

Approved March 2, 1987
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

The meeting was called to order by Senator Jeanne Hoferer at
Chairperson

10:00 a.m./~~p.m.~~ on February 27, 1987 in room 514-S of the Capitol.

All members ~~were~~ present ~~except~~: Senators Hoferer, Burke, Feleciano, Gaines, Langworthy, Parrish, Steineger and Winter.

Committee staff present:

Mike Heim, Legislative Research Department
Gordon Self, Office of Revisor of Statutes

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Deputy Sheriff Shelley Laurent, Barton County

Senate Bill 234 - Motor vehicle liability insurance; special mobile equipment exemption.

Staff was recognized to explain the bill. He stated the change in in law is shown on page 4, line 133 of the bill that would exempt special mobile equipment from the provisions of the no-fault act. Committee discussion was held on the bill.

Senate Bill 236 - Authorizing use of forfeited controlled substances to train dogs for controlled substance detection.

Deputy Sheriff Shelley Laurent, Barton County, stated she had asked Senator Ehrlich to request the bill. She testified the purpose of the bill is to assist law enforcement agencies in the acquisition of narcotics necessary for the required training and utilization of narcotic detector dogs. Narcotic acquisition is essential in the training process as well as after certification for frequent practice. This training and retraining requires that all conditions be as near as possible to actual situations encountered by the canine teams in the field. A copy of her testimony is attached (See Attachment I).

During discussion a committee member inquired, how would you vision this working. She replied the controlled substances be turned over to the KBI. She reported there are five to ten dogs in the State of Kansas that are trained for this. They have to have the drugs to train the dogs, and they have to have the drugs to retrain them. They put in 16 hours a month in retraining. A committee member suggested language to provide the KBI shall be made available to obtain the drug when necessary for dog training agency and provide procedure when handling it. The chairperson asked staff to work on proper wording on the proposed amendment to present to committee members.

The meeting adjourned.

A copy of the guest list is attached (See Attachment II).

GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

DATE: 2-27-86

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	ADDRESS	COMPANY/ORGANIZATION
Shelley Laurent	P.O. Box 87 GREAT BEND, KANSAS	BARTON CO. SHERIFF DEPT.
Shonie Laurent	PO. BOX 87 GREAT BEND, KS.	BARTON CO. SHERIFF DEPT.
WALTER DARLUS	Topeka, Ks	DIVISION OF BUDGET
Richard Harmon	Topeka	KS Assoc. Property Casualty Cos.
Lee WR1649	MISSION	Farmers Ins Group

Attach. II
 Senate Judiciary
 2-27-86

Date: February 27, 1987
Re: Senate Bill 236

Testimony of Shelley Laurent, Deputy Sheriff
Barton County Sheriff Department
Great Bend, Kansas

Purpose: To assist law enforcement agencies in the acquisition of narcotics necessary for the required training and utilization of narcotic detector dogs.

To give a brief explanation of the process, canine detection training begins with four to six basic categories of drugs including heroin, cocaine, marijuana, hashish (THC), methamphetamine and barbiturate. Narcotics for the training are obtained in the purest form which releases the most odor to begin with then cut down gradually to street-level using the same cutting agents used by the abusers.

Narcotic acquisition is essential in the training process as well as after certification for frequent practice. This training and "re-training" requires that all conditions be as near as possible to actual situations encountered by the canine teams in the field.

Departments which utilize or train narcotic detector dogs are required to follow a detailed, time-consuming process which is necessary to meet the federal and state standards for the lawful possession and procurement of narcotics for this training.

These persons who handle the narcotics other than in the evidence procedure, must be licensed through the Kansas Board of Pharmacy and the Drug Enforcement Administration. This process for obtaining the licenses begins with an application to the Drug Enforcement Administration in the researcher category only for narcotics classified in schedules two through five. In order to obtain a license for schedule one narcotics, an additional application must be sent to the DEA along with a research protocol developed by the applicant.

This research protocol consists of the following:

- 1) Security provisions - a secure area for the permanent storage of the narcotics.
- 2) Two-stage Security System - includes those narcotics for secondary storage if necessary.
- 3) Chain of Custody - a very strict control of the narcotics at all times.

- 4) *Records System - an elaborate records-keeping system with custody records, order forms, and training notes.*
- 5) *Inventory - an inner-agency inventory and periodic checks of the system.*
- 6) *Qualifications - a detailed explanation of the qualifications of the researcher and in this case, the qualifications of the dog as well. This includes training, duties, etc.*
- 7) *Research Project - detailed explanation of the research and training as well as the name and qualifications of the canine team trainer; purpose of the training and the research-training areas.*

All aspects of the research-training are subject to approval and inspection at any time by representatives of the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Kansas Board of Pharmacy.

Once the application has been approved and the Drug Enforcement Administration has forwarded licenses for all drug schedules, a license for these same drug schedules must be obtained from the Kansas Board of Pharmacy. The board requires the same research protocol for schedule one drugs the same as the DEA. Once this is approved, the licensing fee of \$56.00 is paid by the researcher to the Board of Pharmacy.

These licenses enable the researcher to purchase any narcotics needed through pharmacies, labs, other researchers, or supply houses by use of DEA order forms.

Otherwise, if another department has obtained the proper licenses, other researchers can obtain the narcotics from that agency.

Departments which have an adequate budget order these narcotics from supply houses although the majority are usually allotted little or no funds at all. These officers are unable to obtain narcotics for the training and utilization of the dogs due to the extremely high cost of the narcotics through the supply houses. According to a local chemist, narcotics from the supply houses are not exactly what is needed for our purpose due to the extremely high purity level of the drugs which can make them ineffective as there will be little or no odor to them.

Included is a price list from one of the supply houses and the working cost of each narcotic listed.

The detector dog is a tremendous asset in the locating of illegal narcotics especially since the high courts have given so much leniency in the use of these dogs. For instance, the Supreme Court has decided that the sniff of a qualified canine of luggage at an airport is not considered a search as there is no reasonable expectation of privacy of the air surrounding property. U.S. vs. Place, 462 U.S. 696, 33 CrL 3186 (1983). The canine has also been determined to be used as probable cause for search warrants. This makes the dog an invaluable tool to law enforcement agencies.

I will not contend that this is the case in the entire state but this cost factor has been detrimental to us. It is possible that due to this cost, agencies might either discard the program or revert to using the narcotics from their own property vaults without the proper authority.

In our case, it took approximately six to nine months to obtain the proper licenses then we were unable to locate a source for the procurement of the drugs without the high cost. Personally, I contacted local Drug Enforcement personnel, the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, the National Council of Drug Abuse, Drug Abuse Prevention as well as the local judges and county attorney. Receiving very little assistance there, I eventually contacted the director of the Drug Enforcement Administration in Washington D.C. who directed me to their lab in Chicago, Illinois.

From this lab we obtained heroin and cocaine to utilize at no cost. But again, the problem arose of the other necessary narcotics not being available through their agency either due to several factors. They do not have substantial quantities of the other narcotics and the drugs in the larger quantities had been in storage in the lab awaiting court and the "life" of the drug had expired.

The majority of the narcotics require storage in freezers or refrigerators to maintain the "life" of the drug. Our security system does not provide for this, therefore, the drugs have to be obtained more frequent which brings the cost even higher.

It would be feasible to use drugs which are in the custody of law enforcement agencies which are no longer needed for evidence in the agency's jurisdiction or from other agencies that have a considerable quantity also no longer needed as evidence.

At the present time, there is no direct statutory basis for the release of the drugs whether it be within the agency, from other agencies, or by court order.

Locally, our county attorney felt that there might be some type of civil liability held against the county if the drugs were released to us for the training without proper basis. The judge did not find adequate statutory basis for this and suggested that I take this route with the assistance of Senator Ehrlich.

I feel this change is imperative not only due to the high cost but also the advantage of obtaining drugs for the dog to train with which are the same or similar to those he will encounter once he is in a working status. We want to be able to obtain the necessary narcotics in a lawful manner.

I cannot speak for the other agencies, but our department would be more than willing to cooperate with other agencies and make the dogs available to other Kansas agencies if the need arises for detection once the dogs are trained and certified. Therefore, I feel this would be of statewide benefit.

Proposed amendment to Senate Bill 236, pg 5, line 0171 (5)

65-4123. Forfeitures.

If the property is any controlled substance, retain it for official use under this section or transfer it to another law enforcement agency for use in the training of canines for the detection of controlled substances so long as that agency has met all requirements of licensing through the Drug Enforcement Administration and the State Board of Pharmacy as well as a sufficient record-keeping system established for the substance similar to that required in a chain of custody for evidence handling.

Price List through Sigma Laboratories for DEA controlled substances.

<u>Cannibidiol (crystal)</u>	- \$145.00 - 260.00 per gram
<i>Working Cost</i>	- \$4110.75 - \$7371.00 per ounce At least one ounce is necessary for the training
<u>Cocaine</u>	- \$7.00 per gram
<i>Working Cost</i>	- \$198.45 per ounce
<u>Methamphetamine</u>	- \$6.95 - 7.85 per 5 grams
<i>Working Cost</i>	- \$39.40 - 44.51 per ounce
<u>Barbital</u>	- \$7.10 per 25 grams
<i>Working Cost</i>	\$8.05 per ounce At least six to eight ounces necessary for the training \$48.30 for a one-time basis

These costs would be repeated approximately every six months as the narcotics would have to be renewed in that length of time.

Listed below are some examples of the schedules with assigned drug code numbers. If you are in need of additional information, see 21 CFR 1302 or contact the DEA office serving your area.

A-I

SCHEDULE I

	Drug Code Number
Acetorphine	9319
Acetylmethadol	9601
Allyprodine	9602
Alphacetylmethadol	9603
Bufotenine	7433
DET (diethyltryptamine)	7434
DMT (dimethyltryptamine)	7435
Dextromoramide	9613
Etorphine (except HCL salt)	9056
Heroin	9200
Ibogaine	7260
Katobamidone	9628
LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide)	7315
Marihuana	7360
Mescaline	7381
Peyote	7415
Phenadoxone	9637
Phenampromide	9638
Racemoramide	9645
THC (tetrahydrocannabinols)	7370

SCHEDULE II

Narcotic	Drug Code Number
Alphaprodine	9010
Anileridine	9020
Cocaine	9041
Codeine	9050
Concentrate of Poppy Straw	9670
Dextropropoxyphene (bulk)	9273
Diphenoxylate	9170
Diprenorphine (M50-50)	9058
Etorphine Hydrochloride (M-99)	9059
Ethylmorphine	9190
Hydrocodone	9193

Hydromorphone	9150
Lavorphanol	9220
Meperidine	9230
Methadone	9250
Morphine	9300
Oxycodone	9143
Oxymorphone	9652
Powdered Opium	9639
Raw Opium	9600
Thebaine	9333

Non-Narcotic	Drug Code Number
Amphetamine	1100
Amobarbital	2125
Methamphetamine	1105
Methaqualone	2565
Methylphenidate	1724
Pentobarbital	2270
Phencyclidine	7471
Phenmetrazine	1631
Phenylacetone	8501
Secobarbital	2315

SCHEDULE III

Narcotic	Drug Code Number
Nalorphine	9400
Paregoric	9655

Non-Narcotic	Drug Code Number
Aprobarbital	2135
Benzphetamine	1228
Butabarbital	2175
Butalbital	2165
Chlorphentermine	1645
Clortermine	1647
Glutethimide	2550

Methypylon	2575
Phendimetrazine	1615
Probarbital	2305
Talbutal	2324
Thiamylal	2327
Thiopental	2329
Vinbarbital	2335

SCHEDULE IV

Non-Narcotic	Drug Code Number
Barbital	2145
Chloral hydrate	2465
Chlordiazepoxide	2744
Clonazepam	2737
Clozapate	2768
Diazepam	2765
Diethylpropion	1610
Ethchlorvynol	2540
Ethinamate	2545
Fenfluramine	1670
Flurazepam	2767
Lorazepam	2385
Mazindol	1605
Mebutamate	2800
Mephobarbital (Methylphenobarbital)	2250
Meprobamate	2820
Methohexital	2264
Oxazepam	2835
Paraldehyde	2585
Pemoline	1530
Phenobarbital	2285
Phentermine	1640
Prazepam	2764

(7) To continue to conduct instructional activities with controlled substances listed in Schedule I under one or more approved instructional statements, he shall apply as a researcher on (or BND) Form 227;

(8) To conduct chemical analysis with controlled substances listed in any Schedule, he shall apply on DEA (or BND) Form 227; and

(9) To conduct a narcotic treatment program, including a compounding, shall apply on DEA Form 364 (Renewal Form).

(c) DEA (or BND) Forms 224 and 225 may be obtained at any regional office of the Administration or by writing to the Registration Branch, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, Post Office Box 28083, Central Station, Washington, D.C. 20005. DEA (or BND) Forms 226 and 227 will be mailed, as applicable, to each registered person approximately 60 days before the expiration date of his registration; if any registered person does not receive such forms within 45 days before the expiration date of his registration, he must promptly give notice of such fact and request such forms by writing to the Registration Branch of the Administration at the foregoing address.

(d) Each application for registration to handle any basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule I (except to conduct chemical analysis with such classes), and each application for registration to manufacture a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II, or to conduct research with any narcotic controlled substance listed in Schedule II, shall include the Administration Controlled Substances Code Number, as set forth in Part 1308 of this chapter, for each basic class or substance to be covered by such registration.

(e) Each application shall include all information called for in the form, unless the item is not applicable, in which case this fact shall be indicated.

(f) Each application, attachment, or other document filed as part of an application, shall be signed by the applicant, if an individual; by a partner of the applicant, if a partnership; or by an officer of the applicant, if a corporation, corporate division, association,

trust or other entity. An applicant may authorize one or more individuals, who would not otherwise be authorized to do so, to sign applications for the applicant by filing with the Registration Branch of the Administration a power of attorney on DEA (or BND) Form 231a for each such individual. The power of attorney shall be signed by a person who is authorized to sign applications under this paragraph and shall contain the signature of the individual being authorized to sign applications. The power of attorney shall be valid until revoked by the applicant.

[36 FR 7778, Apr. 24, 1971, as amended at 36 FR 18729, Sept. 21, 1971; 37 FR 15918, Aug. 8, 1972; 37 FR 28712, Dec. 29, 1972. Redesignated at 38 FR 26609, Sept. 24, 1973]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FR citations affecting § 1301.32, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 1301.33 Research protocols.

(a) A protocol to conduct research with controlled substances listed in Schedule I shall be in the following form and contain the following information where applicable:

- (1) Investigator:
 - (i) Name, address, and DEA registration number; if any.
 - (ii) Institutional affiliation.
 - (iii) Qualifications, including a curriculum vitae and an appropriate bibliography (list of publications).
- (2) Research project:
 - (i) Title of project.
 - (ii) Statement of the purpose.
 - (iii) Name of the controlled substances or substances involved and the amount of each needed.
 - (iv) Description of the research to be conducted, including the number and species of research subjects, the dosage to be administered, the route and method of administration, and the duration of the project.
 - (v) Location where the research will be conducted.
 - (vi) Statement of the security provisions for storing the controlled substances (in accordance with § 1301.75) and for dispensing the controlled substances in order to prevent diversion.

(vii) If the investigator desires to manufacture or import any controlled substance listed in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section, a statement of the quantity to be manufactured or imported and the sources of the chemicals to be used or the substance to be imported.

- (3) Authority:
- (i) Institutional approval.
 - (ii) Approval of a Human Research Committee for human studies.
 - (iii) Indication of an approved active Notice of Claimed Investigational Exemption for a New Drug (number).
 - (iv) Indication of an approved funded grant (number), if any.

(b) In the case of a clinical investigation with controlled substances listed in Schedule I, the applicant shall submit three copies of a Notice of Claimed Investigational Exemption for a New Drug (IND) together with a statement of the security provisions (as prescribed in paragraph (a)(2)(v) of this section for a research protocol) to, and have such submission approved by, the Food and Drug Administration as required in 21 U.S.C. 355(i) and § 130.3 of this title. Submission of this Notice and statement to the Food and Drug Administration shall be in lieu of a research protocol to the Administration as required in paragraph (a) of this section. The applicant, when applying for registration with the Administration, shall indicate that such notice has been submitted to the Food and Drug Administration by submitting to the Administration with his DEA (or BND) Form 225 three copies of the following certificate:

I hereby certify that on _____ (Date), pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 355(i) and 21 CFR 130.3, I, _____ (Name and Address of IND Sponsor) submitted a Notice of Claimed Investigational Exemption for a New Drug (IND) to the Food and Drug Administration for:

_____ (Name of Investigational Drug).
 _____ (Date)
 _____ (Signature of Applicant).

(c) In the event that the registrant desires to increase the quantity of a controlled substance used for an approved research project, he shall submit a request to the Registration

Branch, Drug Enforcement Administration, Post Office Box 28083, Central Station, Washington, D.C. 20005, by registered mail, return receipt requested. The request shall contain the following information: DEA registration number; name of the controlled substance or substances and the quantity of each authorized in the approved protocol; and the additional quantity of each desired. Upon return of the receipt, the registrant shall be authorized to purchase the additional quantity of the controlled substance or substances specified in the request. The Administration shall review the letter and forward it to the Food and Drug Administration together with the Administration comments. The Food and Drug Administration shall approve or deny the request as an amendment to the protocol and so notify the registrant. Approval of the letter by the Food and Drug Administration shall authorize the registrant to use the additional quantity of the controlled substance in the research project.

(d) In the event the registrant desires to conduct research beyond the variations provided in the registrant's approved protocol (excluding any increase in the quantity of the controlled substance requested for his research project as outlined in paragraph (c) of this section), he shall submit three copies of a supplemental protocol in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section describing the new research and omitting information in the supplemental protocol which has been stated in the original protocol. Supplemental protocols shall be processed and approved or denied in the same manner as original research protocols.

[37 FR 28712, Dec. 29, 1972. Redesignated at 38 FR 26609, Sept. 24, 1973]

§ 1301.34 Filing of application; joint filings.

(a) All applications for registration shall be submitted for filing to the Registration Branch, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, Post Office Box 28083, Central Station, Washington, D.C. 20005. The appropriate registration fee and

H-A



GENE MARKS
SHERIFF

BARTON COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE

JERRY R. LAURENT
UNDERSHERIFF

P. O. BOX 87 PHONE 316-793-7896
GREAT BEND, KANSAS 67530

RESEARCH PROTOCOL (USC 1301.33)

1. INVESTIGATOR

(i.) Shelley S. Laurent
1408 Kansas P.O. Box 87
Great Bend, Kansas 67530

DEA Schedule 2 Registration #PBO240832
DEA Schedule 1 File reference #D03901045

(ii.) Barton County Sheriff Department
1408 Kansas P.O. Box 87
Great Bend, Kansas 67530

(iii.) Commissioned deputy sheriff for five and one-half years, canine handler for three years during that time.

Canine "Smokey"

Commissioned deputy sheriff; four and one-half year old, male German Shepherd initially certified with handler S. Laurent for patrol in May of 1982 through Samuels K9 Training in Buhler, Kansas.

Deputy Laurent and Smokey were trained simultaneous for approximately seven months, 32 hours per month not including practice time away from the trainer. Smokey is trained and certified for basic patrol which includes obedience, tracking, trail, building search, article search, protection and apprehension with 'minimal force'.

Laurent and Smokey presently participate in in-service training at least eight to twenty-four hours per month as well as seminars one to three times per year.

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In October of 1984, the K9 team began training with Oscar Hall of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Hall is the former K9 Trainer at Tulsa Police Department, retired, and nationally certified to train dogs for patrol, narcotics detection and explosives detection. Hall's certification is through the National Police Work Dog Association and the United States Police Canine Association.

Further training and certification for the handler and canine will be received from Hall in the near future.

2. Research Project

(i.) Project Title

Patrol Dogs: Narcotics Detection Training

(ii.) Purpose

All narcotics to be used in training and practice for patrol dogs in the law enforcement field.

Patrol dogs will be trained with proficiency to detect and indicate the presence of a variety of narcotics under a wide range of conditions in any given location.

Prior to certification, the dogs will be able to search an aircraft equivalent in size to a 747 and under conditions as near similar as possible to an actual situation that could be encountered.

(iii.) Schedule 1 Narcotic

Heroin - 9200 approximately one ounce or as many
grams as possible

Marijuana - 7360 1/2 to 1 pound

THC - 7370 one to two ounces



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(iv.) One trained patrol dog will start the training immediately upon receipt of narcotic substances. Within one year, 2-3 additional dogs will also be trained to detect the narcotics. All training will be taught and supervised by either Oscar Hall or Deputy Laurent.

The dogs will be taken to a variety of locations in Barton County, inside buildings, vehicles, etc. as well as in open areas for detection training and practice.

Training is accomplished on a reward basis with a rolled-up towel or tennis ball for the dog to play with upon making the find or true indication. The towels or toys are stored along with a single narcotic in the same container leaving the towels or toys with the same odor as the narcotic. When the towel becomes contaminated by human scent or by the canine, it will be washed and the process started again. After the towel has been stored with the narcotic for about 24 hours, it can be hidden alone, hidden with the narcotic, or kept by the handler and used to replace the narcotic when the find is made. The dog comes to believe that he is searching for his toy which happens to smell the same as the narcotic and will encourage an aggressive indication and find.

The ideal training situation is to have the training aids, toys, and decoys either prepared and hidden by someone else or prepared by the handler wearing sterile gloves which leaves little or no odor. This eliminates any contamination which would mask or alter the narcotic odor.

The form of the narcotic will not be altered; the purity of some of the narcotic substances will be altered at a staggered rate until the dog is proficient with the 'street' drug in a very minute quantity.

The substances will be broken into smaller amounts and packaged in different quantities and storage containers.

Training for certification will involve several weeks of intense training. After certification, narcotics decoys will be used for practice on a routine basis. The research duration will be as long as the K9 team(s) are active within the department which will remain indefinite.



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- (v.) RESEARCH LOCATION will entail an extensive area mostly in Barton County.

Training requires the dogs to find the narcotics in different types of area under varied conditions such as occupied and unoccupied buildings, lockers, vehicles, trash dumpsters, etc.

- (vi.) Security Provisions

All narcotics will be in permanent storage at the Barton County Sheriff Department at 1408 Kansas in Great Bend, Kansas.

Detailed location for primary storage:

Narcotics will be stored in airtight, 30-caliber or 50-caliber ammunition cannisters; each type of narcotic stored in a separate cannister. Each cannister will be secured by two padlocks.

These cannisters will be stored inside a padlocked, stationary cabinet inside the Sheriff Department evidence vault. The vault is located behind two locked, steel doors in the restricted jail area. It is locked at all times and is accessible to authorized Sheriff Department personnel only. The cabinet inside the vault will be assigned to Deputy Laurent under total care and control. The only key to this cabinet and the cannister padlocks will be in Deputy Laurent's custody. Inspections will be made periodically by the Sheriff or his designee in Laurent's presence.

A narcotics custody sheet which is included with this protocol will be kept inside the locker to be signed anytime the narcotics are removed from primary storage to any other location by Deputy Laurent.



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Secondary storage will be necessary since the narcotics will be transported throughout Barton County during training. Secondary storage will be in the patrol unit assigned to Deputy Laurent. Again, ammunition cannisters will be secured inside the vehicle and double locked. The vehicle will also be locked anytime the narcotics are inside and the deputy is not with the vehicle.

Helpers will be used occasionally and will be a person designated by Deputy Laurent and approved by the Sheriff. Most helpers will be fellow law enforcement officers. When a narcotic decoy is turned over to a helper to hide for the canine, pertinent information pertaining to the amount of the narcotic will be logged and that helper will sign the temporary custody log. Upon return of the narcotic or upon the find by the canine, Deputy Laurent will verify that it was returned in its entirety. Laurent and the helper will again sign off the custody log to record the return of the narcotic to Laurent's custody. As soon as possible after the training session is complete, Laurent will return the narcotic(s) to the primary storage at the Sheriff Department.

Extensive notes will be made by Deputy Laurent in addition to the records of custody for training purposes and for testimony for cases after certification.

Caution will be utilized at all times that the narcotics are not placed in an area accessible to the general public between the time it is hidden and the search has begun.

Forms to be used will accompany this report.

BARTON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPARTMENT

SAMPLE

Narcotics Detection

PERMANENT CUSTODY
RECORD

Researcher/Position
Shelley S Laurent, Deputy

Kansas Pharmacy License No.
RIA (L) 1071BCDEFG

DEA Schedule 1 Registration No.
PBO242660

DEA Schedule 2 Registration No.
PBO240832

Schedule 1 Narcotics

Supplier	Date Received	Item Description (Code Number)	Quantity	Purity	Recd by	Date Returned

Schedule 2 Narcotics

Supplier	Date Received	Item Description (Code Number)	Quantity	Purity	Recd by	Date Returned

A-I

BARTON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPARTMENT

SAMPLE

Narcotics Detection
SECONDARY STORAGE TRANSFER
TRANSFER OF CUSTODY

Purpose of Transfer _____

<u>Narcotic</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Container</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Date and Time released to Assistant _____

Signature of Assistant _____

Remarks _____

Date and Time Returned _____

Assistant _____

Researcher _____

Inventory _____

Remarks _____

SAMPLE

See Reverse of PURCHASER'S Copy for Instructions No. order form may be issued for Schedules I and II substances unless a completed application form has been received, (21 CFR 1305.04) OMB APPROVAL No. 1117-0010

TO: (Name of Supplier) STREET ADDRESS

CITY and STATE DATE TO BE FILLED IN BY SUPPLIER SUPPLIERS DEA REGISTRATION No.

LINE No.	TO BE FILLED IN BY PURCHASER				TO BE FILLED IN BY SUPPLIER	
	No. of Packages	Size of Package	Name of Item	National Drug Code	Packages Shipped	Date Shipped
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

NO. OF LINES COMPLETED SIGNATURE OF PURCHASER OR HIS ATTORNEY OR AGENT

Date Issued 08/26/85	DEA Registration No. PB0242660	Name and Address of Registrant BARTON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPARTMENT 1408 KANSAS PD BOX 87 GREAT BEND, KANSAS 67530
Schedules 1	Registered as a RESEARCHER	No. of this Order Form R23808299

DEA Form (Jun. 1983) -222 U.S. OFFICIAL ORDER FORMS - SCHEDULES I & II DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION SUPPLIER'S COPY 1 28158240

A-I