

REVISED
SESSION OF 2018

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON SENATE BILL NO. 282

As Amended by Senate Committee on Public
Health and Welfare

Brief*

SB 282, as amended, would add several drugs and modify drug classes to the schedules of controlled substances. Specifically, the bill would add several synthetic opioid fentanyl compounds, an opioid analgesic drug, and an opioid alternative (commonly referred to as kratom) to Schedule I; update several cannabinoid classes in Schedule I to include new synthetics and substitutes; add oral solutions of dronabinol and 4-anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine (immediate precursor to fentanyl) to Schedule II; and update the list of anabolic steroids in Schedule III.

The bill would be in effect upon publication in the *Kansas Register*.

Background

The bill was introduced by the Senate Committee on Public Health and Welfare at the request of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI). At the Senate Committee hearing, representatives of the Johnson County Sheriff's Office, the KBI, and the State Board of Pharmacy testified in favor of the bill. The proponents generally discussed the need for updated drug schedules, including dangers and threats to public safety. Some proponents stated the proposed changes to the drug schedules were a result of a collaboration between the KBI and the State Board of Pharmacy to identify

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.kslegislature.org>

and address emerging drug threats in Kansas and to update Kansas schedules to mirror federal schedules. The Johnson County Sheriff's Office Criminalistics Lab, Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police, Kansas Sheriffs' Association, and Kansas Peace Officers Association provided written-only proponent testimony. A private citizen provided opponent testimony. No neutral testimony was provided.

The Senate Committee amended the bill to make the bill effective upon publication in the *Kansas Register*.

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, as introduced, enactment of the bill could have an effect on local and state prosecutors, law enforcement, and the Department of Corrections by potentially resulting in additional arrests, court time, prison time, and lab testing. The bill would have no fiscal effect on the State Board of Pharmacy. In addition, the bill could increase revenue for criminal fines.