1	PHARMACEUTICAL DISPENSING AMENDMENTS	
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION	
3	STATE OF UTAH	
4	Chief Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers	
5	House Sponsor: Stewart Barlow	
6	Cosponsors: Brian E. Shiozawa	
7	Curtis S. Bramble	
8		=
9	LONG TITLE	
)	General Description:	
l	This bill amends the Pharmacy Practice Act.	
2	Highlighted Provisions:	
3	This bill:	
1	defines terms;	
5	 modifies the definition of pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor in the Pharmacy 	
6	Practice Act to exclude a facility for which the facility's total distribution-related	
7	sales of prescription drugs does not exceed 5% of the facility's total prescription	
3	drug sales;	
)	 allows a hospital pharmacy that dispenses a prescription drug in a multidose 	
\mathbf{C}	container to a hospital patient and follows labeling requirements to provide the	
1	patient the drug when the patient is discharged;	
2	 establishes the license classification "dispensing medical practitioner" under the 	
3	Pharmacy Practice Act for medical practitioners who prescribe and dispense a drug;	
ļ	 establishes the pharmacy facility license classification "dispensing medical 	
	practitioner clinic pharmacy" under the Pharmacy Practice Act;	
	 creates Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner 	
	Clinic Pharmacy;	
	 removes the exemption from the Pharmacy Practice Act for medical practitioners 	

29	who prescribe and dispense a cosmetic drug, injectable weight loss drug, or a cancer drug
30	treatment regimen;
31	requires a license as a dispensing medical practitioner for a health care practitioner
32	to dispense:
33	a cosmetic drug:
34	• a cancer drug treatment regimen; or
35	• a prepackaged drug at an employer sponsored clinic;
36	 requires the Board of Pharmacy to work in conjunction with the affected
37	practitioner governing boards:
38	• for discipline or hearings related to a dispensing medical practitioner; and
39	• to develop the administrative rules in the Pharmacy Practice Act related to a
40	dispensing medical practitioner and a dispensing medical practitioner clinic
41	pharmacy;
42	• establishes that practice as a dispensing medical practitioner does not include:
43	• the use of a vending-type dispensing device; or
44	• the prescription of controlled substances, except as permitted for cancer drug
45	treatment regimens;
46	 amends the reporting requirements for the controlled substance database;
47	 amends unlawful and unprofessional conduct provisions; and
48	makes technical changes.
49	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
50	None
51	Other Special Clauses:
52	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.
53	Utah Code Sections Affected:
54	AMENDS:
55	58-17b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 52, 166, and 423
56	58-17b-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 52

```
57
             58-17b-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 52
58
             58-17b-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278
59
             58-17b-309.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 52
             58-17b-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 279
60
             58-17b-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 79
61
62
             58-17b-612, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 52 and 166
63
             58-17b-613, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 280
             58-31b-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 234
64
             58-37f-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 287
65
             58-67-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 234
66
             58-68-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 234
67
             58-70a-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 234
68
69
             58-70a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 37
70
             58-83-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012. Chapter 344
71
             63I-1-258, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 55, 87, 222, 278, and 351
72
     ENACTS:
73
             58-17b-801, Utah Code Annotated 1953
74
             58-17b-802, Utah Code Annotated 1953
75
             58-17b-803, Utah Code Annotated 1953
76
             58-17b-804, Utah Code Annotated 1953
77
             58-17b-805, Utah Code Annotated 1953
78
             58-17b-806, Utah Code Annotated 1953
79
     REPEALS:
80
             58-17b-309.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 234
81
     Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
82
83
             Section 1. Section 58-17b-102 is amended to read:
84
             58-17b-102. Definitions.
```

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

(1) "Administering" means:

- 87 (a) the direct application of a prescription drug or device, whether by injection, 88 inhalation, ingestion, or by any other means, to the body of a human patient or research subject 89 by another person; or
 - (b) the placement by a veterinarian with the owner or caretaker of an animal or group of animals of a prescription drug for the purpose of injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means directed to the body of the animal by the owner or caretaker in accordance with written or verbal directions of the veterinarian.
 - (2) "Adulterated drug or device" means a drug or device considered adulterated under 21 U.S.C.S. Sec. 351 (2003).
 - (3) (a) "Analytical laboratory" means a facility in possession of prescription drugs for the purpose of analysis.
 - (b) "Analytical laboratory" does not include a laboratory possessing prescription drugs used as standards and controls in performing drug monitoring or drug screening analysis if the prescription drugs are prediluted in a human or animal body fluid, human or animal body fluid components, organic solvents, or inorganic buffers at a concentration not exceeding one milligram per milliliter when labeled or otherwise designated as being for in vitro diagnostic use.
 - (4) "Animal euthanasia agency" means an agency performing euthanasia on animals by the use of prescription drugs.
 - (5) "Automated pharmacy systems" includes mechanical systems which perform operations or activities, other than compounding or administration, relative to the storage, packaging, dispensing, or distribution of medications, and which collect, control, and maintain all transaction information.
 - (6) "Beyond use date" means the date determined by a pharmacist and placed on a prescription label at the time of dispensing that indicates to the patient or caregiver a time beyond which the contents of the prescription are not recommended to be used.

(7) "Board of pharmacy" or "board" means the Utah State Board of Pharmacy created in Section 58-17b-201.

- (8) "Branch pharmacy" means a pharmacy or other facility in a rural or medically underserved area, used for the storage and dispensing of prescription drugs, which is dependent upon, stocked by, and supervised by a pharmacist in another licensed pharmacy designated and approved by the division as the parent pharmacy.
- (9) "Centralized prescription processing" means the processing by a pharmacy of a request from another pharmacy to fill or refill a prescription drug order or to perform processing functions such as dispensing, drug utilization review, claims adjudication, refill authorizations, and therapeutic interventions.
- (10) "Class A pharmacy" means a pharmacy located in Utah that is authorized as a retail pharmacy to compound or dispense a drug or dispense a device to the public under a prescription order.
- 126 (11) "Class B pharmacy":

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

127

132

133

134

135

136

138

139

- (a) means a pharmacy located in Utah:
- 128 (i) that is authorized to provide pharmaceutical care for patients in an institutional setting; and
- 130 (ii) whose primary purpose is to provide a physical environment for patients to obtain 131 health care services; and
 - (b) (i) includes closed-door, hospital, clinic, nuclear, and branch pharmacies; and
 - (ii) pharmaceutical administration and sterile product preparation facilities.
 - (12) "Class C pharmacy" means a pharmacy located in Utah that is authorized to engage in the manufacture, production, wholesale, or distribution of drugs or devices.
 - (13) "Class D pharmacy" means a nonresident pharmacy.
- 137 (14) "Class E pharmacy" means all other pharmacies.
 - (15) "Closed-door pharmacy" means a pharmacy that provides pharmaceutical care to a defined and exclusive group of patients who have access to the services of the pharmacy because they are treated by or have an affiliation with a specific entity, including a health

maintenance organization or an infusion company, but not including a hospital pharmacy, a retailer of goods to the general public, or the office of a practitioner.

- (16) "Collaborative pharmacy practice" means a practice of pharmacy whereby one or more pharmacists have jointly agreed, on a voluntary basis, to work in conjunction with one or more practitioners under protocol whereby the pharmacist may perform certain pharmaceutical care functions authorized by the practitioner or practitioners under certain specified conditions or limitations.
- (17) "Collaborative pharmacy practice agreement" means a written and signed agreement between one or more pharmacists and one or more practitioners that provides for collaborative pharmacy practice for the purpose of drug therapy management of patients and prevention of disease of human subjects.
- (18) (a) "Compounding" means the preparation, mixing, assembling, packaging, or labeling of a limited quantity drug, sterile product, or device:
- (i) as the result of a practitioner's prescription order or initiative based on the practitioner, patient, or pharmacist relationship in the course of professional practice;
- (ii) for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale or dispensing; or
- (iii) in anticipation of prescription drug orders based on routine, regularly observed prescribing patterns.
 - (b) "Compounding" does not include:

- (i) the preparation of prescription drugs by a pharmacist or pharmacy intern for sale to another pharmacist or pharmaceutical facility;
- (ii) the preparation by a pharmacist or pharmacy intern of any prescription drug in a dosage form which is regularly and commonly available from a manufacturer in quantities and strengths prescribed by a practitioner; or
- (iii) the preparation of a prescription drug, sterile product, or device which has been withdrawn from the market for safety reasons.
 - (19) "Confidential information" has the same meaning as "protected health

169	information" under the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information,
170	45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164.
171	(20) "Controlled substance" has the same definition as in Section 58-37-2.
172	(21) "Dietary supplement" has the same meaning as Public Law Title 103, Chapter
173	417, Sec. 3a(ff) which is incorporated by reference.
174	(22) "Dispense" means the interpretation, evaluation, and implementation of a
175	prescription drug order or device or nonprescription drug or device under a lawful order of a
176	practitioner in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use
177	by a patient, research subject, or an animal.
178	(23) "Dispensing medical practitioner" means an individual who is:
179	(a) currently licensed as:
180	(i) a physician and surgeon under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
181	(ii) an osteopathic physician and surgeon under Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical
182	Practice Act;
183	(iii) a physician assistant under Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act;
184	(iv) a nurse practitioner under Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act; or
185	(v) an optometrist under Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act, if the optometrist
186	is acting within the scope of practice for an optometrist; and
187	(b) licensed by the division under the Pharmacy Practice Act to engage in the practice
188	of a dispensing medical practitioner.
189	(24) "Dispensing medical practitioner clinic pharmacy" means a closed-door pharmacy
190	located within a licensed dispensing medical practitioner's place of practice.
191	[(23)] (25) "Distribute" means to deliver a drug or device other than by administering
192	or dispensing.
193	$[\frac{(24)}{(26)}]$ (a) "Drug" means:
194	(i) a substance recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official
195	Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or Official National Formulary, or any
196	supplement to any of them intended for use in the diagnosis cure mitigation treatment or

197	prevention of disease in humans of animals;
198	(ii) a substance that is required by any applicable federal or state law or rule to be
199	dispensed by prescription only or is restricted to administration by practitioners only;
200	(iii) a substance other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the
201	body of humans or other animals; and
202	(iv) substances intended for use as a component of any substance specified in
203	Subsections [(24)] <u>(26)</u> (a)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv).
204	(b) "Drug" does not include dietary supplements.
205	[(25)] (27) "Drug regimen review" includes the following activities:
206	(a) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for:
207	(i) known allergies;
208	(ii) rational therapy-contraindications;
209	(iii) reasonable dose and route of administration; and
210	(iv) reasonable directions for use;
211	(b) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for duplication of
212	therapy;
213	(c) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for the following
214	interactions:
215	(i) drug-drug;
216	(ii) drug-food;
217	(iii) drug-disease; and
218	(iv) adverse drug reactions; and
219	(d) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for proper utilization,
220	including over- or under-utilization, and optimum therapeutic outcomes.
221	[(26)] (28) "Drug sample" means a prescription drug packaged in small quantities
222	consistent with limited dosage therapy of the particular drug, which is marked "sample", is not
223	intended to be sold, and is intended to be provided to practitioners for the immediate needs of
224	patients for trial purposes or to provide the drug to the patient until a prescription can be filled

by the patient.

[(27)] (29) "Electronic signature" means a trusted, verifiable, and secure electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.

[(28)] (30) "Electronic transmission" means transmission of information in electronic form or the transmission of the exact visual image of a document by way of electronic equipment.

[(29)] (31) "Hospital pharmacy" means a pharmacy providing pharmaceutical care to inpatients of a general acute hospital or specialty hospital licensed by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.

[(30)] (32) "Legend drug" has the same meaning as prescription drug.

[(31)] (33) "Licensed pharmacy technician" means an individual licensed with the division, that may, under the supervision of a pharmacist, perform the activities involved in the technician practice of pharmacy.

[(32)] (34) "Manufacturer" means a person or business physically located in Utah licensed to be engaged in the manufacturing of drugs or devices.

[(33)] (35) (a) "Manufacturing" means:

- (i) the production, preparation, propagation, conversion, or processing of a drug or device, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical or biological synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container; and
 - (ii) the promotion and marketing of such drugs or devices.
- (b) "Manufacturing" includes the preparation and promotion of commercially available products from bulk compounds for resale by pharmacies, practitioners, or other persons.
- (c) "Manufacturing" does not include the preparation or compounding of a drug by a pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or practitioner for that individual's own use or the preparation, compounding, packaging, labeling of a drug, or incident to research, teaching, or chemical

253	analysis.
254	[(34)] (36) "Medical order" means a lawful order of a practitioner which may include a
255	prescription drug order.
256	[(35)] (37) "Medication profile" or "profile" means a record system maintained as to
257	drugs or devices prescribed for a pharmacy patient to enable a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to
258	analyze the profile to provide pharmaceutical care.
259	[(36)] (38) "Misbranded drug or device" means a drug or device considered
260	misbranded under 21 U.S.C.S. Sec. 352 (2003).
261	[(37)] (39) (a) "Nonprescription drug" means a drug which:
262	(i) may be sold without a prescription; and
263	(ii) is labeled for use by the consumer in accordance with federal law.
264	(b) "Nonprescription drug" includes homeopathic remedies.
265	[(38)] (40) "Nonresident pharmacy" means a pharmacy located outside of Utah that
266	sells to a person in Utah.
267	[(39)] (41) "Nuclear pharmacy" means a pharmacy providing radio-pharmaceutical
268	service.
269	[(40)] (42) "Out-of-state mail service pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility
270	located outside the state that is licensed and in good standing in another state, that:
271	(a) ships, mails, or delivers by any lawful means a dispensed legend drug to a patient in
272	this state pursuant to a lawfully issued prescription;
273	(b) provides information to a patient in this state on drugs or devices which may
274	include, but is not limited to, advice relating to therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses;
275	or
276	(c) counsels pharmacy patients residing in this state concerning adverse and therapeutic
277	effects of drugs.
278	[(41)] (43) "Patient counseling" means the written and oral communication by the
279	pharmacist or pharmacy intern of information, to the patient or caregiver, in order to ensure

proper use of drugs, devices, and dietary supplements.

281 [(42)] (44) "Pharmaceutical administration facility" means a facility, agency, or 282 institution in which: 283 (a) prescription drugs or devices are held, stored, or are otherwise under the control of 284 the facility or agency for administration to patients of that facility or agency; (b) prescription drugs are dispensed to the facility or agency by a licensed pharmacist 285 286 or pharmacy intern with whom the facility has established a prescription drug supervising relationship under which the pharmacist or pharmacy intern provides counseling to the facility 287 288 or agency staff as required, and oversees drug control, accounting, and destruction; and 289 (c) prescription drugs are professionally administered in accordance with the order of a 290 practitioner by an employee or agent of the facility or agency. [(43)] (45) (a) "Pharmaceutical care" means carrying out the following in collaboration 291 292 with a prescribing practitioner, and in accordance with division rule: 293 (i) designing, implementing, and monitoring a therapeutic drug plan intended to 294 achieve favorable outcomes related to a specific patient for the purpose of curing or preventing 295 the patient's disease; 296 (ii) eliminating or reducing a patient's symptoms; or 297 (iii) arresting or slowing a disease process. (b) "Pharmaceutical care" does not include prescribing of drugs without consent of a 298 299 prescribing practitioner. 300 [(44)] (46) "Pharmaceutical facility" means a business engaged in the dispensing, 301 delivering, distributing, manufacturing, or wholesaling of prescription drugs or devices within 302 or into this state. [(45)] (47) (a) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" means a pharmaceutical 303 304 facility engaged in the business of wholesale vending or selling of a prescription drug or device 305 to other than a consumer or user of the prescription drug or device that the pharmaceutical

facility has not produced, manufactured, compounded, or dispensed.

facility carrying out the following business activities:

306

307

308

(b) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" does not include a pharmaceutical

309	(i) intracompany sales;
310	(ii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or an offer to sell,
311	purchase, or trade a prescription drug or device, if the activity is carried out between one or
312	more of the following entities under common ownership or common administrative control, as
313	defined by division rule:
314	(A) hospitals;
315	(B) pharmacies;
316	(C) chain pharmacy warehouses, as defined by division rule; or
317	(D) other health care entities, as defined by division rule;
318	(iii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or an offer to sell,
319	purchase, or trade a prescription drug or device, for emergency medical reasons, including
320	supplying another pharmaceutical facility with a limited quantity of a drug, if:
321	(A) the facility is unable to obtain the drug through a normal distribution channel in
322	sufficient time to eliminate the risk of harm to a patient that would result from a delay in
323	obtaining the drug; and
324	(B) the quantity of the drug does not exceed an amount reasonably required for
325	immediate dispensing to eliminate the risk of harm;
326	(iv) the distribution of a prescription drug or device as a sample by representatives of a
327	manufacturer; and
328	(v) the distribution of prescription drugs, if:
329	[(A) the dosage units distributed during a calendar year do not exceed five percent of
330	the sum of the dosage units distributed by the facility during the calendar year and the dosage
331	units dispensed by the facility during the calendar year; and]
332	(A) the facility's total distribution-related sales of prescription drugs does not exceed
333	5% of the facility's total prescription drug sales; and
334	(B) the distribution otherwise complies with 21 C.F.R. Sec. 1307.11.
335	[(46)] (48) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in the
336	practice of pharmacy.

337	[(47)] (49) "Pharmacist-in-charge" means a pharmacist currently licensed in good
338	standing who accepts responsibility for the operation of a pharmacy in conformance with all
339	laws and rules pertinent to the practice of pharmacy and the distribution of drugs, and who is
340	personally in full and actual charge of the pharmacy and all personnel.
341	[(48)] (50) "Pharmacist preceptor" means a licensed pharmacist in good standing with
342	one or more years of licensed experience. The preceptor serves as a teacher, example of
343	professional conduct, and supervisor of interns in the professional practice of pharmacy.
344	[(49)] (51) "Pharmacy" means any place where:
345	(a) drugs are dispensed;
346	(b) pharmaceutical care is provided;
347	(c) drugs are processed or handled for eventual use by a patient; or
348	(d) drugs are used for the purpose of analysis or research.
349	[(50)] (52) "Pharmacy benefits manager or coordinator" means a person or entity that
350	provides pharmacy benefit management services as defined in Section 49-20-502 on behalf of a
351	self-insured employer, insurance company, health maintenance organization, or other plan
352	sponsor, as defined by rule.
353	[(51)] (53) "Pharmacy intern" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in
354	practice as a pharmacy intern.
355	[(52)] (54) "Pharmacy technician training program" means an approved technician
356	training program providing education for pharmacy technicians.
357	(55) (a) "Practice as a dispensing medical practitioner" means the practice of pharmacy,
358	specifically relating to the dispensing of a prescription drug in accordance with Part 8,
359	Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, and
360	division rule adopted after consultation with the Board of Pharmacy and the governing boards
361	of the practitioners described in Subsection (23)(a).
362	(b) "Practice as a dispensing medical practitioner" does not include:
363	(i) using a vending type of dispenser as defined by the division by administrative rule;
364	<u>or</u>

365	(11) except as permitted by Section 58-1/b-805, dispensing of a controlled substance as
366	defined in Section 58-37-2.
367	[(53)] (56) (a) "Practice as a licensed pharmacy technician" means engaging in practice
368	as a pharmacy technician under the general supervision of a licensed pharmacist and in
369	accordance with a scope of practice defined by division rule made in collaboration with the
370	board.
371	(b) "Practice as a licensed pharmacy technician" does not include:
372	(i) performing a drug utilization review, prescription drug order clarification from a
373	prescriber, final review of the prescription, dispensing of the drug, or counseling a patient with
374	respect to a prescription drug;
375	(ii) except as permitted by rules made by the division in consultation with the board,
376	final review of a prescribed drug prepared for dispensing;
377	(iii) counseling regarding nonprescription drugs and dietary supplements unless
378	delegated by the supervising pharmacist; or
379	(iv) receiving new prescription drug orders when communicating telephonically or
380	electronically unless the original information is recorded so the pharmacist may review the
381	prescription drug order as transmitted.
382	[(54)] (57) "Practice of pharmacy" includes the following:
383	(a) providing pharmaceutical care;
384	(b) collaborative pharmacy practice in accordance with a collaborative pharmacy
385	practice agreement;
386	(c) compounding, packaging, labeling, dispensing, administering, and the coincident
387	distribution of prescription drugs or devices, provided that the administration of a prescription
388	drug or device is:
389	(i) pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner when one is required by law; and
390	(ii) in accordance with written guidelines or protocols:
391	(A) established by the licensed facility in which the prescription drug or device is to be
392	administered on an inpatient basis; or

393	(B) approved by the division, in collaboration with the board and the Physicians
394	Licensing Board, created in Section 58-67-201, if the prescription drug or device is to be
395	administered on an outpatient basis solely by a licensed pharmacist;
396	(d) participating in drug utilization review;
397	(e) ensuring proper and safe storage of drugs and devices;
398	(f) maintaining records of drugs and devices in accordance with state and federal law
399	and the standards and ethics of the profession;
400	(g) providing information on drugs or devices, which may include advice relating to
401	therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses;
402	(h) providing drug product equivalents;
403	(i) supervising pharmacist's supportive personnel, pharmacy interns, and pharmacy
404	technicians;
405	(j) providing patient counseling, including adverse and therapeutic effects of drugs;
406	(k) providing emergency refills as defined by rule;
407	(l) telepharmacy; and
408	(m) formulary management intervention.
409	[(55)] (58) "Practice of telepharmacy" means the practice of pharmacy through the use
410	of telecommunications and information technologies.
411	[(56)] (59) "Practice of telepharmacy across state lines" means the practice of
412	pharmacy through the use of telecommunications and information technologies that occurs
413	when the patient is physically located within one jurisdiction and the pharmacist is located in
414	another jurisdiction.
415	[(57)] (60) "Practitioner" means an individual currently licensed, registered, or
416	otherwise authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to prescribe and administer drugs in the
417	course of professional practice.
418	[(58)] (61) "Prescribe" means to issue a prescription:
419	(a) orally or in writing; or
420	(b) by telephone, facsimile transmission, computer, or other electronic means of

421	communication as defined by division rule.
422	[(59)] <u>(62)</u> "Prescription" means an order issued:
423	(a) by a licensed practitioner in the course of that practitioner's professional practice or
424	by collaborative pharmacy practice agreement; and
425	(b) for a controlled substance or other prescription drug or device for use by a patient
426	or an animal.
427	[(60)] (63) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
428	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
429	part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
430	and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
431	licensure under this chapter.
432	[(61)] (64) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or
433	rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
434	[(62)] (65) "Research using pharmaceuticals" means research:
435	(a) conducted in a research facility, as defined by division rule, that is associated with a
436	university or college in the state accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and
437	Universities;
438	(b) requiring the use of a controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription
439	device;
440	(c) that uses the controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription device in
441	accordance with standard research protocols and techniques, including, if required, those
442	approved by an institutional review committee; and
443	(d) that includes any documentation required for the conduct of the research and the
444	handling of the controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription device.
445	[(63)] (66) "Retail pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility dispensing prescription
446	drugs and devices to the general public.
447	[(64)] (67) "Self-audit" means an internal evaluation of a pharmacy to determine
448	compliance with this chapter

449	[(65)] (68) "Supervising pharmacist" means a pharmacist who is overseeing the
450	operation of the pharmacy during a given day or shift.
451	[(66)] (69) "Supportive personnel" means unlicensed individuals who:
452	(a) may assist a pharmacist, pharmacist preceptor, pharmacy intern, or licensed
453	pharmacy technician in nonjudgmental duties not included in the definition of the practice of
454	pharmacy, practice of a pharmacy intern, or practice of a licensed pharmacy technician, and as
455	those duties may be further defined by division rule adopted in collaboration with the board;
456	and
457	(b) are supervised by a pharmacist in accordance with rules adopted by the division in
458	collaboration with the board.
459	[(67)] (70) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-17b-501.
460	[(68)] (71) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and
461	58-17b-502 and may be further defined by rule.
462	[(69)] (72) "Veterinary pharmaceutical facility" means a pharmaceutical facility that
463	dispenses drugs intended for use by animals or for sale to veterinarians for the administration
464	for animals.
465	Section 2. Section 58-17b-301 is amended to read:
466	58-17b-301. License required License classifications for individuals.
467	(1) A license is required to engage in the practice of pharmacy, telepharmacy, [or the
468	practice of a] pharmacy technician, or dispensing medical practitioner except as specifically
469	provided in Section 58-1-307[;] or 58-17b-309[, or 58-17-309.6].
470	(2) The division shall issue to an individual who qualifies under this chapter a license
471	in the classification of:
472	(a) pharmacist;
473	(b) pharmacy intern; [or]
474	(c) pharmacy technician[-]; or
475	(d) dispensing medical practitioner.
476	Section 3. Section 58-17b-302 is amended to read:

477	58-17b-302. License required License classifications for pharmacy facilities.
478	(1) A license is required to act as a pharmacy, except as specifically exempted from
479	licensure under Section 58-1-307 [or 58-17-309.6].
480	(2) The division shall issue a pharmacy license to a facility that qualifies under this
481	chapter in the classification of a:
482	(a) class A pharmacy;
483	(b) class B pharmacy;
484	(c) class C pharmacy;
485	(d) class D pharmacy; [or]
486	(e) class E pharmacy[:]; or
487	(f) dispensing medical practitioner clinic pharmacy.
488	(3) Each place of business shall require a separate license. If multiple pharmacies exist
489	at the same address, a separate license shall be required for each pharmacy.
490	(4) The division may further define or supplement the classifications of pharmacies.
491	The division may impose restrictions upon classifications to protect the public health, safety,
492	and welfare.
493	(5) Each pharmacy shall have a pharmacist-in-charge, except as otherwise provided by
494	rule.
495	(6) Whenever an applicable statute or rule requires or prohibits action by a pharmacy,
496	the pharmacist-in-charge and the owner of the pharmacy shall be responsible for all activities
497	of the pharmacy, regardless of the form of the business organization.
498	Section 4. Section 58-17b-309 is amended to read:
499	58-17b-309. Exemptions from licensure.
500	[(1) For purposes of this section:]
501	[(a) "Cosmetic drug":]
502	[(i) means a prescription drug that is:]
503	[(A) for the purpose of promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance of an
504	individual; and]

505	(B) listed as a cosmetic drug subject to the exemption under this section by the
506	division by administrative rule or has been expressly approved for online dispensing, whether
507	or not it is dispensed online or through a physician's office; and]
508	[(ii) does not include a prescription drug that is:]
509	[(A) a controlled substance;]
510	[(B) compounded by the physician; or]
511	[(C) prescribed or used for the patient for the purpose of diagnosing, curing, or
512	preventing a disease.]
513	[(b) "Injectable weight loss drug":]
514	[(i) means an injectable prescription drug:]
515	[(A) prescribed to promote weight loss; and]
516	[(B) listed as an injectable prescription drug subject to exemption under this section by
517	the division by administrative rule; and]
518	[(ii) does not include a prescription drug that is a controlled substance.]
519	[(c) "Prescribing practitioner" means an individual licensed under:]
520	[(i) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, as an advanced practice registered nurse with
521	prescriptive practice;]
522	[(ii) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;]
523	[(iii) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or]
524	[(iv) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act.]
525	[(2)] (1) In addition to the exemptions from licensure in [Sections] Section 58-1-307
526	[and 58-17b-309.5], the following individuals may engage in the acts or practices described in
527	this section without being licensed under this chapter:
528	[(a) if the individual is described in Subsections (2)(b), (d), or (e), the individual
529	notifies the division in writing of the individual's intent to dispense a drug under this
530	subsection;]
531	[(b)] (a) a person selling or providing contact lenses in accordance with Section
532	58-16a-801; <u>or</u>

533	[(c)] (b) an individual engaging in the practice of pharmacy technician under the direct
534	personal supervision of a pharmacist while making satisfactory progress in an approved
535	program as defined in division rule[;].
536	[(d) a prescribing practitioner who prescribes and dispenses a cosmetic drug or an
537	injectable weight loss drug to the prescribing practitioner's patient in accordance with
538	Subsection (4); or]
539	[(e) an optometrist, as defined in Section 58-16a-102, acting within the optometrist's
540	scope of practice as defined in Section 58-16a-601, who prescribes and dispenses a cosmetic
541	drug to the optometrist's patient in accordance with Subsection (4).]
542	$[\frac{(3)}{2}]$ In accordance with Subsection 58-1-303(1)(a), an individual exempt under
543	Subsection $[(2)(c)]$ (1)(b) must take all examinations as required by division rule following
544	completion of an approved curriculum of education, within the required time frame. This
545	exemption expires immediately upon notification of a failing score of an examination, and the
546	individual may not continue working as a pharmacy technician even under direct supervision.
547	[(4) A prescribing practitioner or optometrist is exempt from licensing under the
548	provisions of this part if the prescribing practitioner or optometrist:]
549	[(a) (i) writes a prescription for a drug the prescribing practitioner or optometrist has
550	the authority to dispense under Subsection (4)(b); and]
551	[(ii) informs the patient:]
552	[(A) that the prescription may be filled at a pharmacy or dispensed in the prescribing
553	practitioner's or optometrist's office;]
554	[(B) of the directions for appropriate use of the drug;]
555	[(C) of potential side-effects to the use of the drug; and]
556	[(D) how to contact the prescribing practitioner or optometrist if the patient has
557	questions or concerns regarding the drug;
558	[(b) dispenses a cosmetic drug or injectable weight loss drug only to the prescribing
559	practitioner's patients or for an optometrist, dispenses a cosmetic drug only to the optometrist's
560	patients;]

[(c) follows labeling, record keeping, patient counseling, storage, purchasing and
distribution, operating, treatment, and quality of care requirements established by
administrative rule adopted by the division in consultation with the boards listed in Subsection
(5)(a); and]
[(d) follows USP-NF 797 standards for sterile compounding if the drug dispensed to
patients is reconstituted or compounded.]
[(5) (a) The division, in consultation with the board under this chapter and the relevant
professional board, including the Physician Licensing Board, the Osteopathic Physician
Licensing Board, the Physician Assistant Licensing Board, the Board of Nursing, the
Optometrist Licensing Board, or the Online Prescribing, Dispensing, and Facilitation Board,
shall adopt administrative rules pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
Rulemaking Act to designate:
[(i) the prescription drugs that may be dispensed as a cosmetic drug or weight loss drug
under this section; and]
[(ii) the requirements under Subsection (4)(c).]
[(b) When making a determination under Subsection (1)(a), the division and boards
listed in Subsection (5)(a) may consider any federal Food and Drug Administration indications
or approval associated with a drug when adopting a rule to designate a prescription drug that
may be dispensed under this section.]
[(c) The division may inspect the office of a prescribing practitioner or optometrist
who is dispensing under the provisions of this section, in order to determine whether the
prescribing practitioner or optometrist is in compliance with the provisions of this section. If a
prescribing practitioner or optometrist chooses to dispense under the provisions of this section,
the prescribing practitioner or optometrist consents to the jurisdiction of the division to inspect
the prescribing practitioner's or optometrist's office and determine if the provisions of this
section are being met by the prescribing practitioner or optometrist.]
[(d) If a prescribing practitioner or optometrist violates a provision of this section, the
prescribing practitioner or optometrist may be subject to discipline under:

589	[(i) this chapter; and]
590	[(ii) (A) Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;]
591	[(B) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;]
592	[(C) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;]
593	[(D) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;]
594	[(E) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act; or]
595	[(F) Chapter 83, Online Prescribing, Dispensing, and Facilitation Act.]
596	[(6) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), this section does not restrict or limit the
597	scope of practice of an optometrist or optometric physician licensed under Chapter 16a, Utah
598	Optometry Practice Act.]
599	Section 5. Section 58-17b-309.6 is amended to read:
600	58-17b-309.6. Exemptions from licensure for research using pharmaceuticals.
601	Research using pharmaceuticals, as defined in Subsection 58-17b-102[(64)](65), is
602	exempt from licensure under Sections 58-17b-301 and 58-17b-302.
603	Section 6. Section 58-17b-502 is amended to read:
604	58-17b-502. Unprofessional conduct.
605	"Unprofessional conduct" includes:
606	(1) willfully deceiving or attempting to deceive the division, the board, or their agents
607	as to any relevant matter regarding compliance under this chapter;
608	(2) (a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b):
609	(i) paying or offering rebates to practitioners or any other health care providers, or
610	receiving or soliciting rebates from practitioners or any other health care provider; or
611	(ii) paying, offering, receiving, or soliciting compensation in the form of a commission,
612	bonus, rebate, kickback, or split fee arrangement with practitioners or any other health care
613	provider, for the purpose of obtaining referrals.
614	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:
615	(i) giving or receiving price discounts based on purchase volume;
616	(ii) passing along pharmaceutical manufacturer's rebates; or

617	(iii) providing compensation for services to a veterinarian.
618	(3) misbranding or adulteration of any drug or device or the sale, distribution, or
619	dispensing of any outdated, misbranded, or adulterated drug or device;
620	(4) engaging in the sale or purchase of drugs or devices that are samples or packages
621	bearing the inscription "sample" or "not for resale" or similar words or phrases;
622	(5) except as provided in Section 58-17b-503, accepting back and redistributing of any
623	unused drug, or a part of it, after it has left the premises of any pharmacy, unless the drug is in
624	a unit pack, as defined in Section 58-17b-503, or the manufacturer's sealed container, as
625	defined in rule;
626	(6) an act in violation of this chapter committed by a person for any form of
627	compensation if the act is incidental to the person's professional activities, including the
628	activities of a pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or pharmacy technician;
629	(7) violating Federal Title II, P.L. 91, Controlled Substances Act, Title 58, Chapter 37,
630	Utah Controlled Substances Act, or rules or regulations adopted under either act;
631	(8) requiring or permitting pharmacy interns or technicians to engage in activities
632	outside the scope of practice for their respective license classifications, as defined in this
633	chapter and division rules made in collaboration with the board, or beyond their scope of
634	training and ability;
635	(9) administering:
636	(a) without appropriate training, as defined by rule;
637	(b) without a physician's order, when one is required by law; and
638	(c) in conflict with a practitioner's written guidelines or written protocol for
639	administering;
640	(10) disclosing confidential patient information in violation of the provisions of the
641	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 or other applicable law;
642	(11) engaging in the practice of pharmacy without a licensed pharmacist designated as

(12) failing to report to the division any adverse action taken by another licensing

the pharmacist-in-charge;

643

645	jurisdiction, government agency, law enforcement agency, or court for conduct that in
646	substance would be considered unprofessional conduct under this section; and
647	[(13) as a pharmacist or pharmacy intern, preparing a prescription drug for sale to
648	another pharmacist or pharmaceutical facility; and]
649	[(14)] (13) as a pharmacist or pharmacy intern, preparing a prescription drug in a
650	dosage form which is regularly and commonly available from a manufacturer in quantities and
651	strengths prescribed by a practitioner.
652	Section 7. Section 58-17b-602 is amended to read:
653	58-17b-602. Prescription orders Information required Alteration Labels
654	Signatures Dispensing in pharmacies.
655	(1) Except as provided in Section 58-1-501.3, the minimum information that shall be
656	included in a prescription order, and that may be defined by rule, is:
657	(a) the prescriber's name, address, and telephone number, and, if the order is for a
658	controlled substance, the patient's age and the prescriber's DEA number;
659	(b) the patient's name and address or, in the case of an animal, the name of the owner
660	and species of the animal;
661	(c) the date of issuance;
662	(d) the name of the medication or device prescribed and dispensing instructions, if
663	necessary;
664	(e) the directions, if appropriate, for the use of the prescription by the patient or animal
665	and any refill, special labeling, or other instructions;
666	(f) the prescriber's signature if the prescription order is written;
667	(g) if the order is an electronically transmitted prescription order, the prescribing
668	practitioner's electronic signature; and
669	(h) if the order is a hard copy prescription order generated from electronic media, the
670	prescribing practitioner's electronic or manual signature.
671	(2) The requirement of Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to prescription orders
672	dispensed for inpatients by hospital pharmacies if the prescriber is a current member of the

hospital staff and the prescription order is on file in the patient's medical record.

- (3) Unless it is for a Schedule II controlled substance, a prescription order may be dispensed by a pharmacist or pharmacy intern upon an oral prescription of a practitioner only if the oral prescription is promptly reduced to writing.
- (4) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (4)(b), a pharmacist or pharmacy intern may not dispense or compound any prescription of a practitioner if the prescription shows evidence of alteration, erasure, or addition by any person other than the person writing the prescription.
- (b) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern dispensing or compounding a prescription may alter or make additions to the prescription after receiving permission of the prescriber and may make entries or additions on the prescription required by law or necessitated in the compounding and dispensing procedures.
- (5) Each drug dispensed shall have a label securely affixed to the container indicating the following minimum information:
 - (a) the name, address, and telephone number of the pharmacy;
 - (b) the serial number of the prescription as assigned by the dispensing pharmacy;
 - (c) the filling date of the prescription or its last dispensing date;
- (d) the name of the patient, or in the case of an animal, the name of the owner and species of the animal;
 - (e) the name of the prescriber;
- (f) the directions for use and cautionary statements, if any, which are contained in the prescription order or are needed;
- (g) except as provided in Subsection [(6)] (7), the trade, generic, or chemical name, amount dispensed and the strength of dosage form, but if multiple ingredient products with established proprietary or nonproprietary names are prescribed, those products' names may be used; and
 - (h) the beyond use date.
 - (6) A hospital pharmacy that dispenses a prescription drug that is packaged in a

701	multidose container to a hospital patient may provide the drug in the multidose container to the
702	patient when the patient is discharged from the hospital if:
703	(a) the pharmacy receives a discharge order for the patient; and
704	(b) the pharmacy labels the drug with the:
705	(i) patient's name;
706	(ii) drug's name and strength;
707	(iii) directions for use of the drug, if applicable; and
708	(iv) pharmacy's name and phone number.
709	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> If the prescriber specifically indicates the name of the prescription product
710	should not appear on the label, then any of the trade, generic, chemical, established proprietary,
711	and established nonproprietary names and the strength of dosage form may not be included.
712	[(7)] (8) Prescribers are encouraged to include on prescription labels the information
713	described in Section 58-17b-602.5 in accordance with the provisions of that section.
714	[(8) Except when it is delivered to the ultimate user via the United States Postal
715	Service, licensed common carrier, or supportive personnel, a prescription drug may be
716	dispensed to the ultimate user or his agent only at a licensed pharmacy.]
717	(9) A pharmacy may only deliver a prescription drug to a patient or a patient's agent:
718	(a) in person at the pharmacy; or
719	(b) via the United States Postal Service, a licensed common carrier, or supportive
720	personnel, if the pharmacy takes reasonable precautions to ensure the prescription drug is:
721	(i) delivered to the patient or patient's agent; or
722	(ii) returned to the pharmacy.
723	
	Section 8. Section 58-17b-612 is amended to read:
724	
	Section 8. Section 58-17b-612 is amended to read:
724	Section 8. Section 58-17b-612 is amended to read: 58-17b-612 . Supervision Pharmacist-in-charge.
724 725	Section 8. Section 58-17b-612 is amended to read: 58-17b-612. Supervision Pharmacist-in-charge. (1) (a) Any pharmacy, except a wholesaler, distributor, out-of-state mail service

729	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 58-17b-102[(65)](68), a supervising pharmacist does
730	not have to be in the pharmacy or care facility but shall be available via a telepharmacy system
731	for immediate contact with the supervised pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern if:
732	(i) the pharmacy is located in:
733	(A) a remote rural hospital, as defined in Section 26-21-13.6; or
734	(B) a clinic located in a remote rural county with less than 20 people per square mile;
735	(ii) the supervising pharmacist described in Subsection (1)(a) is not available; and
736	(iii) the telepharmacy system maintains records and files quarterly reports as required
737	by division rule to assure that patient safety is not compromised.
738	(2) Each out-of-state mail service pharmacy shall designate and identify to the division
739	a pharmacist holding a current license in good standing issued by the state in which the
740	pharmacy is located and who serves as the pharmacist-in-charge for all purposes under this
741	chapter.
742	Section 9. Section 58-17b-613 is amended to read:
743	58-17b-613. Patient counseling.
744	(1) [Every] A retail pharmacy [facility shall orally] shall verbally offer to counsel a
745	patient or a patient's agent in a personal face-to-face discussion [with respect to] regarding each
746	prescription drug dispensed, if the patient or patient's agent:
747	(a) delivers the prescription in person to the pharmacist or pharmacy intern; or
748	(b) receives the drug in person at the time it is dispensed at the pharmacy facility.
749	[(2) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern shall provide counseling to each patient, and
750	shall provide the patient with a toll-free telephone number by which the patient may contact a
751	pharmacist at the dispensing pharmacy during normal business hours and receive oral
752	counseling, with respect to each prescription drug dispensed if the patient provides or the
753	prescription is otherwise provided to the pharmacy facility by a means other than personal
754	delivery, and the dispensed prescription drug is mailed or otherwise delivered to the patient
755	outside of the pharmacy facility.]

[(3) (a) The provisions of Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to incarcerated patients

S.B. 55	Enrolled Copy
or persons otherwise under the jurisdiction of th	e Utah Department of Corrections or a county

757	or persons otherwise under the jurisdiction of the Utah Department of Corrections or a county
758	detention facility.]
759	[(b) A written communication with a person described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be
760	used by a pharmacist or pharmacy intern in lieu of a face to face or telephonic communication
761	for the purpose of counseling the patient.]
762	(2) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern at a pharmacy that receives a prescription from a
763	patient by means other than personal delivery, and that dispenses prescription drugs to the
764	patient by means other than personal delivery, shall:
765	(a) provide patient counseling to a patient regarding each prescription drug the
766	pharmacy dispenses; and
767	(b) provide each patient with a toll-free telephone number by which the patient can
768	contact a pharmacist or pharmacy intern at the pharmacy for counseling.
769	(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections (1) and (2), a pharmacist or a
770	pharmacy intern may provide patient counseling to an individual under the jurisdiction of the
771	Utah Department of Corrections or a county detention facility via a written, telephone, or
772	electronic communication.
773	Section 10. Section 58-17b-801 is enacted to read:
774	Part 8. Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical
775	Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy
776	<u>58-17b-801.</u> Title.
777	This part is known as "Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical
778	Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy."
779	Section 11. Section 58-17b-802 is enacted to read:
780	<u>58-17b-802.</u> Definitions.
781	As used in this part:
782	(1) (a) "Cosmetic drug" means a prescription drug that:
783	(i) is for the purpose of promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance of an

784

individual; and

785	(ii) (A) is listed as a cosmetic drug subject to the exemption under this section by the
786	division by administrative rule; or
787	(B) has been expressly approved for online dispensing, whether or not it is dispensed
788	online or through a physician's office.
789	(b) "Cosmetic drug" does not include a prescription drug that is:
790	(i) a controlled substance;
791	(ii) compounded by the physician; or
792	(iii) prescribed for or used by the patient for the purpose of diagnosing, curing, or
793	preventing a disease.
794	(2) "Employer sponsored clinic" means an entity that has a medical director who is
795	licensed as a physician as defined in Section 58-67-102 and offers health care only to the
796	employees of an exclusive group of employers and the employees' dependents.
797	(3) "Health care" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
798	(4) (a) "Injectable weight loss drug" means an injectable prescription drug:
799	(i) prescribed to promote weight loss; and
800	(ii) listed as an injectable prescription drug subject to exemption under this section by
801	the division by administrative rule.
802	(b) "Injectable weight loss drug" does not include a prescription drug that is a
803	controlled substance.
804	(5) "Prepackaged drug" means a prescription drug that:
805	(a) is not listed under federal or state law as a Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V drug; and
806	(b) is packaged in a fixed quantity per package by:
807	(i) the drug manufacturer;
808	(ii) a pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor; or
809	(iii) a pharmacy licensed under this title.
810	Section 12. Section 58-17b-803 is enacted to read:
811	58-17b-803. Qualifications for licensure as a dispensing medical practitioner
812	Scope of practice.

	S.B. 55 Enrolled Copy
813	(1) An applicant for a license as a dispensing medical practitioner shall:
814	(a) be licensed in good standing under at least one of the chapters listed in Subsection
815	58-17b-102(23)(a); and
816	(b) submit an application for a license as a dispensing medical practitioner in a form
817	prescribed by the division and pay a fee established by the division.
818	(2) The division shall accept the licensing in good standing under Subsection (1) in lieu
819	of requiring an applicant for a license under this part to comply with Sections 58-17b-303 and
820	<u>58-17b-307.</u>
821	(3) A dispensing medical practitioner may dispense, in accordance with this part:
822	(a) a cosmetic drug and an injectable weight loss drug if:
823	(i) the drug was prescribed by the dispensing medical practitioner to the dispensing
824	medical practitioner's patient; and
825	(ii) the dispensing medical practitioner complies with administrative rules adopted by
826	the division under Subsection 58-17-802(1);
827	(b) a cancer drug treatment regimen if the dispensing medical practitioner complies
828	with Section 58-17b-805; and
829	(c) a pre-packaged drug to an employee or a dependent of an employee at an employer
830	sponsored clinic if the dispensing medical practitioner:
831	(i) treats an employee, or the dependent of an employee, of one of an exclusive group
832	of employers at an employer sponsored clinic;
833	(ii) prescribes a prepackaged drug to the employee or the employee's dependent;
834	(iii) dispenses the prepackaged drug at the employer sponsored clinic; and
835	(iv) complies with administrative rules adopted by the division in consultation with the
836	Board of Pharmacy that establish labeling, record keeping, patient counseling, purchasing and

distribution, operating, treatment, quality of care, and storage requirements.

(4) A dispensing medical practitioner:

(a) shall inform the patient:

837

838

839

840

- 30 -

(i) that the drug dispensed by the practitioner may be obtained from a pharmacy

841	unaffiliated with the practitioner;
842	(ii) of the directions for appropriate use of the dispensed drug;
843	(iii) of potential side effects to the use of the dispensed drug; and
844	(iv) how to contact the dispensing medical practitioner if the patient has questions or
845	concerns regarding the drug;
846	(b) shall report to the controlled substance database in the same manner as required in
847	Section 58-37f-203; and
848	(c) may delegate the dispensing of the drug if the individual to whom the dispensing
849	was delegated is:
850	(i) employed by the dispensing medical practitioner or the outpatient clinic setting in
851	which the dispensing medical practitioner works; and
852	(ii) acting under the direction of a dispensing medical practitioner who is immediately
853	available on site for any necessary consultation.
854	(5) If the chapter that governs the license of a dispensing medical practitioner, as listed
855	in Subsection 58-17b-102(23), requires physician supervision in its scope of practice
856	requirements, the dispensing medical practitioner shall only dispense a drug under the
857	supervision of an individual licensed under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Chapter
858	68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
859	Section 13. Section 58-17b-804 is enacted to read:
860	58-17b-804. Qualifications for licensure as a dispensing medical practitioner clinic
861	pharmacy.
862	(1) An applicant for a license as a dispensing medical practitioner clinic pharmacy shall
863	comply with Section 58-17b-306.
864	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Section 58-17b-302, a pharmacy licensed under this part is not
865	required to have a pharmacist-in-charge if:
866	(i) the pharmacy has designated a dispensing medical practitioner as responsible for all
867	activities of the pharmacy; and
868	(ii) the pharmacy complies with administrative rules adopted by the division in

869	consultation with the Board of Pharmacy and the governing bodies of the practitioners
870	described in Subsection 58-17b-102(23)(a).
871	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 58-17b-306(1)(e), the division, in consultation with
872	the Board of Pharmacy and the governing boards of the practitioners described in Subsection
873	58-17b-102(23)(a), may modify the operating standards for a dispensing medical practitioner
874	clinic pharmacy.
875	Section 14. Section 58-17b-805 is enacted to read:
876	58-17b-805. Dispensing medical practitioner Cancer drug treatment regimen.
877	(1) For purposes of this section:
878	(a) "Cancer drug treatment regimen" means a prescription drug used to treat cancer,
879	manage its symptoms, or provide continuity of care for a cancer patient.
880	(b) "Cancer drug treatment regimen" includes:
881	(i) a chemotherapy drug administered intravenously, orally, rectally, or by dermal
882	methods; and
883	(ii) a drug used to support cancer treatment, including a drug used to treat, alleviate, or
884	minimize physical and psychological symptoms or pain, to improve patient tolerance of cancer
885	treatments, or to prepare a patient for a subsequent course of therapy.
886	(c) "Cancer drug treatment regimen" does not mean a drug listed under federal law as a
887	Schedule I, II, or III drug.
888	(2) An individual may be licensed as a dispensing medical practitioner with a scope of
889	practice that permits the dispensing medical practitioner to prescribe and dispense a cancer
890	drug treatment regimen if the individual:
891	(a) is licensed as described in Subsections 58-17b-102(23)(a)(i) and (ii); and
892	(b) is certified or eligible to be certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine in
893	medical oncology.
894	(3) A dispensing medical practitioner authorized to prescribe and dispense a cancer
895	drug treatment regimen under this section may prescribe and dispense a cancer drug treatment
896	regimen:

897	(a) to the practitioner's patient who is currently undergoing chemotherapy in an
898	outpatient clinic setting; and
899	(b) if the practitioner determines that providing the cancer drug treatment regimen to
900	the patient in the outpatient clinic setting is in the best interest of the patient or provides better
901	access to care for the patient.
902	Section 15. Section 58-17b-806 is enacted to read:
903	58-17b-806. Enforcement of dispensing medical practitioner and dispensing
904	medical practitioner clinic pharmacy compliance with Pharmacy Practice Act.
905	(1) (a) The division shall consult with the dispensing medical practitioner's appropriate
906	licensing board as designated in Subsection 58-17b-102(23)(a) regarding a violation of this
907	chapter; and
908	(b) the Pharmacy Board shall, if requested by the licensing board of the dispensing
909	medical practitioner, assist the licensing board for the dispensing medical practitioner with
910	reviewing the violations of the provisions of this chapter.
911	(2) The division may take appropriate action against a dispensing medical practitioner,
912	in accordance with this chapter, if the licensing board designated in Subsection
913	58-17b-102(23)(a) recommends to the division that action be taken under this chapter.
914	(3) The division, in consultation with the board is the primary enforcer under this
915	chapter for a dispensing medical practitioner clinic pharmacy licensed under Section
916	<u>58-17b-804.</u>
917	Section 16. Section 58-31b-502 is amended to read:
918	58-31b-502. Unprofessional conduct.
919	"Unprofessional conduct" includes:
920	(1) failure to safeguard a patient's right to privacy as to the patient's person, condition,
921	diagnosis, personal effects, or any other matter about which the licensee is privileged to know
922	because of the licensee's or person with a certification's position or practice as a nurse or
923	practice as a medication aide certified;
924	(2) failure to provide nursing service or service as a medication aide certified in a

manner that demonstrates respect for the patient's human dignity and unique personal character and needs without regard to the patient's race, religion, ethnic background, socioeconomic status, age, sex, or the nature of the patient's health problem;

(3) engaging in sexual relations with a patient during any:

- (a) period when a generally recognized professional relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under this chapter and patient; or
- (b) extended period when a patient has reasonable cause to believe a professional relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under the provisions of this chapter and the patient;
- (4) (a) as a result of any circumstance under Subsection (3), exploiting or using information about a patient or exploiting the licensee's or the person with a certification's professional relationship between the licensee or holder of a certification under this chapter and the patient; or
- (b) exploiting the patient by use of the licensee's or person with a certification's knowledge of the patient obtained while acting as a nurse or a medication aide certified;
 - (5) unlawfully obtaining, possessing, or using any prescription drug or illicit drug;
 - (6) unauthorized taking or personal use of nursing supplies from an employer;
 - (7) unauthorized taking or personal use of a patient's personal property;
- (8) knowingly entering into any medical record any false or misleading information or altering a medical record in any way for the purpose of concealing an act, omission, or record of events, medical condition, or any other circumstance related to the patient and the medical or nursing care provided;
 - (9) unlawful or inappropriate delegation of nursing care;
- (10) failure to exercise appropriate supervision of persons providing patient care services under supervision of the licensed nurse;
- (11) employing or aiding and abetting the employment of an unqualified or unlicensed person to practice as a nurse;
- 952 (12) failure to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding or

953	obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record
954	such a report;
955	(13) breach of a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of
956	confidentiality with respect to a person who is a patient, unless ordered by a court;
957	(14) failure to pay a penalty imposed by the division;
958	(15) prescribing a schedule II-III controlled substance without a consulting physician or
959	outside of a consultation and referral plan;
960	(16) violating Section 58-31b-801; and
961	(17) violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or [58-17b-309.5]
962	Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner
963	Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable.
964	Section 17. Section 58-37f-203 is amended to read:
965	58-37f-203. Submission, collection, and maintenance of data.
966	(1) (a) The pharmacist in charge of the drug outlet where a controlled substance is
967	dispensed shall submit the data described in this section to the division:
968	[(a)] (i) in accordance with the requirements of this section;
969	[(b)] (ii) in accordance with the procedures established by the division; and
970	[(e)] (iii) in the format established by the division.
971	(b) A dispensing medical practitioner licensed under Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing
972	Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, shall comply with
973	the provisions of this section and the dispensing medical practitioner shall assume the duties of
974	the pharmacist under this chapter.
975	(2) The pharmacist described in Subsection (1) shall, for each controlled substance
976	dispensed by a pharmacist under the pharmacist's supervision other than those dispensed for an
977	inpatient at a health care facility, submit to the division the following information:
978	(a) the name of the prescribing practitioner;
979	(b) the date of the prescription;
980	(c) the date the prescription was filled:

981	(d) the name of the individual for whom the prescription was written;
982	(e) positive identification of the individual receiving the prescription, including the
983	type of identification and any identifying numbers on the identification;
984	(f) the name of the controlled substance;
985	(g) the quantity of the controlled substance prescribed;
986	(h) the strength of the controlled substance;
987	(i) the quantity of the controlled substance dispensed;
988	(j) the dosage quantity and frequency as prescribed;
989	(k) the name of the drug outlet dispensing the controlled substance;
990	(l) the name of the pharmacist dispensing the controlled substance; and
991	(m) other relevant information as required by division rule.
992	(3) (a) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
993	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish the electronic format in which the information
994	required under this section shall be submitted to the division.
995	(b) The division shall ensure that the database system records and maintains for
996	reference:
997	(i) the identification of each individual who requests or receives information from the
998	database;
999	(ii) the information provided to each individual; and
1000	(iii) the date and time that the information is requested or provided.
1001	Section 18. Section 58-67-502 is amended to read:
1002	58-67-502. Unprofessional conduct.
1003	"Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501:
1004	(1) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner
1005	not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the
1006	profession, state law, or division rule;
1007	(2) making a material misrepresentation regarding the qualifications for licensure under
1008	Section 58-67-302.7; or

1009	(3) violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or [58-17b-309.5]
1010	Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner
1011	Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable.
1012	Section 19. Section 58-68-502 is amended to read:
1013	58-68-502. Unprofessional conduct.
1014	"Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501:
1015	(1) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner
1016	not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the
1017	profession, state law, or division rule; or
1018	(2) violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or [58-17b-309.5]
1019	Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner
1020	Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable.
1021	Section 20. Section 58-70a-502 is amended to read:
1022	58-70a-502. Unlawful conduct.
1023	"Unlawful conduct" includes[: (1)] engaging in practice as a licensed physician assistant
1024	while not under the supervision of a supervising physician or substitute supervising physician[;
1025	or] <u>.</u>
1026	[(2) violating the drug dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or
1027	58-17b-309.5, if applicable.]
1028	Section 21. Section 58-70a-503 is amended to read:
1029	58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct.
1030	"Unprofessional conduct" includes:
1031	(1) violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and
1032	a professional need to know the information concerning the patient;
1033	(2) knowingly prescribing, selling, giving away, or directly or indirectly administering,
1034	or offering to prescribe, sell, furnish, give away, or administer any prescription drug except for
1035	a legitimate medical purpose upon a proper diagnosis indicating use of that drug in the amounts
1036	prescribed or provided:

1037	(3) prescribing prescription drugs for himself or administering prescription drugs to
1038	himself, except those that have been legally prescribed for him by a licensed practitioner and
1039	that are used in accordance with the prescription order for the condition diagnosed;
1040	(4) failure to maintain at the practice site a delegation of services agreement that
1041	accurately reflects current practices;
1042	(5) failure to make the delegation of services agreement available to the division for
1043	review upon request; [and]
1044	(6) in a practice that has physician assistant ownership interests, failure to allow the
1045	supervising physician the independent final decision making authority on patient treatment
1046	decisions, as set forth in the delegation of services agreement or as defined by rule[-]; and
1047	(7) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical
1048	Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable.
1049	Section 22. Section 58-83-502 is amended to read:
1050	58-83-502. Unprofessional conduct.
1051	"Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501 and
1052	as may be further defined by administrative rule:
1053	(1) online prescribing, dispensing, or facilitation with respect to a person under the age
1054	of 18 years;
1055	(2) using the name or official seal of the state, the Utah Department of Commerce, or
1056	the Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing, or their boards, in an
1057	unauthorized manner;
1058	(3) failing to respond promptly to a request by the division for information including:
1059	(a) an audit of the website; or
1060	(b) records of the online prescriber, the Internet facilitator, or the online contract
1061	pharmacy;
1062	(4) using an online prescriber, online contract pharmacy, or Internet facilitator without
1063	approval of the division;

- 1065 dispense a prescription in accordance with Subsection 58-83-305(1)(n); 1066 (6) failing to keep the division informed of the name and contact information of the 1067 Internet facilitator or online contract pharmacy; and 1068 (7) violating the dispensing and labeling requirements of [Section 58-17b-309] Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic 1069 1070 Pharmacy. 1071 Section 23. Section 63I-1-258 is amended to read: 1072 63I-1-258. Repeal dates, Title 58. 1073 (1) Title 58, Chapter 13, Health Care Providers Immunity from Liability Act, is 1074 repealed July 1, 2016. 1075 (2) Title 58, Chapter 15, Health Facility Administrator Act, is repealed July 1, 2015. 1076 (3) [Section 58-17b-309.5 is repealed July 1, 2015. (4)] Title 58, Chapter 20a, 1077 Environmental Health Scientist Act, is repealed July 1, 2018. [(5)] (4) Title 58, Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice Act, is repealed July 1. 1078 2023. 1079 1080 [(6)] (5) Title 58, Chapter 41, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Licensing 1081 Act, is repealed July 1, 2019. 1082 [(7)] (6) Title 58, Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy Practice Act, is repealed July 1, 2015. 1083 [(8)] (7) Title 58, Chapter 46a, Hearing Instrument Specialist Licensing Act, is 1084 1085 repealed July 1, 2023. 1086 [(9)] (8) Title 58, Chapter 47b, Massage Therapy Practice Act, is repealed July 1, 2014. 1087 [(10)] (9) Section 58-69-302.5 is repealed on July 1, 2015. [(11)] (10) Title 58, Chapter 72, Acupuncture Licensing Act, is repealed July 1, 2017. 1088
- 1091 Section 58-17b-309.5, Exemption for prescribing practitioner of cancer drug 1092 regimen -- Division study of dispensing practitioners.

Section 24. Repealer.

This bill repeals:

1089

Section 25. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.