	PHARMACY PRACTICE ACT AMENDMENTS
	2010 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
	House Sponsor:
LONG 1	FITLE
General	Description:
Т	This bill amends the Pharmacy Practice Act.
Highligł	nted Provisions:
Т	This bill:
۲	amends provisions related to exemptions from licensure;
۲	defines cosmetic drug;
۲	exempts prescribing practitioners from licensure under the Pharmacy Practice Ac
when a p	practitioner dispenses a cosmetic drug to the practitioner's patient; and
•	requires certain drug labeling and record keeping standards for the dispensing
practition	ner.
Monies .	Appropriated in this Bill:
Ν	Jone
Other S	pecial Clauses:
Ν	Jone
Utah Co	ode Sections Affected:
AMEND	DS:
5	8-17b-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 71

28	58-17b-309. Exemptions from licensure.
29	(1) For purposes of this section, cosmetic drug:
30	(a) means a prescription drug that is for the purpose of promoting attractiveness or
31	altering the appearance of an individual; and
32	(b) does not include a prescription drug that is:
33	(i) a controlled substance;
34	(ii) compounded by the prescribing practitioner; or
35	(iii) medically necessary to promote the proper function of the body or prevent or treat
36	physical illness or disease.
37	[(1)] (2) In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the
38	following individuals may engage in the acts or practices described in this Subsection [(1)] (2)
39	without being licensed under this chapter:
40	(a) a person selling or providing contact lenses in accordance with Section 58-16a-801;
41	[and]
42	(b) an individual engaging in the practice of pharmacy technician under the direct
43	personal supervision of a pharmacist while making satisfactory progress in an approved
44	program as defined in division rule[.]; and
45	(c) a practitioner who prescribes and dispenses a cosmetic drug to the practitioner's
46	patient in accordance with Subsection (4).
47	[(2)] (3) In accordance with Subsection 58-1-303 $[(1)]$ (2)(a), an individual exempt
48	under Subsection [(1)] (2)(b) must take all examinations as required by division rule following
49	completion of an approved curriculum of education, within the required time frame. This
50	exemption expires immediately upon notification of a failing score of an examination, and the
51	individual may not continue working as a pharmacy technician even under direct supervision.
52	(4) A practitioner is exempt from licensing under the provisions of Subsection (2)(c) if
53	the practitioner:
54	(a) (i) writes a prescription for a cosmetic drug; and
55	(ii) informs the patient that the prescription may be filled at a pharmacy or dispensed in
56	the practitioner's office;
57	(b) dispenses a cosmetic drug:
58	(i) only to the practitioner's patients; and

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59	(ii) in a package labeled with:
60	(A) the practitioner's name, address, and telephone number;
61	(B) the date the drug is dispensed;
62	(C) the patient's name:
63	(D) the name and strength of the drug; and
64	(E) directions for the drug's use, and any cautionary statements;
65	(c) enters into the patient's medical record:
66	(i) the name and strength of the drug dispensed; and
67	(ii) the date the drug was dispensed; and
68	(d) keeps the cosmetic drug in a locked cabinet or room, controls access to the cabinet
69	or room, and maintains an ongoing inventory of the cabinet's or room's contents.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel