PHARMACY PRACTICE ACT AMENDMENTS
2014 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
House Sponsor: Stewart Barlow
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions of the Pharmacy Practice Act related to pharmacies and
prescription drugs.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 directs the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing to issue a pharmacy
technician trainee license to an individual under certain circumstances;
 allows a pharmacy to sell a prescription drug to a practitioner for use in the
practitioner's office or facility under certain circumstances; and
 makes technical and conforming amendments.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.
This bill coordinates with S.B. 55, Pharmaceutical Dispensing Amendments, by
providing technical and substantive amendments.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
58-17b-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 52
58-17b-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278
ENACTS:
58-17b-305.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

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30	58-17b-624 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
32	58-17b-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278
33	58-17b-624 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
3435	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
36	Section 1. Section 58-17b-301 is amended to read:
37	58-17b-301. License required License classifications for individuals.
38	(1) A license is required to engage in the practice of pharmacy, telepharmacy, or the
39	practice of a pharmacy technician, except as specifically provided in Section 58-1-307,
40	58-17b-309, or 58-17-309.6.
41	(2) The division shall issue to an individual who qualifies under this chapter a license
42	in the classification of:
43	(a) pharmacist;
44	(b) pharmacy intern; [or]
45	(c) pharmacy technician[:]; or
46	(d) pharmacy technician trainee.
47	Section 2. Section 58-17b-305.1 is enacted to read:
48	58-17b-305.1. Qualifications for licensure of pharmacy technician trainee.
49	(1) An applicant for licensure as a pharmacy technician trainee shall:
50	(a) submit an application to the division on a form created by the division;
51	(b) pay a fee established by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504;
52	(c) submit satisfactory evidence, as determined by the division, of good moral character
53	as it relates to the applicant's ability to practice pharmacy;
54	(d) unless exempted by the division, submit a completed criminal background check;
55	(e) demonstrate, as determined by the division, that the applicant does not have a
56	physical or mental condition that would prevent the applicant from engaging in practice as a
57	pharmacy technician with reasonable skill, competency, and safety to the public; and

58	(1) submit evidence that the applicant is enrolled in a training program approved by the
59	division.
60	(2) A pharmacist whose license has been denied, revoked, suspended, or restricted for
61	disciplinary purposes is not eligible to be licensed as a pharmacy technician trainee during
62	division probation.
63	Section 3. Section 58-17b-309 is amended to read:
64	58-17b-309. Exemptions from licensure.
65	(1) For purposes of this section:
66	(a) "Cosmetic drug":
67	(i) means a prescription drug that is:
68	(A) for the purpose of promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance of an
69	individual; and
70	(B) listed as a cosmetic drug subject to the exemption under this section by the division
71	by administrative rule or has been expressly approved for online dispensing, whether or not it is
72	dispensed online or through a physician's office; and
73	(ii) does not include a prescription drug that is:
74	(A) a controlled substance;
75	(B) compounded by the physician; or
76	(C) prescribed or used for the patient for the purpose of diagnosing, curing, or
77	preventing a disease.
78	(b) "Injectable weight loss drug":
79	(i) means an injectable prescription drug:
80	(A) prescribed to promote weight loss; and
81	(B) listed as an injectable prescription drug subject to exemption under this section by
82	the division by administrative rule; and
83	(ii) does not include a prescription drug that is a controlled substance.
84	(c) "Prescribing practitioner" means an individual licensed under:
85	(i) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, as an advanced practice registered nurse with

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86	prescriptive practice;
87	(ii) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
88	(iii) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or
89	(iv) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act.
90	(2) In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Sections 58-1-307 and
91	58-17b-309.5, the following individuals may engage in the acts or practices described in this
92	section without being licensed under this chapter:
93	(a) if the individual is described in Subsections (2)(b), (d), or (e), the individual
94	notifies the division in writing of the individual's intent to dispense a drug under this
95	subsection;
96	(b) a person selling or providing contact lenses in accordance with Section 58-16a-801;
97	[(c) an individual engaging in the practice of pharmacy technician under the direct
98	personal supervision of a pharmacist while making satisfactory progress in an approved
99	program as defined in division rule;]
100	[(d)] (c) a prescribing practitioner who prescribes and dispenses a cosmetic drug or an
101	injectable weight loss drug to the prescribing practitioner's patient in accordance with
102	Subsection $\left[\frac{(4)}{(3)}\right]$; or
103	[(e)] (d) an optometrist, as defined in Section 58-16a-102, acting within the
104	optometrist's scope of practice as defined in Section 58-16a-601, who prescribes and dispenses
105	a cosmetic drug to the optometrist's patient in accordance with Subsection $[(4)]$ (3).
106	[(3) In accordance with Subsection 58-1-303(1)(a), an individual exempt under
107	Subsection (2)(c) must take all examinations as required by division rule following completion
108	of an approved curriculum of education, within the required time frame. This exemption
109	expires immediately upon notification of a failing score of an examination, and the individual
110	may not continue working as a pharmacy technician even under direct supervision.]
111	[(4)] (3) A prescribing practitioner or optometrist is exempt from licensing under the
112	provisions of this part if the prescribing practitioner or optometrist:
113	(a) (i) writes a prescription for a drug the prescribing practitioner or optometrist has the

114	authority to dispense under Subsection [(47)] (5)(0); and
115	(ii) informs the patient:
116	(A) that the prescription may be filled at a pharmacy or dispensed in the prescribing
117	practitioner's or optometrist's office;
118	(B) of the directions for appropriate use of the drug;
119	(C) of potential side-effects to the use of the drug; and
120	(D) how to contact the prescribing practitioner or optometrist if the patient has
121	questions or concerns regarding the drug;
122	(b) dispenses a cosmetic drug or injectable weight loss drug only to the prescribing
123	practitioner's patients or for an optometrist, dispenses a cosmetic drug only to the optometrist's
124	patients;
125	(c) follows labeling, record keeping, patient counseling, storage, purchasing and
126	distribution, operating, treatment, and quality of care requirements established by
127	administrative rule adopted by the division in consultation with the boards listed in Subsection
128	[(5)] (4) (a); and
129	(d) follows USP-NF 797 standards for sterile compounding if the drug dispensed to
130	patients is reconstituted or compounded.
131	[(5)] (4) (a) The division, in consultation with the board under this chapter and the
132	relevant professional board, including the Physician Licensing Board, the Osteopathic
133	Physician Licensing Board, the Physician Assistant Licensing Board, the Board of Nursing, the
134	Optometrist Licensing Board, or the Online Prescribing, Dispensing, and Facilitation Board,
135	shall adopt administrative rules pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
136	Rulemaking Act to designate:
137	(i) the prescription drugs that may be dispensed as a cosmetic drug or weight loss drug
138	under this section; and
139	(ii) the requirements under Subsection $[\frac{(4)}{2}]$ (c).
140	(b) When making a determination under Subsection (1)(a), the division and boards
141	listed in Subsection [(5)] (4)(a) may consider any federal Food and Drug Administration

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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

- (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:
- (i) this chapter; and

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- (ii) (A) Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;
- (B) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
- 156 (C) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
 - (D) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
- (E) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act; or
- (F) Chapter 83, Online Prescribing, Dispensing, and Facilitation Act.
- [(6)] (5) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), this section does not restrict or limit the scope of practice of an optometrist or optometric physician licensed under Chapter 16a,

 Utah Optometry Practice Act.
- Section 4. Section **58-17b-624** is enacted to read:
- 164 <u>58-17b-624.</u> Prescription drugs -- Sale to a practitioner for office use.
- (1) A pharmacy licensed under this chapter may, subject to rules established by the
 division, repackage or compound a prescription drug for sale to a practitioner if:
- 167 (a) the prescription drug:
- (i) does not include a compounded drug; or
- (ii) (A) includes a compounded drug; and

170	(B) is not a controlled substance;
171	(b) the pharmacy labels the prescription drug "for office use only";
172	(c) the practitioner administers the drug to a patient in the practitioner's office or
173	facility; and
174	(d) the practitioner does not dispense the drug to the patient.
175	(2) The division shall establish, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
176	Administrative Rulemaking Act, prescription drug labeling and control standards for a
177	prescription drug that a pharmacy provides to a practitioner under this section.
178	Section 5. Effective date.
179	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.
180	Section 6. Coordinating S.B. 77 with S.B. 55 Technical and substantive
181	amendments.
182	If this S.B. 77 and S.B. 55, Pharmaceutical Dispensing Amendments, both pass and
183	become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and
184	General Counsel shall prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:
185	(1) modifying Section 58-17b-309 to read:
186	"58-17b-309. Exemption from licensure Contact lenses.
187	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, a person selling or
188	providing contact lenses in accordance with Section 58-16a-801 is exempt from the licensing
189	provisions of this chapter."; and
190	(2) modifying Subsection 58-17b-624(1)(d) to read:
191	"(d) except in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical
192	Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, the practitioner does not
193	dispense the drug to the patient.".