

## 2021 Kansas Statutes

65-1673. **Same; criminal and civil liability under the act.** (a) For matters related only to the lawful donation, acceptance or dispensing of medications under the utilization of unused medications act, the following persons and entities, in compliance with the utilization of unused medications act, in the absence of bad faith or gross negligence, shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability for injury other than death, or loss to person or property, or professional disciplinary action:

- (1) The state board of pharmacy;
- (2) the department of health and environment;
- (3) the Kansas department for aging and disability services;
- (4) any governmental entity or donating entity donating medications under the utilization of unused medications act;
- (5) any qualifying center or clinic that accepts or dispenses medications under the utilization of unused medications act; and
- (6) any qualifying center or clinic that employs a practitioner or mid-level practitioner who accepts or can legally dispense prescription drugs under the utilization of unused medications act and the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas.

(b) For matters related to the donation, acceptance or dispensing of a medication manufactured by the prescription drug manufacturer that is donated by any entity under the utilization of unused medications act, a prescription drug manufacturer shall not, in the absence of bad faith or gross negligence, be subject to criminal or civil liability for injury other than for death, or loss to person or property including, but not limited to, liability for failure to transfer or communicate product or consumer information or the expiration date of the donated prescription drug.

(c) Any person who in good faith donates medications without charge under the utilization of unused medications act, which medications are in compliance with such act at the time donated, shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability arising from any injury or death due to the condition of such medications unless such injury or death is a direct result of the willful, wanton, malicious or intentional misconduct of such person.

**History:** L. 2008, ch. 9, § 6; L. 2014, ch. 115, § 256; July 1.