ANNUAL SYNAR REPORT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26

OMB № 0930-0222

FFY 2024

State: Kansas

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OMB No. 0930-0222

Expiration Date: 06/30/XXXX

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INTRODUCTION

The Annual Synar Report (ASR) format provides the means for states to comply with the reporting provisions of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-26) and the Tobacco Regulation for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) (45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e)).

How the Synar report helps the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention

In accordance with the tobacco regulations, states are required to provide detailed information on progress made in enforcing youth and young adult tobacco access laws (FFY 2023 Compliance Progress) and future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth and young adult tobacco access rates (FFY 2024 Intended Use Plan). These data are required by 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and will be used by the Secretary to evaluate state compliance with the statute. Part of the mission of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) is to assist states by supporting Synar activities and providing technical assistance helpful in determining the type of enforcement measures and control strategies that are most effective. This information is helpful to CSAP in improving technical assistance resources and expertise on enforcement efforts and tobacco control program support activities, including state Synar program support services, through an enhanced technical assistance program involving conferences and workshops, development of training materials and guidance documents, and onsite technical assistance consultation.

How the Synar report can help states

The information gathered for the Synar report can help states describe and analyze substate needs for program enhancements. These data can also be used to report to the state legislature and other state and local organizations on progress made to date in enforcing youth and young adult tobacco access laws when aggregated statistical data from state Synar reports can demonstrate to the Secretary the national progress in reducing youth and young adult tobacco access problems. This information will also provide Congress with a better understanding of state progress in implementing Synar, including state difficulties and successes in enforcing retailer compliance

¹The term "state" is used to refer to all the states and territories required to comply with Synar as part of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program requirements (42 U.S.C. 300x-64 and 45 C.F.R. 96.121).

with youth and young adult tobacco access laws.

Getting assistance in completing the Synar report

If you have questions about programmatic issues, you may call CSAP's Division of Primary Prevention at (240) 276-2550 and ask for your respective State Project Officer or contact your State Project Officer directly by telephone or email. If you have questions about fiscal or grants management issues, you may call your Grants Management Specialist in the Office of Financial Resources, Division of Grants Management, at (240) 276-1422.

Where and when to submit the Synar report

The ASR must be received by SAMHSA no later than December 31, 2023, and must be submitted in the format specified by these instructions. Use of the approved format will avoid delays in the review and approval process. The chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization must sign page one of the ASR certifying that the state has complied with all reporting requirements.

The state must upload one copy of the ASR using the online WebBGAS (Block Grant Application System). In addition, the following items must be uploaded to WebBGAS:

- FFY 2024 Synar Survey Results: States that use the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) must upload one copy of SSES Tables 1–8 (in Excel) to WebBGAS. Please note that, in the FFY 2024 ASR, SSES will generate Tables 6, 7, and 8, which are based on the optional microdata on product type, retail outlet type, and whether identification was requested. If your state does not submit these optional data, Tables 6, 7, and 8 will be blank. Tables 6, 7, and 8 are generated for the convenience of the state, and states are not required to submit completed versions of Tables 6, 7, or 8. States that do not use SSES must upload one copy of ASR Forms 1, 4, and 5, and Forms 2 and 3, if applicable, (in Excel), as well as a database with the raw inspection data to WebBGAS.
- Synar Inspection Form: States must upload one blank copy of the inspection form used to record the result of each Synar inspection.
- Synar Inspection Protocol: States must upload a copy of the protocol used to train inspection teams on conducting and reporting the results of the Synar inspections. This document should be different than the Appendix C attached to the Annual Synar Report.
- A scanned copy of the signed Funding Agreements/Certifications

Each state SSA Director has been emailed a login ID and password to log onto the Synar section of the WebBGAS site.

FFY 2024: FUNDING AGREEMENTS/CERTIFICATIONS

The following form must be signed by the Chief Executive Officer or an authorized designee and submitted with this application. Documentation authorizing a designee must be attached to the application.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES ACT AND SYNAR AMENDMENT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires each state to submit an annual report of its progress in meeting the requirements of the Synar Amendment and its implementing regulation (45 C.F.R. 96.130) to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. By signing below, the chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization certifies that the state has complied with these reporting requirements and the certifications as set forth below.

SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

The state certifies that the Synar survey sampling methodology on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2024 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL

The state certifies that the Synar Survey Inspection Protocol on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2024 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

<u> </u>	
State: Kansas	
Name of Chief Executive Officer or Designee: Andrew E	Brown
Signature of CEO or Designee:	
Title: Commissioner, Behavioral Health Services	Date Signed:
If signed by a designee, a copy of the de	esignation must be attached.

FFY: 2024

State: Kansas

SECTION I: FFY 2023 (Compliance Progress)

YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULT ACCESS LAWS, ACTIVITIES, AND ENFORCEMENT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires the states to report information regarding the sale/distribution of tobacco products to individuals under age 21.

1.	. Please indicate any changes or additions to the state tobacco statute(s) relating to youth and young adult access since the last reporting year. If any changes were made to the		
		v(s) since the last reporting year, please upload a copy of the state law to AS. (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26).	
	a.	Has there been a change in the minimum sale age for tobacco products?	
		⊠ Yes □ No	
		If Yes, current minimum age: \square 19 \square 20 \boxtimes 21	
	b.	Have there been any changes in state law that impact the state's protocol for conducting <i>Synar inspections?</i>	
		⊠ Yes □ No	
		If Yes, indicate change. (Check all that apply.) Changed to require that law enforcement conduct inspections of tobacco outlets Changed to make it illegal for youth and young adults to possess, purchase or receive tobacco	
		Changed to require ID to purchase tobacco	
		☐ Changed definition of tobacco products ☐ Other change(s) (Please describe.) Tobacco 21 passage 07/01/23 impacts	
		protocol for conducting Synar inspections by using young adults between 18 to 20.	
		Background checks are required for these individuals.	
	c.	Have there been any changes in state law that impact the following?	
		Licensing of tobacco vendors Yes No	
		Penalties for sales to minors Vending machines Yes No Added product	
		categories to youth and young adult access law Yes No	
2.		e how the Annual Synar Report (see 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)) was made public he state prior to submission of the ASR. (Check all that apply.)	
		Placed on file for public review	
		Posted on a state agency Web site (Please provide exact Web address and the date en the FFY 2024 ASR was posted to this Web address.)	
		Web address: http://www.kdads.ks.gov/commissions/behavioral-	

health/publications-and-reports

		<u>Date published: 12/22/2023</u>
		Notice published in a newspaper or newsletter
		Public hearing
		Announced in a news release, a press conference, or discussed in a media interview
		Distributed for review as part of the SABG application process
		Distributed through the public library system
		Published in an annual register
		Other (Please describe.) Reviewed by the Kansas Synar Advisory Group
3.	Identify	the following agency or agencies (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130).
	a.	The state agency(ies) designated by the Governor for oversight of the Synar requirements:
		Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services
		Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?
		☐ Yes ⊠ No
	b.	The state agency(ies) responsible for conducting random, unannounced Synar inspections:
		Kansas Department of Revenue
		Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?
		☐ Yes ⊠ No
	c.	The state agency(ies) responsible for enforcing youth and young adult tobacco access law(s):
		Kansas Department of Revenue and local law enforcement agencies
		Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?
		☐ Yes ⊠ No
4.		the following agencies and describe their relationship with the agency ible for the oversight of the Synar requirements.
	a.	Identify the state agency responsible for tobacco prevention activities (the agency that receives the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Tobacco Control Program funding).
		The lead Synar agency (Kansas Department of Aging and Disability Services (KDADS) and the Kansas Tobacco Prevention Agency (Kansas Department of Health and Environment) work collaboratively through the Synar Advisory Group established in June 2005.
	b.	Has the responsible agency changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? ☐ Yes ☒ No

c.	Describe the coordination and collaboration that occur between the agency responsible for tobacco prevention and the agency responsible for oversight of the Synar requirements. (Check all that apply.) The two agencies
	Are the same
	Have a formal written memorandum of agreement
	Have an informal partnership
	Conduct joint planning activities
	Combine resources
	Have other collaborative arrangement(s) (Please describe.)
	☐ No relationship
d.	Does a state agency contract with the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Tobacco Products (FDA/CTP) to enforce the youth and young adult access and advertising restrictions in the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act? Yes No (if no, go to Question 5)
e.	If yes, identify the state agency responsible for enforcing the youth and young adult access and advertising restrictions in the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (the agency that is under contract to the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Tobacco Products (FDA/CTP)). Kansas Department of Revenue
f.	Has the responsible agency changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? ☐ Yes ☑ No
g.	Describe the coordination and collaboration that occur between the agency contracted with the FDA to enforce federal youth and young adult tobacco access laws and the agency responsible for oversight of the Synar requirements. (Check all that apply.) The two agencies:
	Are the same
	Have a formal written memorandum of agreement
	Have an informal partnership
	Conduct joint planning activities
	Combine resources
	Have other collaborative arrangement(s) (Please describe.)
	☐ No relationship
h.	Does the state use data from the FDA enforcement inspections for Synar survey reporting? ☐ Yes ☒ No

- 5. Please answer the following questions regarding the state's activities to enforce the state's youth and young adult access to tobacco law(s) in FFY 2023 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)).
 - a. Which one of the following describes the enforcement of state youth and young adult access to tobacco laws carried out in your state? (Check one category only.)
 Enforcement is conducted exclusively by local law enforcement agencies.
 Enforcement is conducted exclusively by state agency(ies).
 Enforcement is conducted by both local and state agencies.
 - b. The following items concern penalties imposed for all violations of state youth and young adult access to tobacco laws by <u>LOCAL AND/OR STATE LAW</u>
 <u>ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES</u> (this does not include enforcement of local laws or <u>federal youth and young adult tobacco access laws</u>). Please fill in the number requested. If state law does not allow for an item, please mark "NA" (not applicable). If a response for an item is unknown, please mark "UNK." The chart must be filled in completely.

PENALTY	OWNERS	CLERKS	TOTAL
Number of citations issued	83	0	83
Number of fines assessed	83	UNK	UNK
Number of permits/licenses suspended	0		0
Number of permits/licenses revoked	1		1
Other (Please describe.)	0	0	0

c. Are citations or warnings issued to retailers or clerks who sell tobacco to minors for inspections that are part of the Synar survey?

Yes	No No
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If "Yes" to 5c, please describe the state's procedure for minimizing risk of bias to the survey results from retailers alerting each other to the presence of the survey teams:

Neither CATE Team inspections nor Synar inspections are preceded by a letter of notification or any type of announcement. Because CATE and FDA inspections occur year-round and concurrently with Synar inspections, retailers have no indication or distinction between inspection types.

Prior to 7/1/22, controlled buy cases were submitted to county attorneys to determine whether to prosecute. Because of vast differences at the county level in managing these cases, the Kansas Department of Revenue decided to stop submitting cases to county attorneys. This decision went into effect 7/1/22 and reflected a change in process but did not impact state law.

d.	Which one of the following best describes the level of enforcement of state youth and young adult access to tobacco laws carried out in your state? (Check one category only.)
	Enforcement is conducted only at those outlets randomly selected for the Synar survey.
	☐ Enforcement is conducted only at a subset of outlets not randomly selected for the Synar survey.
	Enforcement is conducted at a combination of outlets randomly selected for the Synar survey and outlets not randomly selected for the Synar survey.
e.	Did every tobacco outlet in the state receive at least one compliance check that included enforcement of the state youth and young adult tobacco access law(s) in the last year?
	☐ Yes ⊠ No
f.	What additional activities are conducted in your state to support enforcement and compliance with state youth and young adult tobacco access law(s)? (Check all that apply and briefly describe each activity in the text boxes below each activity.)
	Merchant education and/or training

The Kansas Department of Aging and Disability Services and the Kansas Department of Revenue collaboratively established the Cigarette and Tobacco Enforcement (CATE) Team devoted to tobacco compliance and enforcement. The CATE Team is comprised of 11 field inspectors, who provide statewide coverage of all 105 Kansas counties, and a staff attorney and an administrative assistant, who assist with the prosecution of the issued citations, including the administrative hearing process which may result in fines and/or suspension or revocation of the license, collect and track some of the relevant data needed to show compliance, and perform other duties that support the field staff and help carry out the mission of CATE and enforcement of the cigarette and tobacco laws.

From October 1, 2022, to September 30, 2023, the CATE Team completed 1,782 retailer inspection visits.

CATE attempts to conduct a minimum of one controlled buy enforcement visit at all licensed retail locations that are youth accessible. They also target enforcement revisits in locations that have failed previous enforcement visits from either Synar or CATE. Revisits consist of performing an inspection, including checking for the posting of the State issued license, and verifying the required posting of signage. In addition, the following are completed during a revisit: a random check of cigarette packages for the State's tax stamp; confirmation that the brands sold are listed on the Kansas Attorney General's directories of approved brands permitted; asking the retail dealer if they retain three years of invoices on the premises; and addressing any questions that staff may have. CATE inspectors provide education and information to discuss the techniques to verify age when a Kansas driver's license is presented.

CATE inspectors conduct educational visits as well as inspections. On an education visit, licensees may be given a written warning for any violations found, whereas at the actual inspection, licensees may be issued a written citation for the violations. The inspector will have an employee or manager, if available, sign the checklist and leave a business card for the licensee to call for further retailer training or questions they may have later. Inspectors also note that the CATE Team will be periodically performing inspections to curb sales of tobacco to minors by sending an underage youth into the establishment to attempt to purchase cigarettes. CATE maintains a database with updates from the enforcement activities; provides timely information upon request from KDADS to assist with the monitoring, evaluating, planning, and data collecting of the Synar effort. Incentives for merchants who are in compliance (e.g., nonenforcement compliance checks in which compliant retailers are given positive reinforcement and noncompliant retailers are warned about youth and young adult access laws) Community education regarding youth and young adult access laws Media use to publicize compliance inspection results Community mobilization to increase support for retailer compliance with youth and young adult access laws Other activities (*Please list.*) Synar protocol and data collection training The lead Cigarette Tobacco Manager together with the lead Synar analyst contracted by on May 01, 2023. The purpose of the training was to ensure that all inspectors conducting Supplemental Synar Analysis Report After the Synar cycle each year, a report is developed to further analyze violations. A 'hot

KDADS, presented a Synar protocol refresher course to all CATE inspectors in the state the Synar inspections were fully informed of proper protocol and procedures.

spot' map is created to help determine areas where additional education visits might be needed. The report also analyzes violations in relation to clerk and UCI gender and age whether age was asked, and ID was checked.

SYNAR SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS

The following questions pertain to the survey methodology and results of the Synar survey used by the state to meet the requirements of the Synar Regulation in FFY 2023 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130).

6.	Has the	sampling methodology changed from the previous year?
	Yes	□ No
	methodo Methodo reporting	e is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar sampling logy on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Sampling plogy (Appendix B). If the sampling methodology changed from the previous g year, these changes must be reflected in the methodology submitted.
	a. If ye	s, describe how and when this change was communicated to SAMHSA
		KDADS Prevention Program Manager Stephanie Rhinehart sent an email on May 9, 2023, to SAMHSA Kansas Project Officer, Chantel Hartman, and SAMHSA Federal Project Officer Damaris Richardson. The email contained attached documents with revisions to Appendix B and C and a Notice that KDOR sent to licenses regarding the new Tobacco 21 law in Kansas. Follow-up emails were sent on May 16 th and June 12 th .
		In addition to new Tobacco 21 legislation, Kansas noted in Appendix B an increase in the safety margin from 25% to 30% for calculating the FY 2024 sample size and used a three-year average RVR when calculating stratum sample size for a stratum that had no violations in the prior year.
		nswer the following questions regarding the state's annual random, need inspections of tobacco outlets (see 45 C.F.R. 96.130(d)(2)).
	a.	Did the state use the optional Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data?
		⊠ Yes □ No
		If Yes , upload a copy of SSES tables 1–8 (in Excel) to WebBGAS. Then go to Question 8. If No , continue to Question 7b.
8.	Did the	state's Synar survey use a list frame?
	⊠ Yes	□ No
	If Yes , an	nswer the following questions about its coverage.
	a.	The calendar year of the latest Sampling frame coverage study: 2022
	b.	Percent coverage from the latest Sampling frame coverage study: 99.6%

	c.	Was a new study conducted in this reporting period?
		□Yes ⊠ No
		If Yes, please complete Appendix D (List Sampling Frame Coverage Study) and submit it with the Annual Synar Report.
	d.	The calendar year of the next coverage study planned: 2027
9.	Has the	Synar survey inspection protocol changed from the previous year?
	Yes	\square No
	protocol (Appendi	e is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar inspection on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Inspection Protocol ix C). If the inspection protocol changed from the previous year, these changes must ted in the protocol submitted.
	a.	If Yes, describe how and when this change was communicated to SAMHSA
		KDADS Prevention Program Manager Stephanie Rhinehart sent an email on May 9, 2023, to SAMHSA Kansas Project Officer, Chantel Hartman, and SAMHSA Federal Project Officer Damaris Richardson. The email contained attached documents with revisions to Appendix B and C and a Notice that KDOR sent to licenses regarding the new Tobacco 21 law in Kansas. Follow-up emails were sent on May 16 th and June 12 th .
		Kansas noted in Appendix C that new state Tobacco 21 legislation will require recruitment and addition of young adults as UCIs. Starting at age 18, all UCI information will be submitted for a formal background check through the Kansas Bureau of Investigation to ensure individuals are free of a criminal record.
	b.	Provide the inspection period: From <u>06/01/23</u> to <u>9/30/23</u> MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY
	c.	Provide the number of youth and young adult inspectors used in the current inspection year:
		<u>21</u>
		NOTE: If the state uses SSES, please ensure that the number reported in 9b matches that reported in SSES Table 4, or explain any difference.

d. Fill out and attach Form 5 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5). (Not required if the state used SSES to analyze the Synar survey data.)

SECTION II: FFY 2024 (Intended Use):

Public Law 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 of the Public Health Service Act and 45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e) (4, 5) require that the states provide information on future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth and young adult tobacco access.

ı.	In the upcoming year, does the state anticipate any changes in:
	Synar sampling methodology
	If changes are made in either the Synar sampling methodology or the Synar inspection protocol, the state is required to obtain approval from CSAP prior to implementation of the change and file an updated Synar Survey Sampling Methodology (Appendix B) or an updated Synar Survey Inspection Protocol (Appendix C), as appropriate.
2.	Please describe the state's plans to maintain and/or reduce the target rate for Synar inspections to be completed in FFY 2024. Include a brief description of plans for law enforcement efforts to enforce youth and young adult tobacco access laws, activities that support law enforcement efforts to enforce youth and young adult tobacco access laws, and any anticipated changes in youth and young adult tobacco access legislation or regulation in the state.
	The Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services will work collaboratively with the Kansas Department of Revenue to continue the efforts of the Cigarette and Tobacco Enforcement Team. Activities will encompass year-round checks that include educational visits, enforcement visits and controlled buys.
	The Synar Advisory Group (SAG) composed of state agencies, tobacco-related grantees, Tobacco Free Kansas and other stakeholders will meet biannually at a minimum to review the Annual Synar Report to review the data from the CATE inspections and make additional education visits as needed. Members of the SAG will also contribute to a comprehensive State tobacco prevention plan. This effort will be undertaken specifically by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Tobacco Free Kansas Coalition.
3.	Describe any challenges the state faces in complying with the Synar regulation. (Check all that apply and describe each challenge in the text box below it.)
	Limited resources for law enforcement of youth and young adult access laws
	Limited resources for activities to support enforcement and compliance with youth and young adult tobacco access laws
	Limitations in the state youth and young adult tobacco access laws

Ш	Limited public support for enforcement of youth and young adult tobacco access laws
	Limitations on completeness/accuracy of list of tobacco outlets
	Limited expertise in survey methodology
\boxtimes	Laws/regulations limiting the use of minors in tobacco inspections
	Kansas law prohibits minors from attempting to purchase tobacco. However, there are statutory exceptions provided in KSA 79-3394. The specific language of this statute is:
	No persons shall engage or direct a minor to violate any provision of this act for purposes of determining compliance with provisions of this act of the Kansas consumer protection act unless such persons has procured the written consent of a parent or guardian of the minor to so engage or direct the minor and such person is:
	 a) An officer having authority to enforce the provisions of this act; b) An authorized representative of the attorney general, a county attorney or a district attorney; or c) An authorized representative of a business acting pursuant to a self-compliance program designed to increase compliance with the provisions of this act.
	History: L.1996, ch.214 17: July 1.
\boxtimes	Difficulties recruiting youth and young adult inspectors
	Kansas will be recruiting young adults to comply with the newly introduced Tobacco 21 legislation. This is a new task which will require additional networking. Young adults will require background checks which will add a layer to the process.
	Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by youth inspectors age 15 lunder
	Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by one gender of youth and ang adult inspectors
\boxtimes	Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections
	Kansas is 400 miles long and 210 miles wide. These 82,823 square miles constitute 105 counties that, for the purposes of Synar sampling, are divided into four strata based on natural pupation breakpoints from the 6-17-year-old population of the 2000 U.S. Census. Most counties (69) reside in 'sparse rural'

	areas. CATE visits to all licensed retail locations per year is challenging given the demographic and logistical considerations in Kansas.
\boxtimes	Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)
	Language barriers exist within ethnic and cultural groups. Due to multiple dialects, the state is challenged to provide resources and material that are culturally appropriate and intelligent.
	Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction
	Other challenges (Please list.) Merchant educational materials
	Kansas is working on updating merchant educational materials to align with the new state Tobacco 21 legislation.

APPENDIX A: FORMS 1–5

SSES Table 1 (Synar Survey Estimates and Sample Sizes)

CSAP-SYNAR REPORT

State	KS
Federal Fiscal Year (FFY)	2024
Date	10/24/2023 12:20
Data	SSES Ready 2024.xlsx
Program Version	Version 7.0
Analysis Option	Stratified SRS with FPC

Estimates

Unweighted Retailer Violation Rate	5.7%
Weighted Retailer Violation Rate	4.5%
Standard Error	1.1%
Is SAMHSA Precision Requirement met?	YES
Right-sided 95% Confidence Interval	[0.0%, 6.3%]
Two-sided 95% Confidence Interval	[2.3%, 6.6%]
Design Effect	0.7
Accuracy Rate (unweighted)	94.9%
Accuracy Rate (weighted)	95.8%
Completion Rate (unweighted)	99.6%

Sample Size for Current Year

Effective Sample Size	221
Target (Minimum) Sample Size	199
Original Sample Size	276
Eligible Sample Size	262
Final Sample Size	261
Overall Sampling Rate	12.3%

SSES Table 2 (Synar Survey Results by Stratum and by OTC/VM)

STATE: KS FFY: 2024

Samp. Stratum	Var. Stratum	Outlet Frame Size	Estimated Outlet Population Size	Number of PSU Clusters Created	Number of PSU Clusters in Sample	Outlet Sample Size	Number of Eligible Outlets in Sample	Number of Sample Outlets Inspected	Number of Sample Outlets in Violation	Retailer Violation Rate(%)	Standard Error(%)
	All Outlets										
1	1	559	516	N/A	N/A	91	84	83	3	3.6%	
2	2	447	426	N/A	N/A	86	82	82	9	11.0%	
3	3	679	649	N/A	N/A	67	64	64	3	4.7%	
4	4	548	548	N/A	N/A	32	32	32	0	0.0%	
Total		2,233	2,139			276	262	261	15	4.5%	1.1%
				Ov	er the Co	unter Ou	tlets				
1	1	559	516	N/A	N/A	91	84	83	3	3.6%	
2	2	447	426	N/A	N/A	84	82	82	9	11.0%	
3	3	679	649	N/A	N/A	67	64	64	3	4.7%	
4	4	548	548	N/A	N/A	32	32	32	0	0.0%	
Total		2,233	2,139			274	262	261	15	4.5%	1.1%
					Vending	Machine	es				
1	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
2	2	0	0	N/A	N/A	2	0	0	0	0.0%	
3	3	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
4	4	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Total		0	0			2	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

STATE: KS FFY: 2024

			Subtota
Disposition Code	Description	Count	- 1
EC	Eligible and inspection complete outlet	261	
Total (Eligible Completes)			261
N1	In operation but closed at time of visit	1	
N2	Unsafe to access	0	
N3	Presence of police	0	
N4	Youth inspector knows salesperson	0	
N5	Moved to new location but not inspected	0	
	Drive thru only/youth inspector has no driver's		
N6	license	0	
N7	Tobacco out of stock	0	
N8	Run out of time	0	
N9	Other noncompletion	0	
Total (Eligible			
Noncompletes)			1
I1	Out of Business	5	
12	Does not sell tobacco products	7	
13	Inaccessible by youth	0	
14	Private club or private residence	0	
15	Temporary closure	2	
16	Can't be located	0	
17	Wholesale only/Carton sale only	0	
18	Vending machine broken	0	
19	Duplicate	0	
I10	Other ineligibility	0	
Total (Ineligibles)			14
Grand Total			276

SSES Table 4 (Synar Survey Inspection Results by Youth Inspector Characteristics)

STATE: KS FFY: 2024

Frequency Distribution

Gender	Age	Number of Inspectors	Attempted Buys	Successful Buys
Male	14	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0
	16	2	22	1
	17	9	79	6
	18	2	36	2
	19	0	0	0
	20	0	0	0
	Subtotal	13	137	9
Female	14	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0
	16	4	59	1
	17	4	65	5
	18	0	0	0
	19	0	0	0
	20	0	0	0
	Subtotal	8	124	6
Other		0	0	0
Grand Total		21	261	15

Buy Rate in Percent by Age and Gender

Day hate in the control of the control						
Age	Male	Female	Total			
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
15	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
16	4.5%	1.7%	2.5%			
17	7.6%	7.7%	7.6%			
18	5.6%	0.0%	5.6%			
19	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Other			0.0%			
Total	6.6%	4.8%	5.7%			

SSES Table 5 (Synar Survey Inspection Raw Data)

Note: Data uploaded in WebBGAS

SSES Table 6 (Synar Survey Inspection Results by Type of Product)

Frequency Distribution and Buy Rate

Product Type	Attempted Buys	Successful Buys	Violation Rate (%)
Cigarettes	261	15	5.7%
Small			
cigars/Cigarillos	0	0	0.0%
Smokeless tobacco	0	0	0.0%
ENDS	0	0	0.0%
Other	0	0	0.0%
Missing	0	0	0.0%
Invalid	0	0	0.0%
Grand Total	261	15	5.7%

Note: All inspections were for cigarettes, so no further breakdown tables are needed/shown.

SSES Table 7 (Synar Survey Inspection Results by Type of Retail Outlet)

Frequency Distribution and Buy Rate

Retail Outlet	Attempted Buys	Successful Buys	Violation Rate (%)
Gas Station	0	0	0.0%
Tobacco Store	0	0	0.0%
Restaurant	0	0	0.0%
Hotel	0	0	0.0%
Grocery Store	0	0	0.0%
Drug Store	0	0	0.0%
Other	0	0	0.0%
Missing	261	15	5.7%
Invalid	0	0	0.0%
Grand Total	261	15	5.7%

SSES Table 8 (Synar Survey Inspection Results by Clerk Asked for ID)

STATE: KS FFY: 2023

Frequency Distribution and Buy Rate

Clerk Asked for ID	Attempted Buys	Successful Buys	Violation Rate (%)
Yes	241	4	1.7%
No	20	11	55.0%
Missing	0	0	0.0%
Invalid	0	0	0.0%
Grand Total	261	15	5.7%

Buy Rate by Clerk Asked for ID, Age, and Gender

buy hate by cierk Asked for 10, Age, and defider								
Male								
Clerk Asked for ID	for ID Age							Total
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Yes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
No	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	71.4%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%
Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Invalid	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Male	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	7.6%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	6.6%

Female								
Clerk Asked for ID				Age				Total
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Yes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%
No	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%
Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Invalid	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Female	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%

All								
Clerk Asked for ID	Clerk Asked for ID Age				Total			
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Yes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
No	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	58.3%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	55.0%
Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Invalid	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grand Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	7.6%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%

APPENDIXES B & C: FORMS

Instructions

Appendix B (Sampling Design) and Appendix C (Inspection Protocol) are to reflect the state's CSAP-approved sampling design and inspection protocol. These appendixes, therefore, should generally describe the design and protocol and, with the exception of Question #10 of Appendix B, are not to be modified with year-specific information. Please note that any changes to either appendix must receive CSAP's advance, written approval. To facilitate the state's completion of this section, simply cut and paste the previously approved sampling design (Appendix B) and inspection protocol (Appendix C) and respond to Question #10 of Appendix B to provide the requested information about sample size calculations for the Synar survey conducted in FFY 2023.

APPENDIX B: SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

		: Kansas : 2024				
1. What type of san	npling f	rame is used?				
	ne (Go to	Question 2.)				
Area frai						
List-assisted area frame (Go to Question 2.)						
a brief description including how no	from the list below. Provide are updated (method), ame. In addition, explain question, go to Question 4.) below. cense/permit list icense/permit list					
Name of Frame Source	Type of Source	Description	Updating Method and Cycle			
Eansas Department of Levenue (KDOR) / Division of Taxation		KDOR/Division of Taxation maintains a database of all tobacco licenses and vending machine permits in Kansas.	Licenses to sell cigarettes in the State of Kansas are valid for a maximum of two years. All licenses expire on December 31st of odd years and must be renewed by January 1st of even years, regardless of issue date.			
a. Is any a Yes If Yes, w % 4. Federal regulations survey. Are venomial No, please indicated all that apply.	rea left No what percon requiding ma	out in the formation of the area franceentage of the state's population is not ires that vending machines be inspectionally included in the Synar survey areason(s) they are not included in the sending machines.	ne? covered by the area frame? ted as part of the Synar?			

adults.

	requirements of the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act. Other (Please describe.)
	If Yes , please indicate how likely it is that vending machines will be sampled.
	 □ Vending machines are sampled separately to ensure vending machines are included in the sample □ Vending machines are sampled together with over the counter outlets, so it is possible that no vending machines were sampled, however they are included in the sampling frame and have a non-zero probability of selection □ Other reasons (Please describe.)
5.	Which category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one.)
	Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete.)
	Unstratified statewide sample:
	Simple random sample (Go to Question 9.)
	Systematic random sample (Go to Question 6.)
	Single-stage cluster sample (Go to Question 8.)
	Multistage cluster sample (Go to Question 8.)
	Stratified sample:
	Simple random sample (Go to Question 7.)
	Systematic random sample (Go to Question 6.)
	Single-stage cluster sample (Go to Question 7.)
	Multistage cluster sample (Go to Question 7.)
	Other (Please describe and go to Question 9.)
6.	Describe the systematic sampling methods. (After completing Question 6, go to Question 7 if stratification is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.)
7.	Provide the following information about stratification.
	a. Provide a full description of the strata that are created.
	Kansas is about 400 miles long and 210 miles wide. These 82,823 square miles constitute 105 counties that for purposes of Synar sampling are divided into four strata based on natural population breakpoints from the 6-17-year-old population of the U.S. Census data to accurately reflect the current demographics in the state. The six counties in stratum 2 are considered "quasi-urban." Stratum 3 has 28 counties considered to be "medium-sized rural" and the majority of counties (69) reside in stratum 4 'sparse rural' areas.
	b. Is clustering used within the stratified sample?
	Yes (Go to Question 8.)
	No (Go to Question 9.)

8. Provide the following information about clustering.

a.	Provide a full description of how clusters are formed. (If multistage clusters are	re
	used, give definitions of clusters at each stage.)	

b.	Specify the sampling method (simple random, systematic, or probability
	proportional to size sampling) for each stage of sampling and describe how the
	method(s) is (are) implemented.

9. Provide the following information about determining the Synar Sample.

a.	Was the Synar Survey Esti	mation System	(SSES) used to	calculate the sample
	size?			

Yes (Respond to part b.)

No (Respond to part c and Question 10c.)

b. SSES Sample Size Calculator used?

State Level (Respond to Question 10a.)

Stratum Level (Respond to Question 10a and 10b.)

c. Provide the formulas for determining the effective, target, and original outlet sample sizes.

The SSES sample size calculator is used to estimate the sample size. To help ensure the study meets SAMHSA's precision requirement, a safety margin of 25% was applied. The formula for calculating the effective sample size, n_e , is based on page 35 (formula S3.4) of the Sample Design Guidance. It is written as:

$$n_e = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{(0.0182)^2}{P(1-P)} + \frac{1}{N}\right)},$$

where P is the expected Retail Violation Rate (RVR) (for which the previous year's RVR can be used), 0.0182 is the standard error of the estimate for 3% margin of error for one-sided 95% confidence interval, and N is the outlet population (frame) size. The target sample size should be derived as the effective sample size multiplied by the design effect ($n_t = dn_e$).

The original sample size is determined by inflating the target sample size by the expected eligibility rate (r_l) and the expected completion rate (r_c) . The original sample size can be written as:

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$$n_o = \frac{n_t}{r_l r_c}$$

Where r_l = the eligibility rate from the previous year's survey and r_c = the completion rate from the previous year's survey.

Using the SSES software, Kansas also applies the optimum allocation. This method uses the total number of outlets, the standard error, and the square root of the cost factors to allocate the minimal number of outlets with minimal cost:

$$N hSE n \sim h h ch$$

where c_h is the cost ratio of stratum h. The cost ratio is an estimate of the cost to inspect one outlet in stratum h divided by the cost to inspect one outlet in the least expensive stratum (formula S3.12).

- 10. Provide the following information about sample size calculations for the Synar survey conducted in FFY 2023.
 - a. If the state uses the sample size formulas embedded in the SSES Sample Size Calculator to calculate the state level sample size, please provide the following information:

Inputs for Effective Sample Size:

RVR: 13% (Fixed RVR based on 2018 corrective action plan)

Note this does not impact calculations when using the optimum allocation

Frame Size: 2,233

Input for Target Sample Size:

Design Effect: 0.9

Inputs for Original Sample Size:

Safety Margin: 30%

Accuracy (Eligibility) Rate: 96.1%

Completion Rate: 97.8%

b. If the state uses the sample size formulas embedded in the SSES Sample Size Calculator to calculate the stratum level sample sizes, please provide the stratum level information:

				Stratum
	Stratum	Stratum	Cost	Sample
Stratum	size	RVR	weight of	Size
ID	2024	2023	inspections	[Optimum]
1	559	6.4	1	91
2	447	9.4	1	86

3	679	9.8	4	67
4	548	4.9*	6	32
				276

*Note: Stratum 4 RVR for 2023 was 0%, no violations. Based on a similar situation in FY 2022, Kansas used a three-year average RVR to calculate stratum sample size. The three-year average for stratum 4 was 4.9%. This value was used to calculate FY 20224 sample size using the optimum allocation method. In subsequent years, if a stratum RVR is zero, this method will be applied.

c. If the state does not use the sample size formulas embedded in the SSES Sample Size Calculator, please provide all inputs required to calculate the effective, target, and original sample sizes as indicated in Question 9.

APPENDIX C: SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL SUMMARY

	State:
	FFY: 2024
In	e: Upload to WebBGAS a copy of the Synar inspection form under the heading "Synar pection Form" and a copy of the protocol used to train inspection teams on conducting and orting the results of the Synar inspections under the heading "Synar Inspection Protocol."
1.	How does the state Synar survey protocol address the following?
	a. Consummated buy attempts?
	⊠ Required
	Permitted under specified circumstances (Describe:)
	☐ Not permitted
	b. Youth and young adult inspectors to carry ID?
	⊠ Required
	Permitted under specified circumstances (Describe:)
	☐ Not permitted
	c. Adult inspectors to enter the outlet?
	Required
	Permitted under specified circumstances (Describe: An adult inspector can enter
	an establishment if the Underage Cooperating Individual (UCI) has been in an establishment longer than what would be necessary to complete a transaction. For
	example, a grocery store or department store when the check-out line may be long)
	Not permitted
	d. Youth and young adult inspectors to be compensated?
	⊠ Required
	Permitted under specified circumstances (Describe:)
	☐ Not permitted
2.	Identify the agency(ies) or entity(ies) that actually conduct the random, unannounced Synar inspections of tobacco outlets. (Check all that apply.)
	Law enforcement agency(ies)
	State or local government agency(ies) other than law enforcement
	Private contractor(s)
	Other Other

3.	Are Synar inspections combined with law enforcement efforts (i.e., do law enforcement representatives issue warnings or citations to retailers found in violation of the law at the time of the inspection?)?
	☐ Always ☐ Usually ☐ Sometimes ☐ Rarely ☐ Never
4.	Describe the type of tobacco products that are requested during Synar inspections.
	a. What type of tobacco products are requested during the inspection?
	 ☐ Cigarettes ☐ Small Cigars ☐ Cigarillos ☐ Smokeless Tobacco ☐ Electronic Cigarettes/Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) ☐ Other
	b. Describe the protocol for identifying what types of products and what brands
	of products are requested during an inspection.
	Synar inspections only include cigarettes. The brand requested during an inspection is
	based on the area where the inspection is taking place. The type and brand of products
	requested during CATE inspections is dependent on the Investigator.

5a. Describe the methods used to recruit, select, and train adult supervisors.

All adults working with minors are KDOR commissioned inspectors. The inspectors are recruited through the State Department of Administration website and other state and local resources. They are selected through the standard interview process. All inspectors have a background check completed as part of the hiring process. Training for the inspectors is a one-to-two-month process and includes training at the KDOR office for a week followed by a week of on-site field supervision. Additionally, inspectors spend at least two weeks with other inspectors with supervisory follow-up in specific areas as needed.

5b. Describe the methods used to recruit, select, and train youth and young adult inspectors.

Youth are recruited from various sources throughout communities in the state, such as local substance abuse coalitions, health departments, schools, and home-schooled youth. They are contacted by KDOR to schedule a meeting with them and their parents to explain the process, expectations, and safeguards for the minors. If they are still interested, a background check is conducted to ensure that the youth do not have a criminal record. Community members (law enforcement, teacher, etc.) are interviewed to ensure the youth are of good character. Applications are reviewed and approved by inspectors and a panel of KDOR administration. With the addition of young adults, starting at age 18, all UCI information is submitted for a formal background check through the Kansas Bureau of Investigation to ensure individuals

do not have a criminal background. KDOR inspectors train all youth and young adults on inspection protocol and safety issues.

6.		re specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the state to address e of youth and young adult inspectors' immunity when conducting inspections?
	a.	Legal
		⊠ Yes □ No
		(If Yes , please describe.)
		Kansas State law provides for the immunity of minors participating in the tobacco compliance checks and alcohol sales.
	b.	Procedural
		☐ Yes ⊠ No
		(If Yes , please describe.)
7.	the issue	re specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the state to address e of the safety of youth and young adult inspectors during all aspects of the aspection process?
	a.	Legal
		☐ Yes ⊠ No
		(If Yes, please describe.)
	b.	Procedural
		(If Yes , please describe.)
		If either the minor or the inspector feels that the outlet is unsafe to enter at the time of inspection, the inspection is not attempted. Inspectors observe the minor during the transaction from either within or outside the establishment to ensure the safety of the minor and to monitor the transaction. In addition, some inspectors team up with another inspector in order to have an inspector present with the UCI at all times to ensure their safety and protection
8.	inspecti	re any other legal or procedural requirements the state has regarding how ons are to be conducted (e.g., age of youth and young adult inspector, time of ons, training that must occur)?
	a.	Legal
		⊠ Yes □ No

(If **Yes**, please describe.)

In accordance with Department of Labor, Child Labor provisions of the FSLA, youth inspectors must be at least 16 years of age. In addition, youth inspectors are not older than 20 years and 6 months.

_		
h	Procedural	ı
b.	i roceuurai	l

∑ Yes **□** No

(If **Yes**, please describe.)

During inspections, UCIs are instructed to answer questions honestly; however, UCIs are instructed to respond "No" if asked the question "Are you working with law enforcement?"