality or any felony and the licensee fails to show
that the licensee has been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public
trust;

(3) the licensee is found by the board to be guilty of unprofessional
conduct or professional incompetency;

(4) the licensee is addicted to the liquor or drug habit to such a degree
as to render the licensee unfit to practice the profession of pharmacy;

(5) the licensee has violated a provision of the federal or state food,
drug and cosmetic act, the federal or state uniform controlled substances
act of the state of Kansas, or any rule and regulation adopted under any
such act;

(6) the licensee is found by the board to have filled a prescription not
in strict accordance with the directions of the practitioner or a mid-level
practitioner;

(7) the licensee is found to be mentally or physically incapacitated to
such a degree as to render the licensee unfit to practice the profession of
pharmacy;

(8) the licensee has violated any of the provisions of the pharmacy act
of the state of Kansas or any rule and regulation adopted by the board
pursuant to the provisions of such pharmacy act;

(9) the licensee has failed to comply with the continuing education
requirements of the board for license renewal;

(10) the licensee as a pharmacist in charge or consultant pharmacist under the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1648(c) or (d), and amendments thereto, has failed to comply with the requirements of K.S.A. 65-1648(c) or (d), and amendments thereto;

(11) the licensee has knowingly submitted a misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent misrepresentation on a claim form, bill or statement;

(12) the licensee has had a license to practice pharmacy revoked, suspended or limited, has been censured or has had other disciplinary action taken, or voluntarily surrendered the license after formal proceedings have been commenced, or has had an application for license denied, by the proper licensing authority of another state, territory, District of Columbia or other country, a certified copy of the record of the action of the other jurisdiction being conclusive evidence thereof;

(13) the licensee has self-administered any controlled substance without a practitioner's prescription order or a mid-level practitioner's prescription order;

(14) the licensee has assisted suicide in violation of K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5407, and amendments thereto, as established by any of the following:
   (A) A copy of the record of criminal conviction or plea of guilty for a felony in violation of K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5407, and amendments thereto;
   (B) A copy of the record of a judgment of contempt of court for violating an injunction issued under K.S.A. 60-4404, and amendments thereto; or
   (C) A copy of the record of a judgment assessing damages under K.S.A. 60-4405, and amendments thereto;

(15) the licensee has failed to furnish the board, its investigators or its representatives any information legally requested by the board;

(16) the licensee has violated or failed to comply with any lawful order or directive of the board;

(17) the licensee has violated any of the provisions of the prescription monitoring program act of the state of Kansas or any rule and regulation of the board pursuant to the provisions of the prescription monitoring program act; or

(18) the licensee has failed to keep, has failed to file with the board or has falsified records required to be kept or filed by the provisions of the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas or by the board's rules and regulations.

(b) In determining whether or not the licensee has violated subsection (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(7) or (a)(13), the board upon reasonable suspicion of such violation has authority to compel a licensee to submit to mental or
physical examination or drug screen, or any combination thereof, by such
persons as the board may designate. To determine whether reasonable
suspicion of such violation exists, the investigative information shall be
presented to the board as a whole. Information submitted to the board as a
whole and all reports, findings and other records shall be confidential and
not subject to discovery by or release to any person or entity. The licensee
shall submit to the board a release of information authorizing the board to
obtain a report of such examination or drug screen, or both. A person
affected by this subsection shall be offered, at reasonable intervals, an
opportunity to demonstrate that such person can resume the competent
practice of pharmacy with reasonable skill and safety to patients. For the
purpose of this subsection, every person licensed to practice pharmacy and
who shall accept the privilege to practice pharmacy in this state by so
practicing or by the making and filing of a renewal application to practice
pharmacy in this state shall be deemed to have consented to submit to a
mental or physical examination or a drug screen, or any combination
thereof, when directed in writing by the board and further to have waived
all objections to the admissibility of the testimony, drug screen or
examination report of the person conducting such examination or drug
screen, or both, at any proceeding or hearing before the board on the
ground that such testimony or examination or drug screen report
constitutes a privileged communication. In any proceeding by the board
pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the record of such board
proceedings involving the mental and physical examination or drug screen,
or any combination thereof, shall not be used in any other administrative
or judicial proceeding.

c) The board may temporarily suspend or temporarily limit the
license of any licensee in accordance with the emergency adjudicative
proceedings under the Kansas administrative procedure act if the board
determines that there is cause to believe that grounds exist for disciplinary
action under subsection (a) against the licensee and that the licensee's
continuation in practice would constitute an imminent danger to the public
health and safety.

d) The board may suspend, revoke, place in a probationary status or
deny a renewal of any retail dealer's permit issued by the board when
information in possession of the board discloses that such operations for
which the permit was issued are not being conducted according to law or
the rules and regulations of the board. When the board determines that
action under this subsection requires the immediate protection of the
public interest, the board shall conduct an emergency proceeding in
accordance with K.S.A. 77-536, and amendments thereto, under the
Kansas administrative procedure act.

e) The board may deny an application or renewal, limit, condition,
revoke, suspend, place in a probationary status or—deny a renewal of
publicly or privately censure the registration of—any pharmacy upon a
finding that:
(1) Such pharmacy has been operated in such manner that violations
of the provisions of the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas or of the rules
and regulations of the board have occurred in connection therewith;
(2) the owner, pharmacy or any pharmacist employed at such
pharmacy is convicted, subsequent to such owner's acquisition of or such
employee's employment at such pharmacy, of a violation of the pharmacy
act or uniform controlled substances act of the state of Kansas, the federal
or state uniform controlled substances act or the federal or state food, drug
and cosmetic act;
(3) the owner or any pharmacist employed by such pharmacy has
fraudulently claimed money for pharmaceutical services; or
(4) the registrant has had a registration revoked, suspended or limited,
has been censured or has had other disciplinary action taken, or an
application for registration denied, by the proper registering authority of
another state, territory, District of Columbia or other country, a certified
copy of the record of the action of the other jurisdiction being conclusive
evidence thereof. When the board determines that action under this
subsection requires the immediate protection of the public interest, the
board shall conduct an emergency proceeding in accordance with K.S.A.
77-536, and amendments thereto, under the Kansas administrative
procedure act;
(5) the registrant has obtained, renewed or attempted to obtain or
renew a registration by false or fraudulent means, including
misrepresentation of a material fact or falsification of any application;
(6) the registrant has refused to permit the board or its duly
authorized agents to inspect the registrant's establishment in accordance
with the provisions of the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas, federal or
state uniform controlled substances act or the federal or state food, drug
and cosmetic act;
(7) the registrant has failed to keep, has failed to file with the board
or has falsified records required to be kept or filed by the provisions of the
pharmacy act of the state of Kansas or by the board's rules and
regulations;
(8) such pharmacy has been operated in such manner that violations
of the provisions of the federal or state food, drug and cosmetic act, the
federal or state uniform controlled substances act, or any rule and
regulation adopted under any such act have occurred in connection
therewith;
(9) such pharmacy has been operated in such manner that the
violations of the provisions of the prescription monitoring program act of
the state of Kansas or any rule and regulation of the board have occurred in connection therewith;

(10) the registrant has failed to furnish the board, its investigators or its representatives any information legally requested by the board; or

(11) the registrant has violated or failed to comply with any lawful order or directive of the board.

(f) A registration to manufacture or repackage drugs, to operate as a wholesale distributor, to sell durable medical equipment or to operate as a third-party logistics provider, outsourcing facility, institutional drug room or automated prescription drug dispensing system, or to sell durable medical equipment, or a registration for the place of business where any such operation is conducted, may be limited, conditioned, suspended, revoked, placed in a probationary status, publicly or privately censured or the application for or renewal of such registration may be denied by the board upon a finding that the registrant or the registrant's agent:

(1) Has materially falsified any application filed pursuant to or required by the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas obtained, renewed or attempted to obtain or renew a registration by false or fraudulent means, including misrepresentation of a material fact or falsification of any application;

(2) has been convicted of a felony under any federal or state law relating to the manufacture or distribution of drugs;

(3) has had any federal registration for the manufacture or distribution of drugs suspended, limited, denied, disciplined, censured or revoked;

(4) has refused to permit the board or its duly authorized agents to inspect the registrant's establishment in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1629, and amendments thereto, the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas, the federal or state uniform controlled substances act or the federal or state food, drug and cosmetic act;

(5) has failed to keep, has failed to file with the board or has falsified records required to be kept or filed by the provisions of the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas or by the board's rules and regulations; or

(6) has violated the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas or rules and regulations adopted by the state board of pharmacy under the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas, has violated the uniform controlled substances act or rules and regulations adopted by the state board of pharmacy under the uniform controlled substances act, has violated the federal uniform controlled substances act, has violated the federal or state food, drug and cosmetic act or any rules and regulations adopted under any such act, or has violated a provision of the federal drug supply chain security act or any rule or regulation adopted under such act. When the board determines that action under this subsection requires the immediate protection of the public interest, the board shall conduct an emergency proceeding in
accordance with K.S.A. 77-536, and amendments thereto, under the Kansas administrative procedure act;

(7) the registrant has had a registration revoked, suspended or limited, has been censured or has had other disciplinary action taken, or an application for registration denied, by the proper registering authority of another state, territory, District of Columbia or other country, a certified copy of the record of the action of the other jurisdiction being conclusive evidence thereof. When the board determines that action under this subsection requires the immediate protection of the public interest, the board shall conduct an emergency proceeding in accordance with K.S.A. 77-536, and amendments thereto, under the Kansas administrative procedure act;

(8) has failed to furnish the board, its investigators or its representatives any information legally requested by the board; or

(9) the registrant has violated or failed to comply with any lawful order or directive of the board.

(g) Any licensee, permit holder or registrant who is disciplined under this section, K.S.A. 65-1657, 65-1663 or 65-1676, and amendments thereto, for a minor violation may request in writing that the board expunge the minor violation from the licensee’s, permit holder’s or registrant’s permanent record. The board shall adopt rules and regulations to establish violations that are minor violations under this section. A violation shall be deemed a minor violation if it does not demonstrate a serious inability to practice the profession; assist in the practice of pharmacy; provide home medical equipment and services; adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare; result in economic or physical harm to a person; or create a significant threat of such harm.

(1) The request for expungement may be filed no sooner than five years after the date on which the licensee, permit holder or registrant has completed disciplinary sanctions imposed and if the licensee, permit holder or registrant has not been disciplined for any subsequent violation within this period of time.

(2) No person may have his or her record expunged under this section more than once.

(h) Orders under this section, and proceedings thereon, shall be subject to the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 65-1631 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1631. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to practice as a pharmacist in this state unless such person is licensed by the board as a pharmacist. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), every applicant for licensure as a pharmacist shall be at least 18 years of age, shall be a graduate of a school or college of pharmacy or department of a university recognized and approved by the board, shall file proof satisfactory to the
board, substantiated by proper affidavits, of a minimum of one year of
pharmaceutical experience, acceptable to the board, under the supervision
of a preceptor and shall pass an examination approved by the board.
Pharmaceutical experience as required in this section shall be under the
supervision of a preceptor and shall be predominantly related to the
dispensing of prescription medication, compounding prescriptions,
preparing pharmaceutical preparations and keeping records and making
reports required under state and federal statutes. A school or college of
pharmacy or department of a university recognized and approved by the
board under this subsection (a) shall have a standard of education not
below that of the university of Kansas school of pharmacy. The board shall
adopt rules and regulations establishing the criteria which that a school or
college of pharmacy or department of a university shall satisfy in meeting
the standard of education established under this subsection (a).

(b) All applications for licensure by examination shall be made on a
form to be prescribed and furnished by the board. Each application for a
new license by examination shall be accompanied by a license fee fixed by
the board as provided in K.S.A. 65-1645, and amendments thereto.

(c) The board is authorized to adopt rules and regulations relating to
the grades which score that an applicant must receive in order to pass the
examination examinations required for licensure and the maximum
number of times an applicant may take each examination.

(d) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, the
board may in its discretion license as a pharmacist, without examination,
any person who is duly registered or licensed by examination in some
other state, except that the board may require that such person take the law
examination multi-state jurisprudence examination approved by the board.
The board is authorized to adopt rules and regulations relating to the
score that such person must receive in order to pass the multi-state
jurisprudence examination and the maximum number of times such person
may take the examination as well as the maximum number of times that
such person may have attempted the North American pharmacist licensure
examination, regardless of the score achieved. Such person shall file proof
satisfactory to the board of having the education and training required of
applicants for licensure under the provisions of the pharmacy act of this
state. Persons who are registered or licensed as pharmacists by
examination in other states shall be required to satisfy only the
requirements which that existed in this state at the time they become
registered or licensed in such other states. The provisions of this
subsection shall apply only if the state in which the person is registered or
licensed grants, under like conditions, reciprocal registrations or licenses
as pharmacists, without examination, to pharmacists duly licensed by
examination in this state. Reciprocal licensure shall not be denied to any
applicant otherwise qualified for reciprocal licensure under this section
who has met the internship requirements of the state from which the
applicant is reciprocating or who has at least one year of practice as a
licensed pharmacist. A reciprocal licensure may be denied for failure to
satisfy the rules and regulations adopted by the board or for any of the
reasons set forth in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(13) of K.S.A. 65-
1627(a)(1) through (a)(13), and amendments thereto.

(d) In the event that an applicant for reciprocal licensure has not been
subject to laws requiring continuing education as a condition for renewal
of a registration or license, such applicant shall be required to satisfy the
board through a competency examination that the applicant has the
knowledge and ability to meet Kansas standards for licensure as a
pharmacist.

(f) No applicant who has taken the examination for licensure
approved by the board and has failed to complete it successfully shall be
considered for licensure by reciprocity within one year from the date such
applicant sat for the examination.

(g) All applicants for reciprocal licensure shall file their applications
on a form to be prescribed and furnished by the board and such application
shall be accompanied by a reciprocal licensure fee fixed by the board as
provided in K.S.A. 65-1645, and amendments thereto. The reciprocal
licensure fee established by this section immediately prior to the effective
date of this act shall continue in effect until a different reciprocal licensure
fee is fixed by the board by rules and regulations as provided in K.S.A. 65-
1645, and amendments thereto.

(h) The board shall take into consideration any felony conviction of
such person, but such conviction shall not automatically operate as a bar to
licensure.

(i) All applicants for licensure who graduate from a school or college
of pharmacy outside the United States or who graduate from a school or
college of pharmacy not approved by the board shall submit information to
the board, as specified by rules and regulations, and this information shall
be accompanied by an evaluation fee fixed by the board as provided in
K.S.A. 65-1645, and amendments thereto, which evaluation fee shall
be in addition to any other fee paid by the applicant under the pharmacy
act of the state of Kansas. The evaluation fee fixed by the board under this
section immediately prior to the effective date of this act shall continue in
effect until a different evaluation fee is fixed by the board by rules and
regulations as provided in K.S.A. 65-1645, and amendments thereto. The
board may contract with investigative agencies, commissions or
consultants to assist the board in obtaining information about such schools
or colleges of pharmacy. In entering such contracts the authority to
approve schools or colleges of pharmacy shall remain solely with the
(j) All applicants for licensure who graduate from a school or college of pharmacy outside the United States or who are not citizens of the United States shall provide proof to the board that the applicant has a reasonable ability to communicate with the general public in English. The board may require such applicant to take the test of English as a foreign language and to attain the grade for passing such test as established by the board by rules and regulations.

(k) Every registered pharmacist holding a valid registration as a pharmacist in effect on the day preceding the effective date of this act shall be deemed to be a licensed pharmacist under this act, and such person shall not be required to file an original application hereunder for a license.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 65-1643 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1643. It shall be unlawful:

(a) For any person to operate, maintain, open or establish any pharmacy within this state without first having obtained a registration from the board. Each application for registration of a pharmacy shall indicate the person or persons desiring the registration, including the pharmacist in charge, as well as the location, including the street name and number, and such other information as may be required by the board to establish the identity and exact location of the pharmacy. The issuance of a registration for any pharmacy shall also have the effect of permitting such pharmacy to operate as a retail dealer without requiring such pharmacy to obtain a retail dealer's permit. On evidence satisfactory to the board: (1) That the pharmacy for which the registration is sought will be conducted in full compliance with the law and the rules and regulations of the board; (2) that the location and appointments of the pharmacy are such that it can be operated and maintained without endangering the public health or safety; and (3) that the pharmacy will be under the supervision of a pharmacist, a registration shall be issued to such persons as the board shall deem qualified to conduct such a pharmacy.

(b) For any person to violate the federal drug supply chain security act, 21 U.S.C. § 351 et seq.

(c) For any person to distribute at wholesale any drugs or devices without first obtaining a registration as a wholesale distributor from the board.

(d) For any person to operate as a third-party logistics provider within this state without having first obtained a registration from the board.

(e) For any person to in any manner distribute or dispense samples of any drugs without first having obtained a permit from the board so to do, and it shall be necessary to obtain permission from the board in every instance where the samples are to be distributed or dispensed. Nothing in this subsection shall be held to regulate or in any manner interfere with the
furnishing of samples of drugs to duly licensed practitioners, to mid-level practitioners, to pharmacists or to medical care facilities.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, for any person operating a store or place of business to sell, offer for sale or distribute any drugs to the public without first having obtained a registration or permit from the board authorizing such person so to do. No retail dealer who sells 12 or fewer different nonprescription drug products shall be required to obtain a retail dealer's permit under the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas or to pay a retail dealer new permit or permit renewal fee under such act. It shall be lawful for a retail dealer who is the holder of a valid retail dealer's permit issued by the board or for a retail dealer who sells 12 or fewer different nonprescription drug products to sell and distribute nonprescription drugs which are prepackaged, fully prepared by the manufacturer or distributor for use by the consumer and labeled in accordance with the requirements of the state and federal food, drug and cosmetic acts. Such nonprescription drugs shall not include: (1) A controlled substance; (2) a prescription-only drug; or (3) a drug product intended for human use by hypodermic injection; but such a retail dealer shall not be authorized to display any of the words listed in K.S.A. 65-1626(hh)(xx), and amendments thereto, for the designation of a pharmacy or drugstore.

(g) For any person to sell any drugs manufactured and sold only in the state of Kansas, unless the label and directions on such drugs shall first have been approved by the board manufacture within this state any drugs except under the personal and immediate supervision of a pharmacist or such other person or persons as may be approved by the board after an investigation and a determination by the board that such person or persons is qualified by scientific or technical training or experience to perform such duties of supervision as may be necessary to protect the public health and safety, and no person shall manufacture any drugs without first obtaining a registration to do so from the board.

(h) For any person to operate an institutional drug room without first having obtained a registration to do so from the board. Such registration shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1637a, and amendments thereto, and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(i) For any person to operate a veterinary medical teaching hospital pharmacy without first having obtained a registration to do so from the board. Such registration shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1662, and amendments thereto, and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(j) For any person to sell or distribute in a pharmacy a controlled substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4113(e)(d) or (f) (e), and amendments thereto, unless:
(1) (A) Such controlled substance is sold or distributed by a licensed pharmacist, a registered pharmacy technician or a pharmacy intern or clerk supervised by a licensed pharmacist;
(B) any person purchasing, receiving or otherwise acquiring any such controlled substance produces a valid photo identification showing the date of birth of the person and signs a log and enters in the log, or allows the seller to enter in the log, such person's address and the date and time of sale or allows the seller to enter such information into an electronic logging system pursuant to K.S.A. 65-16,102, and amendments thereto. The log or database required by the board shall be available for inspection during regular business hours to the board of pharmacy and any law enforcement officer;
(C) the seller determines that the name entered in the log corresponds to the name provided on such identification and that the date and time entered are correct; and
(D) the seller enters in the log the name of the controlled substance and the quantity sold; or
(2) there is a lawful prescription.
(k) For any pharmacy to allow customers to have direct access to any controlled substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4113(e)(d) or (e)(f) or amendments thereto. Such controlled substance shall be placed behind the counter or stored in a locked cabinet that is located in an area of the pharmacy to which customers do not have direct access.
(l) A seller who in good faith releases information in a log pursuant to subsection (j) to any law enforcement officer is immune from civil liability for such release unless the release constitutes gross negligence or intentional, wanton or willful misconduct.
(m) For any person to sell or lease or offer for sale or lease durable medical equipment without first obtaining a registration from the board, in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the board, except that this subsection shall not apply to:
(1) Sales not made in the regular course of the person's business; or
(2) sales by charitable organizations exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended.
(n) For any person to operate as an outsourcing facility within this state, or operate as an outsourcing facility outside of Kansas and ship, mail or deliver drugs into this state, without having first obtained a registration from the board.
(o) For any person to operate an automated dispensing system within this state without having first obtained a registration from the board.
Sec. 8. K.S.A. 65-1657 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1657. (a) No nonresident pharmacy shall ship, mail or deliver, in any manner, prescription drugs to a patient in this state unless registered under
this section as a nonresident pharmacy. Applications for a nonresident pharmacy registration under this section shall be made on a form furnished by the board. A nonresident pharmacy registration shall be granted for a period of one year upon compliance by the nonresident pharmacy with the provisions of this section and rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section and upon payment of the registration fee established under K.S.A. 65-1645, and amendments thereto, for a pharmacy registration. A nonresident pharmacy registration shall be renewed annually on forms provided by the board, upon compliance by the nonresident pharmacy with the provisions of this section and rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section and upon payment of the renewal fee established under K.S.A. 65-1645, and amendments thereto, for the renewal of a pharmacy registration.

(b) As conditions for the granting of a registration and for the renewal of a registration for a nonresident pharmacy, the nonresident pharmacy shall comply with the following:

1. Provide information to the board to indicate the person or persons applying for the registration, the location of the pharmacy from which the prescription drugs will be dispensed, the names and titles of all principal owners and corporate officers, if any, and the names of all pharmacists dispensing prescription drugs to residents of Kansas;

2. be registered and in good standing in the state in which such pharmacy is located;

3. maintain, in readily retrievable form, records of prescription drugs dispensed to Kansas patients;

4. supply upon request, all information needed by the board to carry out the board's responsibilities under this section and rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section;

5. maintain pharmacy hours that permit the timely dispensing of drugs to Kansas patients and provide reasonable access for the patients to consult with a licensed pharmacist about such patients' medications;

6. provide toll-free telephone communication consultation between a Kansas patient and a pharmacist at the pharmacy who has access to the patient's records, and ensure that the telephone number(s) will be placed upon the label affixed to each prescription drug container dispensed in Kansas; and

7. provide to the board such other information as the board may reasonably request to administer the provisions of this section.

(c) When any nonresident pharmacy fails to supply requested information to the board or fails to respond to proper inquiry of the board, after receiving notice by certified mail, the board may assess a civil fine in accordance with the provisions in K.S.A. 65-1658, and amendments thereto.
Each nonresident pharmacy shall comply with the following unless compliance would be in conflict with specific laws or rules and regulations of the state in which the pharmacy is located:

1. All statutory and regulatory requirements of Kansas for controlled substances, including those that are different from federal law;
2. Labeling of all prescriptions dispensed, to include, but not be limited to, identification of the product and quantity dispensed;
3. All the statutory and regulatory requirements of Kansas for dispensing prescriptions in accordance with the quantities indicated by the prescriber; and
4. The Kansas law regarding the maintenance and use of the patient medication profile record system.

In addition to subsection (d) requirements, each nonresident pharmacy shall comply with all the statutory and regulatory requirements of Kansas regarding drug product selection laws whether or not such compliance would be in conflict with specific laws or rules and regulations of the state in which the pharmacy is located, except that compliance constitutes only a minor conflict with specific laws or rules and regulations of the state in which the pharmacy is located would not be required under this subsection.

Each nonresident pharmacy shall develop and provide the board with a policy and procedure manual that sets forth:

1. Normal delivery protocols and times;
2. The procedure to be followed if the patient's medication is not available at the nonresident pharmacy, or if delivery will be delayed beyond the normal delivery time;
3. The procedure to be followed upon receipt of a prescription for an acute illness, which policy shall include a procedure for delivery of the medication to the patient from the nonresident pharmacy at the earliest possible time, or an alternative that assures the patient the opportunity to obtain the medication at the earliest possible time; and
4. The procedure to be followed when the nonresident pharmacy is advised that the patient's medication has not been received within the normal delivery time and that the patient is out of medication and requires interim dosage until mailed prescription drugs become available.

Except in emergencies that constitute an immediate threat to the public health and require prompt action by the board, the board may file a complaint against any nonresident pharmacy that violates any provision of this section. This complaint shall be filed with the regulatory or licensing agency of the state in which the nonresident pharmacy is located. If the regulatory or licensing agency of the state in which the nonresident pharmacy is located fails to resolve the violation complained of within a reasonable time, not less than 180 days from the date that the complaint is
filed, disciplinary proceedings may be initiated by the board. The board also may initiate disciplinary actions against a nonresident pharmacy if the regulatory or licensing agency of the state in which the nonresident pharmacy is located lacks or fails to exercise jurisdiction.

(f) The board may limit, condition, revoke, suspend, place in a probationary status or publicly or privately censure a registration or deny an application for issuance or renewal of any registration on any ground that would authorize the board to take action against the registration of a pharmacy under K.S.A. 65-1627, and amendments thereto.

(h)(g) The board shall adopt rules and regulations that make exceptions to the requirement of registration by a nonresident pharmacy when the out-of-state pharmacy supplies lawful refills to a patient from a prescription that was originally filled and delivered to a patient within the state in which the nonresident pharmacy is located, or when the prescriptions being mailed into the state of Kansas by a nonresident pharmacy occurs only in isolated transactions. In determining whether the prescriptions being mailed into the state of Kansas by a nonresident pharmacy are isolated transactions, the board shall consider whether the pharmacy has promoted its services in this state and whether the pharmacy has a contract with any employer or organization to provide pharmacy services to employees or other beneficiaries in this state.

(i) It is unlawful for any nonresident pharmacy which that is not registered under this act to advertise its services in this state, or for any person who is a resident of this state to advertise the pharmacy services of a nonresident pharmacy which that has not registered with the board, with the knowledge that the advertisement will or is likely to induce members of the public in this state to use the pharmacy to fill prescriptions.

(j) Upon request of the board, the attorney general may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to restrain a violation of the provisions of this section or any rules and regulations adopted by the board under authority of this section. The remedy provided under this subsection shall be in addition to any other remedy provided under this section or under the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas.

(k) The board may adopt rules and regulations as necessary and as are consistent with this section to carry out the provisions of this section.

(l) The executive secretary of the board shall remit all moneys received from fees under this section to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the manner specified under K.S.A. 74-1609, and amendments thereto.

(m) A violation of this section is a severity level 10, nonperson felony.
This section shall be part of and supplemental to the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 65-1658 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1658. The state board of pharmacy, in addition to any other penalty prescribed under the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas, may assess a civil fine, after notice and an opportunity to be heard in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, against any licensee or registrant under subsections (a), (c), (d) and (e) of K.S.A. 65-1627(a), (c), (d), (e) and (f), 65-1657, 65-1663 and 65-1676, and amendments thereto, for violation of the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas or rules and regulations of the state board of pharmacy adopted under the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas or for violation of the state or federal uniform controlled substances act or rules and regulations of the state board of pharmacy adopted under the state or federal uniform controlled substances act, in an amount not to exceed $5,000 for each violation. All fines assessed and collected under this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Of the amount so remitted, an amount equal to the board's actual costs related to the case in which the fine was assessed, as certified by the president of the board's executive secretary to the state treasurer, shall be credited to the state board of pharmacy fee fund, and the balance shall be credited to the state general fund.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 65-1663 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1663. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to function as a pharmacy technician in this state unless such person is registered with the board as a pharmacy technician. Every person registered as a pharmacy technician shall have graduated from an accredited high school or its equivalent, obtained a graduate equivalent diploma (GED), or be enrolled and in good standing in a high school education program. Every person registered as a pharmacy technician shall pass one or more examinations identified and approved by the board within the period or periods of time specified by the board after becoming registered. The board shall adopt rules and regulations identifying the required examinations, when they must be passed and establishing the criteria for the required examinations and passing scores. The board may include as a required examination any national pharmacy technician certification examination. The board shall adopt rules and regulations restricting the tasks a pharmacy technician may perform prior to passing any required examinations.

(b) All applications for registration shall be made on a form to be prescribed and furnished by the board. Each application for registration shall be accompanied by a registration fee fixed by the board by rule and regulation not to exceed $50.

(c) The board shall take into consideration any felony conviction of
an applicant, but such conviction shall not automatically operate as a bar to registration.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each pharmacy technician registration issued by the board shall expire every two years. The expiration date shall be established by rules and regulations adopted by the board. To provide for a system of biennial renewal of pharmacy technician registrations, the board may provide by rules and regulations that registrations issued or renewed may expire less than two years from the date of issuance or renewal. Each applicant for renewal of a pharmacy technician registration shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished by the board and shall be accompanied by a renewal fee fixed by the board by rule and regulation not to exceed $25. Pharmacy technician registration renewal fees may be prorated for registration periods which are less than biennial in accordance with rules and regulations of the board. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the application for registration renewal, when accompanied by the renewal fee and evidence satisfactory to the board that the person has successfully complied with the rules and regulations of the board establishing the requirements for a program of continuing pharmacy technician education and received by the secretary on or before the date of expiration of the registration, shall have the effect of temporarily renewing the applicant's registration until actual issuance or denial of the renewal registration. If at the time of filing a proceeding is pending before the board which may result in the suspension, probation, revocation or denial of the applicant's registration, the board may by emergency order declare that the application for renewal shall not have the effect of temporarily renewing such applicant's registration. If the renewal fee is not paid prior to the expiration date of the renewal year, the registration is void.

(e) Continuing pharmacy technician education requirements shall be fixed by the board at not more than 20 clock hours biennially of a program of continuing education approved by the board. Continuing education hours may be prorated for licensure periods that are less than biennial in accordance with rules and regulations of the board.

(f) (1) The board may limit, condition, revoke, suspend or revoke, place in a probationary status or publicly or privately censure a registration or deny an application for issuance or renewal of any registration as a pharmacy technician on any ground, which would authorize the board to take action against the license of a pharmacist under K.S.A. 65-1627, and amendments thereto.

(2) The board may require a physical or mental examination, or both, of a person applying for or registered as a pharmacy technician.

(3) The board may temporarily suspend or temporarily limit the registration of any pharmacy technician in accordance with the emergency
adjudicative proceedings under the Kansas administrative procedure act if
the board determines that there is cause to believe that grounds exist for
disciplinary action under this section against the registrant and that the
registrant's continuation of pharmacy technician functions would constitute
an imminent danger to the public health and safety.

(4) Proceedings under this section shall be subject to the Kansas
administrative procedure act.

(g) Every registered pharmacy technician, within 30 days of obtaining
new employment or ceasing employment as a pharmacy technician, shall
notify the secretary of the name and address of the new employer or
cessation of employment.

(h) Every pharmacy technician who changes their residential address,
email address or legal name shall, within 30 days thereof, notify the
secretary of such change on a form prescribed and furnished by the board.

(i) Each pharmacy shall at all times maintain a list of the names of
pharmacy technicians employed by the pharmacy. A pharmacy technician
shall work under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist, and
while on duty, shall wear a name badge or similar identification with the
pharmacy technician's name and designation as a pharmacy technician. It
shall be the responsibility of the supervising pharmacist to determine that
the pharmacy technician is in compliance with the applicable rules and
regulations of the board, and the supervising pharmacist shall be
responsible for the acts and omissions of the pharmacy technician in the
performance of the pharmacy technician's duties. The ratio of pharmacy
technicians to pharmacists in the prescription area of a pharmacy shall be
prescribed by the board by rule and regulation. Any change in the ratio of
pharmacy technicians to pharmacists in the prescription area of the
pharmacy must be adopted by a vote of no less than six members of the
board.

(j) Every registered pharmacy technician shall display the current
registration in that part of the place of business in which such person is
engaged in pharmacy technician activities.

(k) Every pharmacy technician registered after July 1, 2017, shall be
required to pass a certified pharmacy technician examination approved by
the board.

(l) The board shall adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary
to ensure that pharmacy technicians are adequately trained as to the nature
and scope of their lawful duties.

(m) The board may adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary
to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act.

(n) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the pharmacy act
of the state of Kansas.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 65-1676 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-
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(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to function as a pharmacist intern in this state unless such person is registered with the board as a pharmacist intern.

(b) All applications for registration shall be made on a form to be prescribed and furnished by the board. Each application for registration shall be accompanied by a registration fee fixed by the board by rule and regulation not to exceed $25.

(c) Each pharmacist intern registration issued by the board shall expire six years from the date of issuance.

(d) (1) The board may limit, condition, revoke, suspend or revoke, place in a probationary status or publicly or privately censure a registration or deny an application for issuance or renewal of any registration as a pharmacist intern on any ground that would authorize the board to take action against the license of a pharmacist under K.S.A. 65-1627, and amendments thereto.

(2) The board may temporarily suspend or temporarily limit the registration of any pharmacist intern in accordance with the emergency adjudicative proceedings under the Kansas administrative procedure act, if the board determines that there is cause to believe that grounds exist for disciplinary action under this section against the registrant and that the registrant's continuation of pharmacist intern functions would constitute an imminent danger to the public health and safety.

(3) Proceedings under this section shall be subject to the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(e) Every registered pharmacist intern, within 30 days of obtaining new employment, shall furnish the secretary notice of the name and address of the new employer.

(f) Every pharmacist intern who changes their residential address, email address or legal name shall, within 30 days thereof, notify the secretary of such change on a form prescribed and furnished by the board.

(g) Each pharmacy shall at all times maintain a list of the names of pharmacist interns employed by the pharmacy. A pharmacist intern shall work under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist. It shall be the responsibility of the supervising pharmacist to determine that the pharmacist intern is in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of the board, and the supervising pharmacist shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of the pharmacist intern in the performance of the pharmacist intern's duties.

(h) A person holding a pharmacist intern registration shall display such registration in that part of the place of business in which such person is engaged in pharmacist intern activities.

(i) The board shall adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary to ensure that pharmacist interns are adequately trained as to the nature
and scope of their lawful duties. The board may adopt rules and
regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of and enforce
the provisions of this section.

(j) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the pharmacy act
of the state of Kansas.

1663 and 65-1676 and K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 65-1626 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 13. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
publication in the statute book.