There are two issues I would like to comment on. First, is the need to require the showing of wrongdoing for a divorce rather than just incompatibility and second, the need to de-schedule cannabis and eliminate criminal penalties regarding the possession and personal cultivation thereof.

When state cannabis reform occurs, including de-scheduling, and the rules, regulations, and practices by agencies and their contractors accurately reflect this natural right adherence, the need for foster care decreases, people who were once considered unfit to parent are allowed to be foster parents, individual market health insurance premiums decrease, and use of prescribed synthetic/hybrid pharmaceuticals decrease, as well.

Stigma, according to Google is defined as a mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person. Currently, there seems to be little stigma to many potentially harmful substances we eat, drink, or ingest. The hypocrisy is palpable when we look (honestly) at cereals and other ultra-processed “foods” packed with sugar and synthetic chemicals, that are marketed to children with playful mascots and fun graphics or the comparison of other “legal” addictive stimulants, depressants and/or pharmaceuticals that are clearly more harmful than natural cannabis ever could be.

Cannabis must be taken off the Kansas Controlled Substances Act and if the targeting of Kansas citizens involved with cannabis is practiced, it too must be stopped, regardless of federal funding, narrowly defined terms, and the optics of disproportionate discriminate practices. This action will remove many trauma inducing harms off the table in child welfare and its oversight, bring constitutional, compassionate and even conservative principles in line with reality and in the end make Kansas a safer and greater place for families and children both in need of care and more importantly those children who are not.

Thank You
Nick Reinecker

U.S. cannabis laws projected to cost generic and brand pharmaceutical firms billions

https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0272492

Medical cannabis laws lower individual market health insurance premiums


Recreational marijuana legalization and admission to the foster-care system


Missouri Department of Social Services
Division 35—Children’s Division Chapter 60—Licensing of Foster Family Homes

https://www.sos.mo.gov/cmsimages/adrules/main/agency/13csr/13c35-60.doc