

Testimony concerning SB 431
Senate Committee on Public Health and Welfare
Presented by Alexandra Blasi
February 12, 2026

Chairwoman Gossage and Members of the Committee:

The Kansas State Board of Pharmacy respectfully submits this testimony in support of SB 431, which would allow for the remote practice of pharmacy in Kansas. In other words, the bill would allow pharmacy personnel to perform some of their job functions outside the four walls of the registered pharmacy. The proposed remote practice model is consistent with pharmacy laws and regulations in other states, many of which have been in effect for more than five years. Furthermore, this aligns with the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP) [Model Pharmacy Act](#), as well as employment and regulatory models for other healthcare practitioners who often perform key responsibilities remotely through their electronic health records systems.

Legislation is important to address key concerns in the pharmacy setting, which include the following:

1. **Recruitment** of pharmacy personnel is often challenging. The turnover for Kansas pharmacy technician registrations is around 15% annually. Remote work is an attractive recruiting tool and may allow pharmacies greater flexibility in recruiting and retaining pharmacy technicians.
2. **Patient access** to pharmacy services is limited to the brick-and-mortar pharmacy's hours of operation. Remote work may expand patient access to pharmacy services beyond traditional hours, or enable pharmacy personnel to prioritize provider and patient interactions during the normal workday, and off-load other work to remote work at alternative times.
3. **Workplace conditions** have been exposed as a significant concern in surveys of pharmacy personnel in the United States, including APhA's Well-being Index for Pharmacy Personnel. The Board has been working to address these issues in a variety of ways in Kansas, including support for SB 431. In 2023 and again in 2025, NABP convened a large stakeholder workgroup to implement solutions. The American Pharmacists Association (APhA), the American Society of HealthSystem Pharmacists (ASHP), and countless other national pharmacy organizations participated and generated this report and recommendation for states: <https://nabp.pharmacy/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/Implementing-Solutions-2.0-Report.pdf>.

SB 431 includes necessary safeguards to ensure the protection of the public. Appropriate thresholds and restrictions contained in the bill include the following:

- Limitation on duties that cannot be performed remotely, such as compounding or dispensing drugs;
- Technology must be provided and configured by the employer pharmacy with appropriate security and confidentiality safeguards;
- Recordkeeping and training requirements for the employing pharmacy; and
- Minimum training and education requirements for pharmacy technicians and pharmacist interns (students) prior to working remotely; and

- Remote work is an option available to pharmacy employers, not a requirement.

The Board's first experience with remote work was by issuing temporary waivers necessitated by the 2020 public health emergency. After the waivers expired, the Board approved a pilot project application in late 2023 from a large, Kansas mail-order pharmacy, which authorizes pharmacy technicians employed by that pharmacy to practice remotely under the direct, electronic supervision of a pharmacist. The pilot has been operational for over two years with no concerns or violations. Overall, the Board has not received any complaints related to the proposed model.

The Board appreciates that the maker of the bill communicated with the Board in advance of bringing this legislation. The Board is ready to take on any necessary regulatory oversight within existing resources.

Respectfully submitted.