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Technicians Should Apply Prior to Training

The Board has seen a growing number of applications from individuals who have already enrolled in private pharmacy technician training programs before seeking registration. These private programs are not reviewed, approved, or overseen by the Board, and Kansas does not require any training prior to initial pharmacy technician registration. Because these programs can be costly—and may not offer refunds if an applicant is later denied registration—the Board strongly urges anyone interested in becoming a pharmacy technician to apply for registration **before** beginning any educational or training program.

Obtaining a registration determination **first** protects individuals from disruption, delay, and unnecessary financial risk. The Board also encourages pharmacists and employers to share this information with prospective technicians to increase awareness, prevent avoidable hardship, and support the well-being of Kansans entering the pharmacy technician profession.

Early MPJE Administration

The Board published detailed information about their adoption of the new Uniform Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination® (UMPJE®) in its [January 2026 Newsletter](#). The exam became available to Kansas pharmacist applicants on April 1, 2026. Applicants should follow instructions on the Board website under pharmacist licensure at <https://www.pharmacy.ks.gov/licensing-registration/pharmacists>.

In addition to pharmacy school graduates, the Board will begin allowing early administration of the UMPJE and Kansas MPJE. Students who have completed the didactic portion of the PharmD curriculum may submit one (1) eligibility application to NABP for the Uniform MPJE™ prior to the start of their required Advanced Pharmacy Practice Experiences (APPEs). Details about eligibility have been communicated to pharmacy schools, who can begin submitting student rosters for the Class of 2027 cohort on July 1. Participating students may submit application to NABP beginning August 1 and must submit no later than December 1 to be considered for “early” administration of the exam.

For additional information regarding the UMPJE™, visit the Examination section of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP) website at <https://nabp.pharmacy/programs/examinations/mpje/uniform-mpje/>.

2026 Kansas Legislative Session

The Board encourages licensees and registrants to review the following bills related to the practice of pharmacy that were passed during the 2026 Kansas Legislative Session and signed by Governor Kelly:

HB 2068 – effective upon publication in the Kansas Register on April 30, 2026. Highlights of the bill include the following changes to the practice of pharmacy:

- Allowing pharmacy personnel that meet certain requirements to engage in the remote practice of pharmacy on behalf of their employer pharmacy.
- Allowing a pharmacist to initiate therapy for a condition consisting of non-controlled medications (except those for MAT or OUD) and durable medical equipment if such condition:
 - Does not require a new diagnosis;
 - is minor and generally self-limiting;
 - has a CLIA-waived test used to guide diagnosis or clinical decision-making; or
 - in the professional judgment of the pharmacist, constitutes a patient emergency that threatens the health or safety of the patient if the prescription is not immediately dispensed. In such cases, only the sufficient quantity shall be provided until the patient is able to consult with or be seen by the patient’s personal physician or other primary care provider.

No later than January 1, 2028, pharmacists who initiate such therapy must enroll in the Kansas Healthcare Stabilization Fund.

- Allowing pharmacists to dispense a one-time emergency refill of a noncontrolled prescription drug for up to a 90-day supply when no refills remain and, in the pharmacists’ professional judgment, continuation of therapy is necessary to prevent interruption of care.
- Adopting the United States Pharmacopeia (USP) <795>, <797>, and <825> compounding standards under the Kansas Pharmacy Act effective July 1, 2027.

The full text of the bill can be found at <https://www.sos.ks.gov/publications/Register/Volume-45/PDF/Vol-45-No-18-April-30-2026.pdf>

SB 20 – effective July 1, 2026. The bill enacts the Kansas Consumer Prescription Protection and Accountability Act, regulating pharmacy benefits managers, requiring the registration of auditing entities, and establishing procedures and requirements for the conduct of pharmacy audits, pharmacy benefits manager reporting and examinations. The Act will be implemented and administered by the Kansas Insurance Department. The full text of the bill can be found at

kslegislature.gov/b2025_26/bills/download/?apn=b2025_26/year2/ready_for_publication/sb_20/sb20_enrolled.pdf.

HB 2250 – effective July 1, 2026. Highlights of the bill include the following:

- Permitting the use of expedited partner therapy for the treatment of certain sexually transmitted infections.
- Authorizing a licensed private psychiatric hospital to maintain a stock supply of emergency medication kits for pharmaceutical emergencies.
- Allowing the use of expired emergency opioid antagonists (e.g., naloxone) to treat an opioid overdose and allowing first responders to distribute and administer expired emergency opioid antagonists. Also continuing liability waivers for use, distribution, and administration of such medications. Note: This does not allow a pharmacy or pharmacist to dispense an expired product.
- Allowing a pharmacist to distribute epinephrine delivery systems to a school for emergency medication kits.

The full text of the bill can be found at

kslegislature.gov/b2025_26/bills/download/?apn=b2025_26/year2/ready_for_publication/hb_2250/hb2250_enrolled.pdf.

HB 2365 – effective July 1, 2026. Highlights of the bill include adding certain substances to the Kansas Uniform Controlled Substances Act:

- Schedule I: Adding 14 federally-scheduled substances, creating a fentanyl-class to better identify fentanyl-related substances and minimize future updates as new illicit substances are created, and adding 7-hydroxymitragynine (aka “7-OH”), a primary alkaloid of kratom;
- Schedule III: Adding 22 federally-scheduled steroids; and
- Schedule IV: Adding zuranolone.

The full text can be found at

kslegislature.gov/b2025_26/bills/download/?apn=b2025_26/year2/ready_for_publication/hb_2365/hb2365_enrolled.pdf.

SB 430 – effective July 1, 2026. Highlights of the bill include adding mitragynine, a primary alkaloid of kratom, to Schedule I of the Kansas Uniform Controlled Substances Act. The full text can be found at kslegislature.gov/b2025_26/bills/download/?apn=b2025_26/year2/ready_for_publication/sb_430/sb430_enrolled.pdf.

Tech-Check-Tech Interpretation

During the April 2026 Board meeting, the Board provided an interpretation of the requirements for “tech-check-tech.”

Kansas Regulation 68-7-11 allows a medical care facility pharmacy technician to check the work of another pharmacy technician in filled floor stock, a crash cart tray, a unit-dose cart, or an automated dispensing machine, provided the checking technician meets certain requirements. Those requirements include the technician having:

- (1) Passed their certification examination (PTCB or ExCPT); and
- (2) Either:
 - a. One year of experience as a pharmacy technician plus at least six months of experience working as a pharmacy technician in the medical care facility at which the checking will be performed; or
 - b. One year of experience working as a pharmacy technician in the medical care facility at which the checking will be performed.

The Board has interpreted the above as:

The experience a technician needs to check another technician's work is at least 1 year of total pharmacy technician experience, of which at least 6 months must be at the medical care facility at which the checking will be performed.

As examples are always helpful:

- Example 1: Tim Technician started working as a pharmacy technician at a retail pharmacy. He worked there for a full 6 months before accepting a new job at a medical care facility pharmacy. Once Tim Technician completes 6 months at the medical care facility pharmacy, he is eligible for tech-check-tech.
- Example 2: Tessa Technician started working as a pharmacy technician at a hospital pharmacy. She worked there for a full 4 months before accepting a new job at a medical care facility pharmacy. Tessa Technician must complete 8 months at the medical care facility pharmacy before she is eligible for tech-check-tech, as she needs 1 full year of experience before she is eligible.

**National
News**

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Announcements

- **New and Updated Guidance:** At their meeting on April 23rd, the Board adopted new guidance for pharmacies providing services to Crisis Intervention Centers (CICs), new guidance for pharmacies serving patients engaged in Alternative Funding Programs (AFPs), and updated guidance on compounding and dispensing of GLP-1 and GIP products based on recent updates from the FDA.
- **Public Hearing:** The Kansas State Board of Pharmacy is conducting a public hearing at 12:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 30, 2026, at the Board of Pharmacy, 800 SW Jackson, Suite 1414, Topeka, Kansas, to review and consider the adoption of the following proposed permanent regulations: K.A.R. 68-1-2; 68-7-14; 68-7-21; 68-9-1; and 68-14-9. Official notice can be found in the Kansas Register at: <https://www.sos.ks.gov/publications/Register/Volume-45/PDF/Vol-45-No-18-April-30-2026.pdf>. The Board encourages interested parties to submit written comments prior to the public hearing by mail to 800 SW Jackson, Suite 1414, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1244, or by e-mail to pharmacy@ks.gov, and/or provide oral comments at the public hearing either in person or virtually. Additional information can be found at <https://www.pharmacy.ks.gov/legal/proposed-state-reg-changes>.

Compliance Corner

☐ Substitution with Authorized Generics

Kansas law allows substitution without prior approval from the prescriber for bioequivalent drugs and interchangeable biologics as designated by the FDA. But what about authorized generics? According to the FDA, an authorized generic is "... an approved brand name drug that is marketed without the brand name on its label. Other than the fact that it does not have the brand name on its label, it is the exact same drug product as the branded product...". At their February 26, 2026, meeting, the Kansas Board of Pharmacy expressed the opinion that branded drugs and their authorized generics could be substituted without prior approval of the prescriber if the drugs appeared on the FDA's list of reported authorized generics.

This opinion does not override the requirement for contacting the prescriber for prior approval to substitute on prescriptions marked "dispense as written", "do not substitute", or something similar.

Please see the FDA's webpage on Authorized Generics at <https://www.fda.gov/about-fda/center-drug-evaluation-and-research-cder/fda-listing-authorized-generics> for more information about authorized generics and access to the list of authorized generics.

□ Pharmacy Inspector Training

Training of pharmacy staff is important for the smooth and efficient performance of duties and operation of a pharmacy. The same is true for pharmacy inspectors/investigators and the performance of their duties. So, what is the training for a Kansas pharmacy inspector? For a start, an applicant must have a minimum of 5 years' practice experience as a licensed pharmacist before they can be considered for an inspector position. Your Board inspectors have a total of 236 years of combined experience in pharmacy practice, the range being 29 to 47 years. The inspectors also have a total of 45 years of combined experience as pharmacy inspectors, the range being six months to 24 years.

In addition to their experience, inspectors receive ongoing education and training:

- A thorough review of statutes and regulations – time to read, discuss, observe and even propose changes
- Training in Kansas Board of Pharmacy operations specific to pharmacy inspectors
- Attend numerous inspections and investigations with the other inspectors to learn best practices
- Review of past complaints and cases
- CLEAR – NCIT Basic: National Certified Investigator and Inspector Training provided by the Council on Licensure, Enforcement and Regulation. All the inspectors have completed this training and are certified.
- CLEAR -NCIT Specialized: Training on interviewing techniques, investigative analysis, and report development. One inspector is certified.
- CLEAR-NCIT Applied Investigative Techniques: Training covering multiple topics from complaint analysis, evidence collection and analysis, interviewing techniques, report writing, and testifying. The inspectors recently completed this training.
- Sterile Compounding:
 - Critical Point – Three inspectors are certified. Training was replaced by KPIC in 2023.
 - KPIC – Kennedy Pharmacy Innovation Center offers one of NABP's approved inspector courses in Advanced Training in Sterile Compounding. Six inspectors are certified.
 - North Carolina Compounding Summit – The Kansas inspectors have attended every year since its inception three years ago.
 - FDA self-guided training – Inspectors have attended many of the offered trainings in compounding and CGMP requirements
 - FDA – Compounding Center of Excellence. Attendance at conferences and courses, as offered.
- MALTAGON – Kansas inspectors attend an annual gathering of 12 states to compare trends, identify problems, share lessons learned, and examine possible solutions.
- National Association Boards of Pharmacy – inspector training on various topics.
- Attend and observe at FDA and NABP inspections of facilities.
- Various other training courses when available and if they are beneficial.

These initial and ongoing educational courses ensure your inspector is well trained to assess the compliance of the facilities regulated by the Board.

We would encourage pharmacists, technicians, and staff to reach out to their inspector and ask questions if they are in doubt about a facility process being compliant with Kansas law.

2026 Pharmacist Renewal

Pharmacist license renewal will be open in mid-May through June 30, 2026. Pharmacists are required to have completed 30 hours of ACPE/Board approved CE between **July 1, 2024, and the date of their renewal (no later than June 30, 2026)**. There is no grace period for completion of CE. For ways to reduce your CE audit risk, see the Board's June 2018 Newsletter at <https://www.pharmacy.ks.gov/about-us/newsletters>.

New Continuing Education Requirement (as of July 1, 2023): Pharmacists must complete 1 hour of CE provided by the Board each renewal cycle. This requirement counts toward the 30-hour total required for renewal. The current courses designated by the Board can be found in 30-minute increments in the November 2024, March 2025, September 2025, and March 2026 Board newsletters, which can be accessed on the Board website at <https://www.pharmacy.ks.gov/about-us/newsletters>. The Board audits **all** licensees for CE compliance.

When completing the course completion survey, please ensure you submit the **correct Kansas license number, NABP ID and date of birth** so your course attendance can be accurately reported to CPE Monitor within 30 days of completion. No certificates are generated.

If you renewed online and answered "No" to all disciplinary questions, you can immediately print your 2026 pharmacist license renewal license. **The Board will not print/mail these items.** If you answered "Yes" to a disciplinary question, you can verify your renewal has been received by visiting <https://ksbop.elicensesoftware.com/portal.aspx> and checking for the updated expiration date. Please allow 10-15 business days for review.

2026 Pharmacy and Facility Renewal

Pharmacy and other facility permits are eligible for renewal from mid-May through June 30, 2026. Facilities renewing in May or June must meet all renewal requirements prior to the expiration date (June 30). For acceptable inspection types, please review the Board's updated Guidance for Non-Resident Inspection Types at <https://www.pharmacy.ks.gov/licensing-registration/businesses-and-facilities>.

Nonresident Pharmacies (22-) and Outsourcing Facilities (20-) should allow 15 business days for Board review and approval. Once approved, the facility can log back in and print/download a copy of the renewed permit. All other facilities may **immediately** print the 2026-2027 permit. The Board does not mail renewal certificates.

The Kansas Board of Pharmacy Newsletter is considered an official method of notification to licensees and registrants of the Board. Newsletters have been and will continue to be used as proof of formal notification in administrative hearings. Copies are retained on the Board website at <https://www.pharmacy.ks.gov/about-us/newsletters>