HOUSE BILL No. 2547

AN ACT concerning health and healthcare; relating to the regulation of certain drugs; authorizing a school to maintain a stock supply of emergency medication kits for certain life-threatening conditions; requiring a prescription for distribution of emergency medication to schools; providing requirements for the administration of emergency medication by school personnel, training; exempting certain persons from the practice of healing arts and civil liability if acting in good faith; adding and removing certain substances in schedules I, II, IV and V of the uniform controlled substances act; making conforming changes to the criminal code definition of fentanyl-related controlled substances; amending K.S.A. 21-5701, 65-1680, 65-2872b and 72-6283 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-4105, 65-4107, 65-4111 and 65-4113 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 21-5701 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5701. As used in K.S.A. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto:

(a) "Controlled substance" means any drug, substance or immediate precursor included in any of the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105, 65-4107, 65-4109, 65-4111 and 65-4113, and amendments thereto.

(b) (1) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance that is intended for human consumption, and at least one of the following:

(A) The chemical structure of the substance is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance listed in or added to the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105 or 65-4107, and amendments thereto;

(B) the substance has a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105 or 65-4107, and amendments thereto; or

(C) with respect to a particular individual, such individual represents or intends the substance to have a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105 or 65-4107, and amendments thereto.

(2) "Controlled substance analog" does not include:

(A) A controlled substance;

(B) a substance for which there is an approved new drug application; or

(C) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular person under section 505 of the federal food, drug, and cosmetic act, 21 U.S.C. § 355, to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is permitted by the exemption.

(c) "Cultivate" means the planting or promotion of growth of five or more plants that contain or can produce controlled substances.

(d) "Distribute" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer from one person to another of some item whether or not there is an agency relationship. "Distribute" includes, but is not limited to, sale, offer for sale or any act that causes some item to be transferred from one person to another. "Distribute" does not include acts of administering, dispensing or prescribing a controlled substance as authorized by the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas, the uniform controlled substances act or otherwise authorized by law.

(e) (1) "Drug" means:

(A) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States pharmacopeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States or official national formulary or any supplement to any of them;

(B) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in humans or animals;

(C) substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans or animals; and

(D) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in subparagraph (A), (B) or (C).

(2) "Drug" does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories.

(f) (1) "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment and materials of any kind that are used, or primarily intended or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance and in violation of this act.

(2) "Drug paraphernalia" includes, but is not limited to:

(A) Kits used or intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting any species of plant that is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;

(B) kits used or intended for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or preparing controlled substances;

(C) isomerization devices used or intended for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant that is a controlled substance;

(D) testing equipment used or intended for use in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances;

(E) scales and balances used or intended for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances;

(F) diluents and adulterants, including, but not limited to, quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose that are used or intended for use in cutting controlled substances;

(G) separation gins and sifters used or intended for use in removing twigs and seeds from or otherwise cleaning or refining marijuana;

(H) blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used or intended for use in compounding controlled substances;

(I) capsules, balloons, envelopes, bags and other containers used or intended for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances;

(J) containers and other objects used or intended for use in storing or concealing controlled substances;

(K) hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used or intended for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body;

(L) objects used or primarily intended or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, hashish oil, phencyclidine (PCP), methamphetamine or amphetamine into the human body, such as:

(i) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls;

(ii) water pipes, bongs or smoking pipes designed to draw smoke through water or another cooling device;

(iii) carburetion pipes, glass or other heat-resistant tubes or any other device used, intended to be used or designed to be used to cause vaporization of a controlled substance for inhalation;

(iv) smoking and carburetion masks;

(v) roach clips, objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;

(vi) miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;

- (vii) chamber smoking pipes;
- (viii) carburetor smoking pipes;
- (ix) electric smoking pipes;
- (x) air-driven smoking pipes;

(xi) chillums;

(xii) bongs;

(xiii) ice pipes or chillers;

any smoking pipe manufactured to disguise its intended (xiv) purpose;

(xv) wired cigarette papers; or

(xvi) cocaine freebase kits.(3) "Drug paraphernalia" does not include:

(A) Any products, chemicals or materials described in K.S.A. 21-5709(a), and amendments thereto; or

(B) any materials used or intended for use to test a substance for the presence of fentanyl, a fentanyl analog, ketamine or gamma hydroxybutyric acid.

"Fentanyl-related controlled substance" means any substance (g) designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(4), (b)(10), (b)(11), (b) (12), (b)(14), (b)(15), (b)(16), (b)(17), (b)(20), (b)(21), (b)(22), (b)(23), (b)(24), (b)(26), (b)(27), (b)(28), (b)(35), (b)(37), (b)(41), (b)(42), (b) (43), (b)(44), (b)(45), (b)(46), (b)(47), (b)(49), (b)(48), (b)(50), (b)(54),(b)(55), (b)(56), (b)(57), (b)(58), (b)(59), (b)(60), (b)(61), (b)(62), ((68), (b)(70), (b)(71), (b)(72), (b)(73), (b)(74), (b)(75), (b)(76), (b)(77), (b)((b)(78), (b)(79), (b)(80), (b)(81), (b)(82), (b)(83), (b)(84), (b)(85), (b) (91), (b)(97), (b)(98), (b)(99), (b)(103), (b)(104), (g)(1) or (g)(2) or 65-4107(c)(1), (c)(6), (c)(9), (c)(26), (c)(28), (c)(30), (f)(3)(A) or (f)(3) (B), and amendments thereto, or any analog thereof.

(h) "Immediate precursor" means a substance that the state board of pharmacy has found to be and by rules and regulations designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use and that is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit manufacture.

(i) "Isomer" means all enantiomers and diastereomers.

"Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, (i) compounding, conversion or processing of or placing into pill or capsule form a controlled substance either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis. "Manufacture" does not include:

(1) The preparation or compounding of a controlled substance by an individual for the individual's own lawful use or the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a controlled substance:

(A) By a practitioner or the practitioner's agent pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or

(B) by a practitioner or by the practitioner's authorized agent under such practitioner's supervision for the purpose of or as an incident to research, teaching or chemical analysis or by a pharmacist or medical care facility as an incident to dispensing of a controlled substance: or

(2) the addition of diluents or adulterants, including, but not limited to, quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose or lactose that are intended for use in cutting a controlled substance.

(k) "Marijuana" means all parts of all varieties of the plant Cannabis whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. "Marijuana" does not include:

(1) The mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin extracted therefrom, fiber, oil or cake or the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination;

(2) any substance listed in schedules II through V of the uniform controlled substances act;

(3) drug products approved by the United States food and drug administration as of the effective date of this act;

(4) cannabidiol (other trade name: 2-[(3-methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pentyl-1,3-benzenediol); or

(5) industrial hemp as defined in K.S.A. 2-3901, and amendments thereto, when cultivated, produced, possessed or used for activities authorized by the commercial industrial hemp act.

(l) "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age.

(m) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of opium or opiate;

(2) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation thereof that is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in paragraph (1) but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(3) opium poppy and poppy straw;

(4) coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of coca leaves and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation thereof that is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves that do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

(n) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. "Opiate" does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under K.S.A. 65-4102, and amendments thereto, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). "Opiate" does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

(o) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum l. except its seeds.

(p) "Person" means an individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association or any other legal entity.

(q) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

(r) "School property" means property upon which is located a structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12. This definition shall not be construed as requiring that school be in session or that classes are actually being held at the time of the offense or that children must be present within the structure or on the property during the time of any alleged criminal act. If the structure or property at the time alleged shall not be a defense to the crime charged or the sentence imposed.

(s) "Simulated controlled substance" means any product that identifies itself by a common name or slang term associated with a controlled substance and that indicates on its label or accompanying promotional material that the product simulates the effect of a controlled substance.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 65-1680 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1680. The state board of pharmacy may adopt any rules and regulations which the board deems necessary in relation to the maintenance of epinephrine kits under K.S.A. 72-6283, and amendments thereto. (a) A pharmacist may distribute a stock supply of standard-dose and pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors to a school pursuant to a prescription made pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6283, and amendments thereto, from a physician or mid-level practitioner in the name of the school. A pharmacist who distributes a stock supply of standard-dose or pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors to a school shall not be liable for civil damages resulting from the administration of such medication pursuant to this section, K.S.A. 65-2872b or 72-6283, and amendments thereto.

(b) A pharmacist may distribute a stock supply of albuterol metered-dose inhalers, albuterol solution and spacers to a school pursuant to a prescription made pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6283, and amendments thereto, from a physician or mid-level practitioner in the name of the school. A pharmacist who distributes a stock supply of albuterol metered-dose inhalers, albuterol solution or spacers to a school shall not be liable for civil damages resulting from the administration of such medication pursuant to this section, K.S.A. 65-2872b or 72-6283, and amendments thereto.

(c) The terms used in this section mean the same as defined in K.S.A. 72-6283, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 65-2872b is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-2872b. (a) The practice of the healing arts shall not be construed to include any person administering epinephrine *or albuterol* in emergency situations to a student or a member of a school staff an *individual* if:

(1) (A) The person administering the epinephrine reasonably believes that the student or staff member *individual* is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction; or

(B) the person administering the albuterol reasonably believes that the individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress;

(2) a physician or mid-level practitioner, after reviewing the school's policies and procedures, has authorized, in writing, the school to maintain a stock supply of epinephrine emergency medication; and

(3) the <u>epinephrine</u> emergency medication is administered at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event.

(b) Any person who<u>gratuitously</u> and in good faith renders emergency care or treatment, *without compensation*, through the administration of epinephrine to a student or a member of a school staff *emergency medication to an individual* at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event, *and any school that employs or contracts such person* shall not be held liable for any civil damages as a result of such care or administration or as a result of any act or failure to act in providing or arranging further medical treatment<u>where</u> *when* the person acts as an ordinary reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.

(c) A physician or mid-level practitioner who writes a prescription for emergency medication or provides training to school personnel on the administration of emergency medication shall not be liable for civil damages resulting from the administration of emergency medication pursuant to this section, K.S.A. 65-1680 or 72-6283, and amendments thereto.

(d) The terms used in this section mean the same as defined in K.S.A. 72-6283, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-4105 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4105. (a) The controlled substances listed in this section are included in schedule I and the number set forth opposite each drug or substance is the DEA controlled substances code that has been assigned to it.

(b) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters and ethers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
 (1) Acetyl fentanyl

(1)	
	(N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)9821
(2)	Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-
	phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide)9815
(3)	Acetylmethadol9601
(4)	Acryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-
	phenylacrylamide; acryloylfentanyl)9811
(5)	AH-7921 (3,4-dichloro-N-[(1-
	dimethylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]benzamide)9551
(6)	Allylprodine
(7)	Alphacetylmethadol
()	(except levo-alphacetylmethadol also known as levo-alpha-
	acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate or LAAM)
(8)	Alphameprodine
(9)	Alphamethadol
(10)	Alpha'-methyl butyryl fentanyl (2-methyl-N-(1-
(10)	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide)
(11)	Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-
(11)	phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-
	phenylytemyl + piperialyj proprohamide, 1 (1 menyl 2 phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine)
(11)(12)	Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-
(11)(12)	4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)
(12) (13)	Benzethidine
$\frac{(12)(13)}{(13)}$	Betacetylmethadol
$\frac{(13)(14)}{(14)}$	Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-
(14)(15)	piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)
(15) (16)	Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (other name: N-[1-(2-
(15)(10)	hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-
	phenylpropanamide)
(16) (17)	Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl (N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-
(10)(17)	2-yl)ethyl]piperidin-4-yl]-N-phenylpropionamide)9836
(17) (18)	Betameprodine
$\frac{(17)(10)}{(18)}$	Betamethadol
(10)(17) (20)	Beta-methyl fentanyl (N-phenyl-N-(1-(2-
(20)	phenylpropyl)piperidin-4-yl)propionamide; also known as
	β -methyl fentanyl)
(21)	Beta'-phenyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N, 3-
(21)	diphenylpropanamide; also known as β' -phenyl fentanyl;
	3-phenylpropanoyl fentanyl)
(10)(22)	Betaprodine
$\frac{(19)}{(22)}$	
(23)	Brorphine (1-(1-(1-(4-bromophenyl)ethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-
(20)(24)	1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[d] imidazol-2-one)
(20) (24)	Butyryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-
(21)(25)	phenylbutyramide)
$\frac{(21)}{(25)}$	Clonitazene
(22) (26)	Crotonyl fentanyl ((E)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-
(22)(27)	phenylbut-2-enamide)
(23) (27)	Cyclopentyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-
(24)	phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide)
(24) (28)	Cyclopropyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-

	1 1 1 1 1 0045
/	phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide)
(25) (29)	Dextromoramide
(26) (30)	Diampromide9615
(27) (31)	Diethylthiambutene9616
(28) (32)	Difenoxin
(29) (33)	Dimenoxadol9617
(30) (34)	Dimepheptanol
(31)(35)	2',5'-Dimethoxyfentanyl (N-(1-(2,5-
	dimethoxyphenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-N-
	phenylpropionamide)
(36)	Dimethylthiambutene
(32) (37)	Dioxaphetyl butyrate
(32)(37) (33)(38)	Dipipanone
(33)(30) (34)(39)	Ethylmethylthiambutene
	Etonitazene
(35)(40)	
(36) (41)	Etoxeridine
(37) (42)	Fentanyl carbamate (ethyl (1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
	(phenyl)carbamate)
(43)	2'-Fluoro ortho-fluorofentanyl (N-(1-(2-
	fluorophenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-N-(2-
	fluorophenyl)propionamide; also known as 2'-fluoro 2-
	fluorofentanyl)
(44)	Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-
	phenylfuran-2-carboxamide)
(38) (45)	3-Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-
()()	phenylfuran-3-carboxamide)
(46)	Furethidine
(10) (39) (47)	Hydroxypethidine
(39)(47) (40)(48)	Isobutyryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-
(+0)(+0)	phenylisobutyramide)
(10)	
(49)	Isotonitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4 isopropoxybenzyl)-5-
	nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine; N,N-diethyl-2-
	[[4-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]methyl]-5-nitro-1 H-
	benzimidazole-1-ethanamine)
(41)	- Isobutyryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-
	phenylisobutyramide)9827
(42) (50)	Isovaleryl fentanyl (3-methyl- N -(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-
	yl)-N-phenylbutanamide)9862
(51)	Ketobemidone
(43)(52)	Levomoramide
(44)(53)	Levophenacylmorphan
(45)(54)	Meta -Fluorofentanyl (N -(3-fluorophenyl)- N -(1-
	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide)
(55)	Meta -Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N -(3-fluorophenyl)- N -
(00)	(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide)
(56)	Methoxyacetyl fentanyl (2-methoxy-N-(1-
(50)	
(57)	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)
(57)	4'-Methyl acetyl fentanyl (N-(1-(4-methylphenethyl)
(1()(50)	piperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)
(46) (58)	3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
	piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)
(47) (59)	3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
	piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)9833
(60)	Metonitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-
	nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine)
(48) (61)	Morpheridine
(49)	Oefentanil (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-
× /	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide)
(50)	- O-desmethyltramadol
(00)	s westivity in unitation

	Some trade or other names: 2-((dimethylamino)methyl-1-
	(3-hydroxyphenyl)eyelohexanol;3-(2-
	(dimethylamino)methyl)-1-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol
(51) (62)	MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)9661
$\frac{(61)(62)}{(52)}$	MT-45 (1-cychohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)
(02)(00)	piperazine)
(53) (64)	Noracymethadol
(54) (65)	Norlevorphanol
(55) (66)	Normethadone
(56) (67)	Norpipanone
(68)	Ocfentanil (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-
	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) acetamide)
(69)	O-desmethyltramadol (Some trade or other names: 2-
	((dimethylamino)methyl-1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)
	cyclohexanol;3-(2-((dimethylamino)methyl)-1-
	hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol)
(70)	Ortho-fluoroacryl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-
	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acrylamide)
(71)	Ortho-fluorobutyryl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-
	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide; also known as 2-
	fluorobutyryl fentanyl)
(57) (72)	Ortho-fluorofentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-
	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide;
	2-fluorofentanyl)
(73)	Ortho -Fluorofuranyl fentanyl (N -(2-fluorophenyl)- N -
	(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)furan-2-carboxamide)9863
(74)	(Ortho-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-
	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide)
(75)	Ortho-methyl acetylfentanyl (N-(2-methylphenyl)-N-(1-
	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide; also known as 2-
	methyl acetylfentanyl)9848
(76)	Ortho-methyl methoxyacetyl fentanyl (2-methoxy-N-(2-
	methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide;
	also known as 2-methyl methoxyacetyl fentanyl)9820
(58) (77)	Para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-
	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide)9826
(59) (78)	Para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-
	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide)9823
(60) (79)	Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-
	phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]propanamide)9812
(61) (80)	Para-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-
	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide, 4-fluoroisobutyryl
(2.2.)	fentanyl)
(81)	Para-fluoro furanyl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-
	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)furan-2-carboxamide)
(62) (82)	Para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-
	(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide)
(83)	Para -Methoxyfuranyl fentanyl (N-(4-methoxyphenyl)- N
	-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)furan-2-carboxamide9859
(84)	para -Methylcyclopropyl fentanyl (N -(4-methylphenyl)- N
	-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
	cyclopropanecarboxamide)
(85)	Para-methylfentanyl (N-(4-methylphenyl)-N-(1-
	phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide; also known as 4-
	methylfentanyl)
(63) (86)	PEPAP (1-(-2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-
((1) (07)	acetoxypiperidine)
(64) (87)	Phenadoxone
(65) (88)	Phenampromide

(66) (89)	Phenomorphan96	647
(67) (90)	Phenoperidine	641
(91)	Phenyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-	
	phenylbenzamide; also known as benzoyl fentanyl)98	41
(68) (92)	Piritramide96	42
(69) (93)	Proheptazine	643
(70)(94)	Properidine	644
(71)(95)	Propiram	649
(72)(96)	Racemoramide	645
(73) (97)	Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-y	/l)-
	N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide)	43
(74) (98)	Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-	
	piperidinyl]-propanamide)	35
(99)	Thiofuranyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-	
	phenylthiophene-2-carboxamide; also known as 2-	
	thiofuranyl fentanyl; thiophene fentanyl)	39
(75) (100)	Tilidine	'50
(76) (101)	Trimeperidine	646
(77) (102)	U-47700 (3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-	
		47
(78) (103)	Valeryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-	
		340
(104)	Zipeprol (1-methoxy-3-[4-(2-methoxy-2-	
		73

phenylethyl)piperazin-1-yl]-1-phenylpropan-2-ol)......9873 (c) Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1)	Acetorphine	9319
(2)	Acetyldihydrocodeine	9051
(3)	Benzylmorphine	9052
(4)	Brorphine	9098
(5)	Codeine methylbromide	
(6)(5)	Codeine-N-Oxide	9053
(7)(6)	Cyprenorphine	9054
(8) (7)	Desomorphine	9055
(9) (8)	Dihydromorphine	9145
(10) (9)	Drotebanol	9335
(11)(10)	Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt)	9056
(12) (11)	Heroin	9200
(13)(12)	Hydromorphinol	9301
(14)(13)	Methyldesorphine	9302
(15)(14)	Methyldihydromorphine	9304
(16) (15)	Morphine methylbromide	9305
(17) (16)	Morphine methylsulfonate	9306
(18) (17)	Morphine-N-Oxide	9307
(19) (18)	Myrophine	9308
(20) (19)	Nicocodeine	9309
(21) (20)	Nicomorphine	9312
(22) (21)	Normorphine	9313
(23) (22)	Pholcodine	9314
(24) (23)	Thebacon	9315
(d) A	ny motorial compound mixture or propagation that	antoing

(d) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

	1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; α-ET;
	and AET.
(2)	4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine7391
	Some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-
	methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA.
(3)	2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine7396
	Some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methyl-
	phenethylamine; 2,5-DMA.
(4)	4-methoxyamphetamine7411
	Some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-alpha-
	methylphene-thylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA.
(5)	5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine7401
(6)	4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine7395
	Some trade or other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-
	alpha-methylphenethylamine; "DOM"; and "STP".
(7)	3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine
(8)	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)7405
(9)	3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as
	N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4 (methylenedioxy)
	phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, MDE, and MDEA)7404
(10)	N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known
	as N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)
	phenethylamine, and N-hydroxy MDA)7402
(11)	3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine
(12)	Bufotenine
. ,	Some trade or other names: 3-(Beta-Dimethylaminoethyl)-
	5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N,
	N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine;
	mappine.
(13)	Diethyltryptamine
	Some trade or other names: N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET.
(14)	Dimethyltryptamine
	Some trade or other names: DMT.
(15)	Ibogaine7260
	Some trade or other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6
	Beta,7,8,9,10,12,13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano-
	5H-pyrido[1',2':1,2]azepino[5,4-b]indole; Tabernanthe
	iboga
(16)	Lysergic acid diethylamide7315
(17)	Marijuana7360
(18)	Mescaline7381
(19)	Parahexyl7374
	Some trade or other names: 3-Hexyl-l-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-
	tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran;
	Synhexyl.
(20)	Peyote
	Meaning all parts of the plant presently classified
	botanically as Lophophora williamsii Lemaire, whether
	growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part
	of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts,
	derivative, mixture or preparation of such plant, its seeds
	or extracts.
(21)	N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate7482
(22)	N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate7484
(23)	Psilocybin7437
(24)	Psilocyn7438
	Some trade or other names: Psilocin.
(25)	Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine7455
	Some trade or other names: N-ethyl-1-phenyl-cyclo-

	havulamina: (1 nhanulavalahavul)athulamina: N (1
	hexylamine; (1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine; N-(1- phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE.
(26)	Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine
(20)	Some trade or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-
	pyrrolidine; PCPy; PHP.
(27)	Thiophene analog of phencyclidine
(27)	Some trade or other names: 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-
	piperidine; 2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine; TPCP; TCP.
(28)	1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl] pyrrolidine
(20)	Some other names: TCPy.
(29)	2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine
(2))	Some trade or other names: DOET.
(30)	Salvia divinorum or salvinorum A; all parts of the plant
(50)	presently classified botanically as salvia divinorum,
	whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from
	any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture,
	salts, derivative, mixture or preparation of such plant, its
	seeds or extracts.
(31)	Datura stramonium, commonly known as gypsum weed or
(51)	jimson weed; all parts of the plant presently classified
	botanically as datura stramonium, whether growing or not,
	the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant,
	and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative,
	mixture or preparation of such plant, its seeds or extracts.
(32)	N-benzylpiperazine
(5-)	Some trade or other names: BZP.
(33)	1-(3-[trifluoromethylphenyl])piperazine
(55)	Some trade or other names: TFMPP.
(34) (33)	4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine
(35)(34)	2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (2C-T-7),
	its optical isomers, salts and salts of optical isomers7348
(36) (35)	Alpha-methyltryptamine (other name: AMT)
(37) (36)	5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DIPT), its
	isomers, salts and salts of isomers
(38) (37)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E)7509
(39)(38)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine
	(2C-D)
(40) (39)	2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-C)7519
(41)(40)	2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-I)7518
(42)(41)	2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine
	(2C-T-2)
(43) (42)	2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]
	ethanamine (2C-T-4)7532
(44) (43)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H)7517
(45) (44)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitrophenyl)ethanamine (2C-N)7521
(46) (45)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine
	(2C-P)7524
(47) (46)	5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DMT)7431
	Some trade or other names: 5–methoxy–3–[2–
	(dimethylamino) ethyl]indole.
(48) (47)	2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-
	methoxybenzyl)ethanamine
	Some trade or other names: 25I–NBOMe; 2C–I–NBOMe;
	25I; Cimbi–5.
(49) (48)	2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-
	methoxybenzyl)ethanamine7537
	Some trade or other names: 25C–NBOMe; 2C–C–
/ _	NBOMe; 25C; Cimbi–82.
(50) (49)	2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-

	methoxybenzyl)ethanamine7536
	Some trade or other names: 25B–NBOMe; 2C–B–
	NBOMe; 25B; Cimbi–36.
(51) (50)	2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine
(01)(00)	Some trade or other names: 25H-NBOMe.
(52) (51)	2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)-N-(2-
(=)(=-)	methoxybenzyl)ethanamine
	Some trade or other names: 25D-NBOMe; 2C-D-NBOMe.
(53) (52)	2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-nitrophenyl)-N-(2-
	methoxybenzyl)ethanamine
	Some trade or other names: 25N-NBOMe, 2C-N-NBOMe.
(54) (53)	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1 H-
	pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-3-carboxamide (5F-CUMYL-
	P7AICA)
(54)	2-(ethylamino)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexan-1-one
	(other names: methoxetamine, MXE)7286
(55)	1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methylpropan-2-amine (other
	names: para-methoxymethamphetamine, PMMA)1245
	ny material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains
	ty of the following substances having a depressant effect on
	l nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of
	henever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of
	possible within the specific chemical designation:
(1)	Etizolam
	Some trade or other names: (4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-9-
	methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]
	[1,4]diazepine)
(2)	Mecloqualone
(3)	Methaqualone
(4)	Gamma hydroxybutyric acid
(5)	8-chloro-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-benzo[f]
	[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine, its salts, isomers,
	and salts of isomers (other name: flualprazolam)2785
(6)	6-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-8-nitro-4H-benzo[f]
(0)	[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine, its salts, isomers,
	and salts of isomers (other name: clonazolam)
(7)	8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-benzo[f]
(7)	[1,2,4] triazolo[4,3-a][1,4] diazepine, its salts, isomers,
	and salts of isomers
	(other name: flubromazolam)
(8)	7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-
(-)	benzo[e][1,4]diazepin-2-one, its salts, isomers, and salts
	of isomers (other name: diclazepam)
(f) U1	nless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
· · ·	any material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains
	ity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on
the centra	l nervous system, including its salts, isomers and salts of
isomers:	
(1)	Aminorex1585
	Some other names: Aminoxaphen 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-
	oxazoline or 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine
(2)	Fenethylline
(3)	N-ethylamphetamine
(4)	(+)cis-4-methylaminorex ((+)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-
(=)	phenyl-2-oxazolamine)
(5)	N,N-dimethylamphetamine (also known as N,N-alpha-
	trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; N,N-alpha-
	trimethylphenethylamine)1480

(6)	Cathinone (some other names: 2-amino-1-phenol-1- propanone, alpha-amino propiophenone, 2-amino propiophenone and norphedrone)
(7)	Substituted cathinones
	Any compound, except bupropion or compounds listed
	under a different schedule, structurally derived from 2–
	aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with
	either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether
	or not the compound is further modified in any of the
	following ways:
	(A) By substitution in the ring system to any extent with
	alkyl, alkylenedioxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide
	substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring
	system by one or more other univalent substituents;
	(B) by substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl
	substituent;
	(C) by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl,
	dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups; or
	(D) by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic
	structure.
(8)	N-benzylpiperazine (other names: BZP,
	<i>1-benzylpiprazine)</i>
(9)	Methiopropamine
$\langle 10 \rangle$	(N-methyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl)propan-2-amine)1478
(10)	4,4'-Dimethylaminorex (4,4'-DMAR; 4,5-dihydro-4-
	methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-2-oxazolamine; 4-methyl-5-(4-
(11)	methylphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-amine)
(11)	Amineptine $(7-[(10,11-dihydro-5 H-dibenzo[a,d]$
(12)	cyclohepten-5-yl)amino]heptanoic acid)
(12)	Mesocarb (N-phenyl-N'-(3-(1-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1,2,3-
	oxadiazol-3-ium-5-yl)carbamimidate)
	ny material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains y of the following substances:
• •	N-[1-benzyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide
(1)	(benzylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of
	isomers
(2)	N-[1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide
(2)	
	(thenylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of
(2) Ti_{α}	isomers
	meptine, its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers
	ny of the following cannabinoids, their salts, isomers and
	mers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of
	isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific
chemical de	
(1)	Tetrahydrocannabinols
	Meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a
	plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as
	synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the
	plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and/or
	synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with
	similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity
	such as the following: Delta 1 cis or trans
	tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers Delta 6 cis
	or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers
	Delta 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers (Since nomenclature of these substances is not
	internationally standardized, compounds of these
	structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic
	positions covered.), except tetrahydrocannabinols in any of
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i

	 the following: (A) Industrial hemp, as defined in K.S.A. 2-3901, and amendments thereto; (B) solid waste, as defined in K.S.A. 65-3402, and amendments thereto, and hazardous waste, as defined in
	K.S.A. 65-3430, and amendments thereto, if such waste is the result of the cultivation, production or processing of industrial hemp, as defined in K.S.A. 2-3901, and amendments thereto, and such waste contains a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3%; or
(2)	(C) hemp products, as defined in K.S.A. 2-3901, and amendments thereto, unless otherwise deemed unlawful pursuant to K.S.A. 2-3908, and amendments thereto. Naphthylmethylindoles
(-)	Any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1- naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole group by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4- morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted
(2)	on the indole group to any extent and whether or not substituted on the benzyl or naphthyl ring to any extent.
(3)	Naphthoylpyrroles Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
	pyrrole group by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2- piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted on the pyrrole group to any extent, whether or not substituted on the benzyl or naphthyl ring to any extent.
(4)	Naphthylmethylindenes Any compound containing a naphthylmethylindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene group by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2- piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted on the indene group to any extent, whether or not substituted on the benzyl or naphthyl ring to any extent.
(5)	Cyclohexylphenols Any compound containing a 2-(3- hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1- (N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not substituted on the cyclohexyl ring to any extent.
(6)	2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4- morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6- yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone. Some trade or other names: WIN 55,212-2.
(7)	9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)- 6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol Some trade or other names: HU-210, HU-211.
(8)	Indole-3-carboxylate esters Any compound containing a 1H-indole-3-carboxylate ester structure with the ester oxygen bearing a naphthyl,

(9)	quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl or adamantyl group and substitution at the 1 position of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted on the naphthyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, adamantyl or benzyl groups to any extent. Indazole-3-carboxamides Any compound containing a 1H-indazole-3-carboxamide structure with substitution at the nitrogen of the carboxamide by a naphthyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, adamantyl, benzyl, 1-amino-1-oxoalkan-2-yl or 1-alkoxy- 1-oxoalkan-2-yl group and substitution at the 1 position of the indazole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, 1-(N- methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl
(10)	group, whether or not further substituted on the indazole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted on the naphthyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, adamantyl, 1-amino-1- oxoalkan-2-yl, 1-alkoxy-1-oxoalkan-2-yl or benzyl groups to any extent. Indole-3-carboxamides
	Any compound containing a 1H-indole-3-carboxamide structure with substitution at the nitrogen of the carboxamide by a naphthyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, adamantyl, benzyl, 1-amino-1-oxoalkan-2-yl or 1-alkoxy- 1-oxoalkan-2-yl group and substitution at the 1 position of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2- piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent and whether or not further substituted on the naphthyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, adamantyl, 1-amino-1- oxoalkan-2-yl, 1-alkoxy-1-oxoalkan-2-yl or benzyl groups to any extent.
(11)	(1H-indazol-3-yl)methanones Any compound containing a (1H-indazol-3-yl)methanone structure with the carbonyl carbon bearing a naphthyl group and substitution at the 1 position of the indazole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indazole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted on the naphthyl or benzyl groups to any extent.
(12)	(1H-indol-3-yl)methanones Any compound containing a (1H-indol-3-yl)methanone structure with the carbonyl carbon bearing a naphthyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, adamantyl, phenyl, benzyl or tetramethylcyclopropyl group and substitution at the 1 position of the indole ring by an alkyl,haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4- morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1- (N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted on the naphthyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl,

adamantyl, phenyl, benzyl or tetramethylcyclopropyl groups to any extent.

K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-4107 is hereby amended to read as Sec. 5. follows: 65-4107. (a) The controlled substances listed in this section are included in schedule II and the number set forth opposite each drug or substance is the DEA controlled substances code which has been assigned to it.

(b) Any of the following substances, except those narcotic drugs listed in other schedules, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of opium or opiate, excluding apomorphine, thebainederived butorphanol, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, naldemedine, nalmefene, naloxegol, naloxone, 6\beta-naltrexol-and, naltrexone and samidorphen and their respective salts, but including the following:

(A)	Raw opium	
(B)	Opium extracts	
(C)	Opium fluid	
(D)	Powdered opium	
(E)	Granulated opium	
(F)	Tincture of opium	
(G)	Codeine	
(H)	Ethylmorphine	
(I)	Etorphine hydrochloride	
(J)	Hydrocodone	
(K)	Hydromorphone	
(L)	Metopon	
(M)	Morphine	
(N)	Noroxymorphone	
(0)	Oxycodone	
(P)	Oxymorphone	
(Q)	Thebaine	
(R)	Dihydroetorphine	
(S)	Oripavine	

(2) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in paragraph (1), but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw.

(4) Coca leaves (9040) and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of coca leaves, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions which do not contain cocaine (9041) or ecgonine (9180).

(5) Cocaine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers (9041). (6) Ecgonine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers (9180).

(7) Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid or powder form which contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy) (9670).

(c) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers, esters and ethers, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation dextrorphan and levopropoxyphene excepted:

(1)	Alfentanil	9737
(2)	Alphaprodine	9010
(3)	Anileridine	9020
(4)	Bezitramide	9800
(5)	Bulk dextropropoxyphene (nondosage forms)	9273

(6)	Carfentanil
(0)	Dihydrocodeine
(8)	Diphenoxylate
(9)	Fentanyl
(10)	Isomethadone
(10)	Levomethorphan
(11) (12)	Levorphanol
(12)	Metazocine
(13)	Methadone
(14)	Methadone-intermediate,4-cyano-2-dimethyl amino-4,4-
(15)	diphenyl butane
(16)	Moramide-intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,
(10)	1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid
(17)	Oliceridine (N-[(3-methoxythiophen-2-yl)methyl]
(17)	({2-[(9 R)-9-(pyridin-2-yl)-6-oxaspiro [4.5]decan-9-
	yl]ethyl})amine fumarate)
(19)	
(18)	Pethidine (meperidine)
(19)	
(20)	phenylpiperidine
(20)	Pethidine-intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenyl-
$\langle 2 1 \rangle$	piperidine-4-carboxylate
(21)	Pethidine-intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-
	carboxylic acid
(22)	Phenazocine
(23)	Piminodine
(24)	Racemethorphan
(25)	Racemorphan
(26)	Sufentanil
(27)	Levo-alphacetyl methadol9648
	Some other names: levo-alpha-acetyl methadol,
	levomethadyl acetate or LAAM.
(28)	Remifentanil
(29)	Tapentadol
(30)	Thiafentanil
(d) An	y material, compound, mixture, or preparation which
	y quantity of the following substances having a potential for
	tiated with a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:
(1)	Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its
	optical isomers
(2)	Phenmetrazine and its salts
(3)	Methamphetamine, including its salts, isomers and salts of
(-)	isomers
(4)	Methylphenidate
(5)	Lisdexamfetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its
(0)	isomers
(e) Un	less specifically excepted or unless listed in another
	any material, compound, mixture or preparation which
	y quantity of the following substances having a depressant
	ne central nervous system, including its salts, isomers and
	ners whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts
	is possible within the specific chemical designation:
(1)	Amobarbital
(1) (2)	Glutethimide
	Secobarbital
(3) (4)	Pentobarbital
(4)	Pentovaronai
(5)	
	y material, compound, mixture, or preparation which
	y quantity of the following substances:
(1)	Immediate precursor to amphetamine and

	methamphetamine:	
	(A) Phenylacetone	l
	Some trade or other names: phenyl-2-propanone; P2P;	
	benzyl methyl ketone; methyl benzyl ketone.	
(2)	Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):	
	(A) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine7460)
	(B) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC)	3
(3)	Immediate precursor to fentanyl:	
	(A) 4-anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine	
	(ANPP)	3
	(B) N-phenyl-N-(piperidin-	
	4-yl)propionamide (norfentanyl)	5

(g) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substance, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1)	Dronabinol [(-)-delta-9-trans tetrahydrocannabinol] in an
	oral solution in a drug product approved for marketing by
	the United States food and drug administration7365
(2)	Nabilone
	[Another name for nabilone: (±)-trans-3-(1,1-
	dimethylheptyl)-6,6a,7,8,10,10a-hexahydro-1-hydroxy-
	6,6-dimethyl-9H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-one]

(h) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or any salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below:
 (1) Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-4111 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4111. (a) The controlled substances listed in this section are included in schedule IV and the number set forth opposite each drug or substance is the DEA controlled substances code that has been assigned to it.

(b) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation and having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

(1)	Alprazolam	
(2)	Barbital	
(3)	Brexanolone	
(4)	Bromazepam	
(5)	Camazepam	
(6)	Carisoprodol	
(7)	Chloral betaine	
(8)	Chloral hydrate	
(9)	Chlordiazepoxide	
(10)	Clobazam	
(11)	Clonazepam	

(12)	Clarazanata	2760
(12)	Clorazepate	
(13)	Clotiazepam	
(14)	Cloxazolam	
(15)	Daridorexant	
(16)	Delorazepam	
$\frac{(16)}{(17)}$	Diazepam	
(17)(18)	Dichloralphenazone	
$\frac{(18)}{(19)}$	Estazolam	
(19)(20)	Ethchlorvynol	
(20) (21)	Ethinamate	
(21)(22)	Ethyl loflazepate	
$\frac{(22)}{(23)}$	Fludiazepam	
$\frac{(23)}{(24)}$	Flunitrazepam	
(24) (25)	Flurazepam	
(25) (26)	Fospropofol	
(26) (27)	Halazepam	
(27) (28)	Haloxazolam	
(28) (29)	Ketazolam	
(29) (30)	Lemborexant	
(30) (31)	Loprazolam	
(31) (32)	Lorazepam	2885
(32) (33)	Lormetazepam	2774
(33) (34)	Mebutamate	2800
(34)(35)	Medazepam	2836
(35)(36)	Meprobamate	
(36) (37)	Methohexital	
$\frac{(37)}{(38)}$	Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital)	
$\frac{(3+)(2+0)}{(3+0)}$	Midazolam.	
(30)(37)(40)	Nimetazepam	
(39)(70) (40)(41)	Nitrazepam.	
(40)(41) (41)(42)	Nordiazepam	
$\frac{(41)(42)}{(42)}(43)$	Oxazepam	
(42)(43) (43)(44)	Oxazolam	
(44)(45)	Paraldehyde	
(45) (46)	Petrichloral	
(46) (47)	Phenobarbital	
(47) (48)	Pinazepam	
(48) (49)	Prazepam	
(49) (50)	Quazepam	
(50) (51)	Remimazolam	
(51) (52)	Temazepam	
(52) (53)	Tetrazepam	
(53) (54)	Triazolam	
(54) (55)	Zolpidem	
(55) (56)	Zaleplon	
(56) (57)	Zopiclone	2784
(57)	-2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1-(3-	
	methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanol, its salts, optical and	
	geometric isomers and salts of these isomers (includ	ing-
	tramadol)	
(58)	Alfaxalone	
(59)	Suvorexant	
	ny material, compound, mixture, or preparation that e	
	ity of fenfluramine (1670), including its salts, i	
	pptical, position or geometric) and salts of such is	
	the existence of such selts isomers and selts of iso	

any quantity of tentluramine (1670), including its salts, isomers-(whether optical, position or geometric) and salts of such isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible. The provisions of this subsection (c) shall expire on the date fenfluramine and its salts and isomers are removed from schedule IV of the federal controlled substances act (21 U.S.C. § 812; 21 code of

federal regulations 1308.14).

(d) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains any quantity of lorcaserin (1625), including its salts, isomers and salts of such isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible (21 U.S.C. § 812; 21-code of federal regulations *C.F.R.* § 1308.14).

(c)(d) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers (whether optical, position or geometric) and salts of such isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation: (1) Cathing ((+) porpeudoephedrine) 1230

(1)	Cathine ((+)-norpseudoephedrine)1230	
(2)	Diethylpropion	
(3)	Fencamfamin1760	
(4)	Fenproporex	
(5)	Mazindol1605	
(6)	Mefenorex1580	
(7)	Pemoline (including organometallic	
	complexes and chelates thereof)	
(8)	Phentermine	
The pro	visions of this subsection $(e)(8)$ $(d)(8)$ shall expire on the	
date phente	ermine and its salts and isomers are removed from schedule	
IV of the fe	ederal controlled substances act (21 U.S.C. § 812; 21-code of	
federal reg	ulations C.F.R. § 1308.14).	
(9)	Pipradrol1750	
(10)	Serdexmethylphenidate	
(11)	SPA((-)-1-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenylethane)	
(11)(12)	Sibutramine	
(12)(13)	Solriamfetol (2-amino-3-phenylpropyl carbamate;	
	benzenepropanol, beta-amino-, carbamate (ester))1650	
(13) (14)	Mondafinil	
	Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another	
schedule, a	ny material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains	
any quantit	y of the following, including salts thereof:	
$(1)^{1}$	Pentazocine	
(2)	Butorphanol (including its optical isomers)	
(3)	Eluxadoline (5-[[[(2S)-2-amino-3-[4-aminocarbonyl)-2,6-	
< <i>/</i>	dimethylphenyl]-1-oxopropyl][(1S)-1-(4-phenyl-1H-	
	imidazol-2-yl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-methoxybenzoic	
	acid) (including its optical isomers) and its salts, isomers,	
	and salts of isomers	
$\frac{g}{g}(f)$	Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another	
	my material, compound, mixture or preparation containing	
	following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free	
	base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below:	
(1)	Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than	
~ /	25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit9167	
(2)	Dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1, 2-	
	diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propion-oxybutane)	
(3)	2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1-(3-	
. /	methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanol, its salts, optical and	
	geometric isomers and salts of these isomers (including	
	tramadol)	
(h) (g)	Butyl nitrite and its salts, isomers, esters, ethers or their	
salts.	-	

(i)(h) The board may except by rule and regulation any compound, mixture or preparation containing any depressant substance listed in

subsection (b) from the application of all or any part of this act if the compound, mixture or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, and if the admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion or concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances that have a depressant effect on the central nervous system.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-4113 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4113. (a) The controlled substances or drugs, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name or brand name designated, listed in this section are included in schedule V.

(b) Any compound, mixture or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs which also contains one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:

(1) Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine or any of its salts per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.

(2) Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine or any of its salts per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.

(3) Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine or any of its salts per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.

(4) Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(5) Not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.

(6) Not more than .5 milligram of difenoxin (9168) and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers (whether optical, position or geometric) and salts of such isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1)	Propylhexedrine (except when part of a compound used for	r
	nasal decongestion which is authorized to be sold lawfully	
	over the counter without a prescription under the federal	
	food, drug and cosmetic act, so long as it is used only for	
	such purpose)	l
(2)	Pyrovalerone	5

(d) Any compound, mixture or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.

(e) Any compound, mixture or preparation containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.

(f) Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts:

(1)	Brivaracetam ((2S)-2-[(4R)-2-oxo-4-propylpyrrolidir	1-1-yl]
	butanamide) (some trade or other names BRV; UCB-	
	34714;	
	Briviact)	2710
(2)	Cenobamate [(1R)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(tetrazol-2-	

	-phenyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester	2779
(4)	Ganaxolone	2401
(5)	Lacosamide [(R)-2-acetoamido-N-benzyl-3	
	-methoxy-propionamide]	2746
(5)(6)	Lasmiditan [2,4,6-trifluoro-N-(6-(1-methylpiperidine-4-	

carbonyl)pyridine-2-yl-benzamide......2790 (6)(7)Pregabalin [(S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid].....2782

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 72-6283 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6283. Any accredited school may maintain an epinephrine kit. Anepinephrine kit may consist of one or more doses of epinephrine.-Epinephrine from an epinephrine kit shall be used only in emergency. situations when the person administering the epinephrine reasonablybelieves that the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction areoccurring and if administered at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event. A school may not maintain an epinephrine kit unless the school has consulted with a pharmacist licensed by the state board of pharmacy. The consultant pharmacist shall have supervisory responsibility for maintaining the epinephrine kit. The consultant pharmacist shall be responsible for developing procedures, propercontrol and accountability for the epinephrine kit. Periodic physicalinventory of the epinephrine kit shall be required. An epinephrine kit shall be maintained under the control of the consultant pharmacist. (a) As used in this section, K.S.A. 65-1680 and 65-2872b, and amendments thereto.

(1) "Albuterol" means a short-acting beta-2 agonist-inhaled medication, otherwise known as a bronchodilator, that is prescribed by a physician or mid-level practitioner for the treatment of respiratory distress.

(2) "Albuterol metered-dose inhaler" means a portable drug delivery system containing a canister of multiple premeasured doses of albuterol in a device actuator.

(3) "Albuterol solution" means a liquid form of albuterol for use with a nebulizer.

(4) "Anaphaylaxis" or "anaphylactic reaction" means a sudden, severe and potentially life-threatening multi-system allergic reaction.

(5) "Designated school personnel" means an employee, officer, agent or volunteer of a school who has completed training, documented by the school nurse, a physician or a mid-level practitioner, to administer emergency medication on a voluntary basis outside of the scope of employment.

(6) "Emergency medication" means epinephrine or albuterol.

(7) "Epinephrine" means a medication prescribed by a physician or mid-level practitioner for the emergency treatment of anaphylaxis prior to the arrival of emergency medical system responders.

(8) "Epinephrine auto-injector" means a device that automatically injects a premeasured dose of epinephrine.

(9) "Mid-level practitioner" means the same as such term is defined in K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto.

(10) "Nebulizer" means a device that is used to change a liquid medication to a fine spray of liquid or mist for the administration of the medication through inhalation.

(11) "Pharmacist" means the same as such term is defined in K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto.

(12) "Physician" means any person licensed by the state board of healing arts to practice medicine and surgery.

(13) "Respiratory distress" means impaired ventilation of the respiratory system or impaired oxygenation of the blood.

(14) "School" means any school operated by a school district organized under the laws of this state or any accredited nonpublic

school that provides education to elementary or secondary students.

(15) "School nurse" means a registered nurse licensed by the board of nursing to practice nursing in Kansas or a licensed practical nurse working under a registered nurse who is employed by a school to perform nursing services in a school setting.

(16) "Spacer" means a holding chamber that is used to optimize the delivery of aerolized albuterol from an albuterol metered-dose inhaler.

(17) "Stock supply" means an appropriate quantity of emergency medication as recommended by a physician or mid-level practitioner.

(b) (1) A school may maintain a stock supply of emergency medication upon obtaining a prescription from a physician or mid-level practitioner in the name of the school. A physician or mid-level practitioner shall review the school's policies and procedures established pursuant to subsection (c) prior to prescribing such emergency medication.

(2) A stock supply of epinephrine may consist of one or more standard-dose or pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors. A school nurse or designated school personnel may administer such epinephrine in an emergency situation to any individual who displays the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis at school, on school property or at a schoolsponsored event if such school nurse or designated school personnel reasonably believes that an individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction.

(3) A stock supply of albuterol may consist of one or more albuterol metered-dose inhalers, one or more doses of albuterol solution and one or more spacers or nebulizers. A school nurse or designated school personnel may administer such albuterol in an emergency situation to any individual who displays the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event if such school nurse or designated school personnel reasonably believes that an individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress.

(c) A school that maintains a stock supply of emergency medication shall establish school policies and procedures relating to:

(1) Storage of the emergency medication, which shall require that the emergency medication is stored:

(A) In a safe location that is readily accessible to the school nurse or designated school personnel; and

(B) in accordance with manufacturer temperature recommendations;

(2) periodic monitoring of the inventory and expiration dates of emergency medication;

(3) administration of emergency medication by designated school personnel; and

(4) training requirements for designated school personnel, which shall be conducted by a school nurse, physician or mid-level practitioner on not less than on an annual basis for such designated school personnel. Such training shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) Recognition of the symptoms of anaphylaxis and respiratory distress;

(B) administration of emergency medication;

(C) calling for emergency medical system responders;

(D) monitoring the condition of an individual after emergency medication has been administered;

(E) notification of the parent, guardian or next of kin; and

(F) safe disposal and sanitation of used equipment.

(d) A school shall publish information related to the school's

emergency medication policies and procedures and shall maintain records of the training provided to designated school personnel. (e) A school may accept monetary gifts, grants and donations to carry out the provisions of this section or may accept epinephrine auto-injectors, albuterol metered-dose inhalers, albuterol solution, spacers or nebulizers from a manufacturer or wholesaler.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 21-5701, 65-1680, 65-2872b and 72-6283 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-4105, 65-4107, 65-4111 and 65-4113 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Bill}}$ originated in the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{House}}$, and was adopted by that body

House adopted Conference Com	nittee Report
	Speaker of the House.
	Chief Clerk of the House.
Passed the Senate as amended	1
SENATE adopted Conference Com	mittee Report
	President of the Senate.
	Secretary of the Senate.
Approved	

Governor.