1	DILADMA CELITICAL DICDENICINO AMENDAENTO
1	PHARMACEUTICAL DISPENSING AMENDMENTS
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
5	House Sponsor: Stewart Barlow
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the Pharmacy Practice Act to create a dispensing medical practitioner
10	license and a license classification for a dispensing medical practitioner clinic
11	pharmacy.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 defines terms;
15	 establishes the license classification "dispensing medical practitioner" under the
16	Pharmacy Practice Act for medical practitioners who prescribe and dispense a drug;
17	 establishes the pharmacy facility license classification "dispensing medical
18	practitioner clinic pharmacy" under the Pharmacy Practice Act;
19	 creates Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner
20	Clinic Pharmacy;
21	 removes the exemption from the Pharmacy Practice Act for medical practitioners
22	who prescribe and dispense a cosmetic drug, injectable weight loss drug, or a cancer
23	drug treatment regimen;
24	 requires the Board of Pharmacy to work in conjunction with the affected
25	practitioner governing boards:
26	• for discipline or hearings related to a dispensing medical practitioner; and
27	• to develop the administrative rules in the Pharmacy Practice Act related to a

28	dispensing medical practitioner and a dispensing medical practitioner clinic pharmacy;
29	 establishes that practice as a dispensing medical practitioner does not include:
30	• the use of a vending-type dispensing device; or
31	• the prescription of controlled substances, except as permitted for cancer drug
32	treatment regimens;
33	 amends the reporting requirements for the controlled substance database;
34	 amends unlawful and unprofessional conduct provisions; and
35	 makes technical changes.
36	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
37	None
38	Other Special Clauses:
39	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.
40	Utah Code Sections Affected:
41	AMENDS:
42	58-17b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 52, 166, and 423
43	58-17b-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 52
44	58-17b-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 52
45	58-17b-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278
46	58-17b-309.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 52
47	58-17b-612, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 52 and 166
48	58-31b-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 234
49	58-37f-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 287
50	58-67-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 234
51	58-68-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 234
52	58-70a-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 234
53	58-70a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 37
54	58-83-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 344
55	63I-1-258, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 55, 87, 222, 278, and 351
56	ENACTS:
57	58-17b-801, Utah Code Annotated 1953
58	58-17b-802, Utah Code Annotated 1953

58-17b-803, Utah Code Annotated 1953
58-17b-804, Utah Code Annotated 1953
58-17b-805, Utah Code Annotated 1953
REPEALS:
58-17b-309.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 234
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 58-17b-102 is amended to read:
58-17b-102. Definitions.
In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
(1) "Administering" means:
(a) the direct application of a prescription drug or device, whether by injection,
inhalation, ingestion, or by any other means, to the body of a human patient or research subject
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

90 operations or activities, other than compounding or administration, relative to the storage,

- 91 packaging, dispensing, or distribution of medications, and which collect, control, and maintain
- 92 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.

96 (7) "Board of pharmacy" or "board" means the Utah State Board of Pharmacy created97 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.
- 109 (11) "Class B pharmacy":
- 110 (a) means a pharmacy located in Utah:
- (i) that is authorized to provide pharmaceutical care for patients in an institutionalsetting; and

(ii) whose primary purpose is to provide a physical environment for patients to obtainhealth care services; and

- 115 (b) (i) includes closed-door, hospital, clinic, nuclear, and branch pharmacies; and
- 116 (ii) pharmaceutical administration and sterile product preparation facilities.
- (12) "Class C pharmacy" means a pharmacy located in Utah that is authorized toengage in the manufacture, production, wholesale, or distribution of drugs or devices.
- 119 (13) "Class D pharmacy" means a nonresident pharmacy.
- 120 (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 thepractitioner, 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 andnot for sale or dispensing; or

(iii) in anticipation of prescription drug orders based on routine, regularly observedprescribing patterns.

143 (b) "Compounding" does not include:

(i) the preparation of prescription drugs by a pharmacist or pharmacy intern for sale toanother 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 beenwithdrawn from the market for safety reasons.

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(19) "Confidential information" has the same meaning as "protected health

152	information" under the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information,
153	45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164.
154	(20) "Controlled substance" has the same definition as in Section 58-37-2.
155	(21) "Dietary supplement" has the same meaning as Public Law Title 103, Chapter
156	417, Sec. 3a(ff) which is incorporated by reference.
157	(22) "Dispense" means the interpretation, evaluation, and implementation of a
158	prescription drug order or device or nonprescription drug or device under a lawful order of a
159	practitioner in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use
160	by a patient, research subject, or an animal.
161	(23) "Dispensing medical practitioner" means an individual who is:
162	(a) currently licensed as:
163	(i) a physician and surgeon under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
164	(ii) an osteopathic physician and surgeon under Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical
165	Practice Act;
166	(iii) a physician assistant under Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act;
167	(iv) a nurse practitioner under Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act; or
168	(v) an optometrist under Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act, if the optometrist
169	is acting within the scope of practice for an optometrist; and
170	(b) licensed by the division under the Pharmacy Practice Act to engage in the practice
171	of a dispensing medical practitioner.
172	(24) "Dispensing medical practitioner clinic pharmacy" means a closed-door pharmacy
173	located within a licensed dispensing medical practitioner's place of practice.
174	[(23)] (25) "Distribute" means to deliver a drug or device other than by administering
175	or dispensing.
176	[(24)] (26) (a) "Drug" means:
177	(i) a substance recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official
178	Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or Official National Formulary, or any
179	supplement to any of them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or
180	prevention of disease in humans or animals;
181	(ii) a substance that is required by any applicable federal or state law or rule to be
182	dispensed by prescription only or is restricted to administration by practitioners only;

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183	(iii) a substance other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the
184	body of humans or other animals; and
185	(iv) substances intended for use as a component of any substance specified in
186	Subsections [(24)] <u>(26)</u> (a)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv).
187	(b) "Drug" does not include dietary supplements.
188	[(25)] (27) "Drug regimen review" includes the following activities:
189	(a) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for:
190	(i) known allergies;
191	(ii) rational therapy-contraindications;
192	(iii) reasonable dose and route of administration; and
193	(iv) reasonable directions for use;
194	(b) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for duplication of
195	therapy;
196	(c) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for the following
197	interactions:
198	(i) drug-drug;
199	(ii) drug-food;
200	(iii) drug-disease; and
201	(iv) adverse drug reactions; and
202	(d) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for proper utilization,
203	including over- or under-utilization, and optimum therapeutic outcomes.
204	[(26)] (28) "Drug sample" means a prescription drug packaged in small quantities
205	consistent with limited dosage therapy of the particular drug, which is marked "sample", is not
206	intended to be sold, and is intended to be provided to practitioners for the immediate needs of
207	patients for trial purposes or to provide the drug to the patient until a prescription can be filled
208	by the patient.
209	[(27)] (29) "Electronic signature" means a trusted, verifiable, and secure electronic
210	sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or
211	adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.
212	[(28)] (30) "Electronic transmission" means transmission of information in electronic
213	form or the transmission of the exact visual image of a document by way of electronic

214	equipment.
215	[(29)] (31) "Hospital pharmacy" means a pharmacy providing pharmaceutical care to
216	inpatients of a general acute hospital or specialty hospital licensed by the Department of Health
217	under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
218	[(30)] (32) "Legend drug" has the same meaning as prescription drug.
219	[(31)] (33) "Licensed pharmacy technician" means an individual licensed with the
220	division, that may, under the supervision of a pharmacist, perform the activities involved in the
221	technician practice of pharmacy.
222	[(32)] (34) "Manufacturer" means a person or business physically located in Utah
223	licensed to be engaged in the manufacturing of drugs or devices.
224	[(33)] <u>(35)</u> (a) "Manufacturing" means:
225	(i) the production, preparation, propagation, conversion, or processing of a drug or
226	device, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin or
227	independently by means of chemical or biological synthesis, or by a combination of extraction
228	and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling
229	or relabeling of its container; and
230	(ii) the promotion and marketing of such drugs or devices.
231	(b) "Manufacturing" includes the preparation and promotion of commercially available
232	products from bulk compounds for resale by pharmacies, practitioners, or other persons.
233	(c) "Manufacturing" does not include the preparation or compounding of a drug by a
234	pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or practitioner for that individual's own use or the preparation,
235	compounding, packaging, labeling of a drug, or incident to research, teaching, or chemical
236	analysis.
237	[(34)] (36) "Medical order" means a lawful order of a practitioner which may include a
238	prescription drug order.
239	[(35)] (37) "Medication profile" or "profile" means a record system maintained as to
240	drugs or devices prescribed for a pharmacy patient to enable a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to
241	analyze the profile to provide pharmaceutical care.
242	[(36)] (38) "Misbranded drug or device" means a drug or device considered
243	misbranded under 21 U.S.C.S. Sec. 352 (2003).
244	[(37)] (39) (a) "Nonprescription drug" means a drug which:

245 (i) may be sold without a prescription; and 246 (ii) is labeled for use by the consumer in accordance with federal law. 247 (b) "Nonprescription drug" includes homeopathic remedies. 248 [(38)] (40) "Nonresident pharmacy" means a pharmacy located outside of Utah that 249 sells to a person in Utah. 250 [(39)] (41) "Nuclear pharmacy" means a pharmacy providing radio-pharmaceutical 251 service. 252 [(40)] (42) "Out-of-state mail service pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility 253 located outside the state that is licensed and in good standing in another state, that: 254 (a) ships, mails, or delivers by any lawful means a dispensed legend drug to a patient in 255 this state pursuant to a lawfully issued prescription; 256 (b) provides information to a patient in this state on drugs or devices which may 257 include, but is not limited to, advice relating to therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses; 258 or 259 (c) counsels pharmacy patients residing in this state concerning adverse and therapeutic 260 effects of drugs. 261 [(41)] (43) "Patient counseling" means the written and oral communication by the 262 pharmacist or pharmacy intern of information, to the patient or caregiver, in order to ensure 263 proper use of drugs, devices, and dietary supplements. 264 [(42)] (44) "Pharmaceutical administration facility" means a facility, agency, or 265 institution in which: 266 (a) prescription drugs or devices are held, stored, or are otherwise under the control of 267 the facility or agency for administration to patients of that facility or agency; 268 (b) prescription drugs are dispensed to the facility or agency by a licensed pharmacist 269 or pharmacy intern with whom the facility has established a prescription drug supervising 270 relationship under which the pharmacist or pharmacy intern provides counseling to the facility 271 or agency staff as required, and oversees drug control, accounting, and destruction; and 272 (c) prescription drugs are professionally administered in accordance with the order of a 273 practitioner by an employee or agent of the facility or agency. 274 [(43)] (45) (a) "Pharmaceutical care" means carrying out the following in collaboration 275 with a prescribing practitioner, and in accordance with division rule:

276	(i) designing, implementing, and monitoring a therapeutic drug plan intended to
277	achieve favorable outcomes related to a specific patient for the purpose of curing or preventing
278	the patient's disease;
279	(ii) eliminating or reducing a patient's symptoms; or
280	(iii) arresting or slowing a disease process.
281	(b) "Pharmaceutical care" does not include prescribing of drugs without consent of a
282	prescribing practitioner.
283	[(44)] (46) "Pharmaceutical facility" means a business engaged in the dispensing,
284	delivering, distributing, manufacturing, or wholesaling of prescription drugs or devices within
285	or into this state.
286	[(45)] (47) (a) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" means a pharmaceutical
287	facility engaged in the business of wholesale vending or selling of a prescription drug or device
288	to other than a consumer or user of the prescription drug or device that the pharmaceutical
289	facility has not produced, manufactured, compounded, or dispensed.
290	(b) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" does not include a pharmaceutical
291	facility carrying out the following business activities:
292	(i) intracompany sales;
293	(ii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or an offer to sell,
294	purchase, or trade a prescription drug or device, if the activity is carried out between one or
295	more of the following entities under common ownership or common administrative control, as
296	defined by division rule:
297	(A) hospitals;
298	(B) pharmacies;
299	(C) chain pharmacy warehouses, as defined by division rule; or
300	(D) other health care entities, as defined by division rule;
301	(iii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or an offer to sell,
302	purchase, or trade a prescription drug or device, for emergency medical reasons, including
303	supplying another pharmaceutical facility with a limited quantity of a drug, if:
304	(A) the facility is unable to obtain the drug through a normal distribution channel in
305	sufficient time to eliminate the risk of harm to a patient that would result from a delay in
306	obtaining the drug; and

307	(B) the quantity of the drug does not exceed an amount reasonably required for
308	immediate dispensing to eliminate the risk of harm;
309	(iv) the distribution of a prescription drug or device as a sample by representatives of a
310	manufacturer; and
311	(v) the distribution of prescription drugs, if:
312	(A) the dosage units distributed during a calendar year do not exceed five percent of
313	the sum of the dosage units distributed by the facility during the calendar year and the dosage
314	units dispensed by the facility during the calendar year; and
315	(B) the distribution otherwise complies with 21 C.F.R. Sec. 1307.11.
316	[(46)] (48) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in the
317	practice of pharmacy.
318	[(47)] (49) "Pharmacist-in-charge" means a pharmacist currently licensed in good
319	standing who accepts responsibility for the operation of a pharmacy in conformance with all
320	laws and rules pertinent to the practice of pharmacy and the distribution of drugs, and who is
321	personally in full and actual charge of the pharmacy and all personnel.
322	[(48)] (50) "Pharmacist preceptor" means a licensed pharmacist in good standing with
323	one or more years of licensed experience. The preceptor serves as a teacher, example of
324	professional conduct, and supervisor of interns in the professional practice of pharmacy.
325	[(49)] <u>(51)</u> "Pharmacy" means any place where:
326	(a) drugs are dispensed;
327	(b) pharmaceutical care is provided;
328	(c) drugs are processed or handled for eventual use by a patient; or
329	(d) drugs are used for the purpose of analysis or research.
330	[(50)] (52) "Pharmacy benefits manager or coordinator" means a person or entity that
331	provides pharmacy benefit management services as defined in Section 49-20-502 on behalf of a
332	self-insured employer, insurance company, health maintenance organization, or other plan
333	sponsor, as defined by rule.
334	[(51)] (53) "Pharmacy intern" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in
335	practice as a pharmacy intern.
336	[(52)] (54) "Pharmacy technician training program" means an approved technician
337	training program providing education for pharmacy technicians.

338	(55) (a) "Practice as a dispensing medical practitioner" means the practice of pharmacy,
339	specifically relating to the dispensing of a prescription drug in accordance with Part 8,
340	Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, and
341	division rule adopted after consultation with the Board of Pharmacy and the governing boards
342	of the practitioners described in Subsection (23)(a).
343	(b) "Practice as a dispensing medical practitioner" does not include:
344	(i) using a vending-type of dispenser as defined by the division by administrative rule;
345	or
346	(ii) except as permitted by Section 58-17b-805, dispensing of a controlled substance as
347	defined in Section 58-37-2.
348	[(53)] (56) (a) "Practice as a licensed pharmacy technician" means engaging in practice
349	as a pharmacy technician under the general supervision of a licensed pharmacist and in
350	accordance with a scope of practice defined by division rule made in collaboration with the
351	board.
352	(b) "Practice as a licensed pharmacy technician" does not include:
353	(i) performing a drug utilization review, prescription drug order clarification from a
354	prescriber, final review of the prescription, dispensing of the drug, or counseling a patient with
355	respect to a prescription drug;
356	(ii) except as permitted by rules made by the division in consultation with the board,
357	final review of a prescribed drug prepared for dispensing;
358	(iii) counseling regarding nonprescription drugs and dietary supplements unless
359	delegated by the supervising pharmacist; or
360	(iv) receiving new prescription drug orders when communicating telephonically or
361	electronically unless the original information is recorded so the pharmacist may review the
362	prescription drug order as transmitted.
363	[(54)] (57) "Practice of pharmacy" includes the following:
364	(a) providing pharmaceutical care;
365	(b) collaborative pharmacy practice in accordance with a collaborative pharmacy
366	practice agreement;
367	(c) compounding, packaging, labeling, dispensing, administering, and the coincident
368	distribution of prescription drugs or devices, provided that the administration of a prescription

369	drug or device is:
370	(i) pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner when one is required by law; and
371	(ii) in accordance with written guidelines or protocols:
372	(A) established by the licensed facility in which the prescription drug or device is to be
373	administered on an inpatient basis; or
374	(B) approved by the division, in collaboration with the board and the Physicians
375	Licensing Board, created in Section 58-67-201, if the prescription drug or device is to be
376	administered on an outpatient basis solely by a licensed pharmacist;
377	(d) participating in drug utilization review;
378	(e) ensuring proper and safe storage of drugs and devices;
379	(f) maintaining records of drugs and devices in accordance with state and federal law
380	and the standards and ethics of the profession;
381	(g) providing information on drugs or devices, which may include advice relating to
382	therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses;
383	(h) providing drug product equivalents;
384	(i) supervising pharmacist's supportive personnel, pharmacy interns, and pharmacy
385	technicians;
386	(j) providing patient counseling, including adverse and therapeutic effects of drugs;
387	(k) providing emergency refills as defined by rule;
388	(l) telepharmacy; and
389	(m) formulary management intervention.
390	[(55)] (58) "Practice of telepharmacy" means the practice of pharmacy through the use
391	of telecommunications and information technologies.
392	[(56)] (59) "Practice of telepharmacy across state lines" means the practice of
393	pharmacy through the use of telecommunications and information technologies that occurs
394	when the patient is physically located within one jurisdiction and the pharmacist is located in
395	another jurisdiction.
396	[(57)] (60) "Practitioner" means an individual currently licensed, registered, or
397	otherwise authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to prescribe and administer drugs in the
398	course of professional practice.
399	[(58)] (61) "Prescribe" means to issue a prescription:

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(a) orally or in writing: or 400 401 (b) by telephone, facsimile transmission, computer, or other electronic means of 402 communication as defined by division rule. 403 [(59)] (62) "Prescription" means an order issued: 404 (a) by a licensed practitioner in the course of that practitioner's professional practice or 405 by collaborative pharmacy practice agreement; and 406 (b) for a controlled substance or other prescription drug or device for use by a patient 407 or an animal. 408 [(60)] (63) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, 409 contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component 410 part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner 411 and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from 412 licensure under this chapter. [(61)] (64) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or 413 414 rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners. 415 [(62)] (65) "Research using pharmaceuticals" means research: 416 (a) conducted in a research facility, as defined by division rule, that is associated with a 417 university or college in the state accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and 418 Universities; 419 (b) requiring the use of a controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription 420 device; 421 (c) that uses the controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription device in 422 accordance with standard research protocols and techniques, including, if required, those 423 approved by an institutional review committee; and 424 (d) that includes any documentation required for the conduct of the research and the 425 handling of the controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription device. 426 [(63)] (66) "Retail pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility dispensing prescription 427 drugs and devices to the general public. 428 [(64)] (67) "Self-audit" means an internal evaluation of a pharmacy to determine 429 compliance with this chapter. 430 [(65)] (68) "Supervising pharmacist" means a pharmacist who is overseeing the

431	operation of the pharmacy during a given day or shift.
432	[(66)] (69) "Supportive personnel" means unlicensed individuals who:
433	(a) may assist a pharmacist, pharmacist preceptor, pharmacy intern, or licensed
434	pharmacy technician in nonjudgmental duties not included in the definition of the practice of
435	pharmacy, practice of a pharmacy intern, or practice of a licensed pharmacy technician, and as
436	those duties may be further defined by division rule adopted in collaboration with the board;
437	and
438	(b) are supervised by a pharmacist in accordance with rules adopted by the division in
439	collaboration with the board.
440	[(67)] (70) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-17b-501.
441	[(68)] (71) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and
442	58-17b-502 and may be further defined by rule.
443	[(69)] (72) "Veterinary pharmaceutical facility" means a pharmaceutical facility that
444	dispenses drugs intended for use by animals or for sale to veterinarians for the administration
445	for animals.
446	Section 2. Section 58-17b-301 is amended to read:
447	58-17b-301. License required License classifications for individuals.
448	(1) A license is required to engage in the practice of pharmacy, telepharmacy, [or the
449	practice of a] pharmacy technician, or dispensing medical practitioner except as specifically
450	provided in Section 58-1-307[;] or 58-17b-309[; or 58-17-309.6].
451	(2) The division shall issue to an individual who qualifies under this chapter a license
452	in the classification of:
453	(a) pharmacist;
454	(b) pharmacy intern; [or]
455	(c) pharmacy technician[-]; or
456	(d) dispensing medical practitioner.
457	Section 3. Section 58-17b-302 is amended to read:
458	58-17b-302. License required License classifications for pharmacy facilities.
459	(1) A license is required to act as a pharmacy, except as specifically exempted from
460	licensure under Section 58-1-307 [or 58-17-309.6].

461 (2) The division shall issue a pharmacy license to a facility that qualifies under this

462	chapter in the classification of a:
463	(a) class A pharmacy;
464	(b) class B pharmacy;
465	(c) class C pharmacy;
466	(d) class D pharmacy; [or]
467	(e) class E pharmacy[:]; or
468	(f) dispensing medical practitioner clinic pharmacy.
469	(3) Each place of business shall require a separate license. If multiple pharmacies exist
470	at the same address, a separate license shall be required for each pharmacy.
471	(4) The division may further define or supplement the classifications of pharmacies.
472	The division may impose restrictions upon classifications to protect the public health, safety,
473	and welfare.
474	(5) Each pharmacy shall have a pharmacist-in-charge, except as otherwise provided by
475	rule.
476	(6) Whenever an applicable statute or rule requires or prohibits action by a pharmacy,
477	the pharmacist-in-charge and the owner of the pharmacy shall be responsible for all activities
478	of the pharmacy, regardless of the form of the business organization.
479	Section 4. Section 58-17b-309 is amended to read:
480	58-17b-309. Exemptions from licensure.
481	[(1) For purposes of this section:]
482	[(a) "Cosmetic drug":]
483	[(i) means a prescription drug that is:]
484	[(A) for the purpose of promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance of an
485	individual; and]
486	[(B) listed as a cosmetic drug subject to the exemption under this section by the
487	division by administrative rule or has been expressly approved for online dispensing, whether
488	or not it is dispensed online or through a physician's office; and]
489	[(ii) does not include a prescription drug that is:]
490	[(A) a controlled substance;]
491	[(B) compounded by the physician; or]
492	[(C) prescribed or used for the patient for the purpose of diagnosing, curing, or

493	preventing a disease.]
494	[(b) "Injectable weight loss drug":]
495	[(i) means an injectable prescription drug:]
496	[(A) prescribed to promote weight loss; and]
497	[(B) listed as an injectable prescription drug subject to exemption under this section by
498	the division by administrative rule; and]
499	[(ii) does not include a prescription drug that is a controlled substance.]
500	[(c) "Prescribing practitioner" means an individual licensed under:]
501	[(i) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, as an advanced practice registered nurse with
502	prescriptive practice;]
503	[(ii) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;]
504	[(iii) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or]
505	[(iv) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act.]
506	[(2)] (1) In addition to the exemptions from licensure in [Sections] Section 58-1-307
507	[and 58-17b-309.5], the following individuals may engage in the acts or practices described in
508	this section without being licensed under this chapter:
509	[(a) if the individual is described in Subsections (2)(b), (d), or (e), the individual
510	notifies the division in writing of the individual's intent to dispense a drug under this
511	subsection;]
512	[(b)] (a) a person selling or providing contact lenses in accordance with Section
513	58-16a-801; <u>or</u>
514	[(c)] (b) an individual engaging in the practice of pharmacy technician under the direct
515	personal supervision of a pharmacist while making satisfactory progress in an approved
516	program as defined in division rule[;].
517	[(d) a prescribing practitioner who prescribes and dispenses a cosmetic drug or an
518	injectable weight loss drug to the prescribing practitioner's patient in accordance with
519	Subsection (4); or]
520	[(e) an optometrist, as defined in Section 58-16a-102, acting within the optometrist's
521	scope of practice as defined in Section 58-16a-601, who prescribes and dispenses a cosmetic
522	drug to the optometrist's patient in accordance with Subsection (4).]
523	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$ In accordance with Subsection 58-1-303(1)(a), an individual exempt under

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524	Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(c)}{(1)}\right]$ (1)(b) must take all examinations as required by division rule following
525	completion of an approved curriculum of education, within the required time frame. This
526	exemption expires immediately upon notification of a failing score of an examination, and the
527	individual may not continue working as a pharmacy technician even under direct supervision.
528	[(4) A prescribing practitioner or optometrist is exempt from licensing under the
529	provisions of this part if the prescribing practitioner or optometrist:]
530	[(a) (i) writes a prescription for a drug the prescribing practitioner or optometrist has
531	the authority to dispense under Subsection (4)(b); and]
532	[(ii) informs the patient:]
533	[(A) that the prescription may be filled at a pharmacy or dispensed in the prescribing
534	practitioner's or optometrist's office;]
535	[(B) of the directions for appropriate use of the drug;]
536	[(C) of potential side-effects to the use of the drug; and]
537	[(D) how to contact the prescribing practitioner or optometrist if the patient has
538	questions or concerns regarding the drug;]
539	[(b) dispenses a cosmetic drug or injectable weight loss drug only to the prescribing
540	practitioner's patients or for an optometrist, dispenses a cosmetic drug only to the optometrist's
541	patients;]
542	[(c) follows labeling, record keeping, patient counseling, storage, purchasing and
543	distribution, operating, treatment, and quality of care requirements established by
544	administrative rule adopted by the division in consultation with the boards listed in Subsection
545	(5)(a); and]
546	[(d) follows USP-NF 797 standards for sterile compounding if the drug dispensed to
547	patients is reconstituted or compounded.]
548	[(5) (a) The division, in consultation with the board under this chapter and the relevant
549	professional board, including the Physician Licensing Board, the Osteopathic Physician
550	Licensing Board, the Physician Assistant Licensing Board, the Board of Nursing, the
551	Optometrist Licensing Board, or the Online Prescribing, Dispensing, and Facilitation Board,
552	shall adopt administrative rules pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
553	Rulemaking Act to designate:]
554	[(i) the prescription drugs that may be dispensed as a cosmetic drug or weight loss drug

555	under this section; and]
556	[(ii) the requirements under Subsection (4)(c).]
557	[(b) When making a determination under Subsection (1)(a), the division and boards
558	listed in Subsection (5)(a) may consider any federal Food and Drug Administration indications
559	or approval associated with a drug when adopting a rule to designate a prescription drug that
560	may be dispensed under this section.]
561	[(c) The division may inspect the office of a prescribing practitioner or optometrist
562	who is dispensing under the provisions of this section, in order to determine whether the
563	prescribing practitioner or optometrist is in compliance with the provisions of this section. If a
564	prescribing practitioner or optometrist chooses to dispense under the provisions of this section,
565	the prescribing practitioner or optometrist consents to the jurisdiction of the division to inspect
566	the prescribing practitioner's or optometrist's office and determine if the provisions of this
567	section are being met by the prescribing practitioner or optometrist.]
568	[(d) If a prescribing practitioner or optometrist violates a provision of this section, the
569	prescribing practitioner or optometrist may be subject to discipline under:]
570	[(i) this chapter; and]
571	[(ii) (A) Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;]
572	[(B) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;]
573	[(C) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;]
574	[(D) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;]
575	[(E) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act; or]
576	[(F) Chapter 83, Online Prescribing, Dispensing, and Facilitation Act.]
577	[(6) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), this section does not restrict or limit the
578	scope of practice of an optometrist or optometric physician licensed under Chapter 16a, Utah
579	Optometry Practice Act.]
580	Section 5. Section 58-17b-309.6 is amended to read:
581	58-17b-309.6. Exemptions from licensure for research using pharmaceuticals.
582	Research using pharmaceuticals, as defined in Subsection 58-17b-102[(64)](65), is
583	exempt from licensure under Sections 58-17b-301 and 58-17b-302.
584	Section 6. Section 58-17b-612 is amended to read:
585	58-17b-612. Supervision Pharmacist-in-charge.

586	(1) (a) Any pharmacy, except a wholesaler, distributor, out-of-state mail service
587	pharmacy, or class E pharmacy, shall be under the general supervision of at least one
588	pharmacist licensed to practice in Utah. One pharmacist licensed in Utah shall be designated
589	as the pharmacist-in-charge, whose responsibility it is to oversee the operation of the pharmacy.
590	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 58-17b-102[(65)](68), a supervising pharmacist does
591	not have to be in the pharmacy or care facility but shall be available via a telepharmacy system
592	for immediate contact with the supervised pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern if:
593	(i) the pharmacy is located in:
594	(A) a remote rural hospital, as defined in Section 26-21-13.6; or
595	(B) a clinic located in a remote rural county with less than 20 people per square mile;
596	(ii) the supervising pharmacist described in Subsection (1)(a) is not available; and
597	(iii) the telepharmacy system maintains records and files quarterly reports as required
598	by division rule to assure that patient safety is not compromised.
599	(2) Each out-of-state mail service pharmacy shall designate and identify to the division
600	a pharmacist holding a current license in good standing issued by the state in which the
601	pharmacy is located and who serves as the pharmacist-in-charge for all purposes under this
602	chapter.
603	Section 7. Section 58-17b-801 is enacted to read:
604	Part 8. Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical
605	Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy
606	<u>58-17b-801.</u> Title.
607	This part is known as "Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical
608	Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy."
609	Section 8. Section 58-17b-802 is enacted to read:
610	58-17b-802. Qualifications for licensure as a dispensing medical practitioner
611	Scope of practice.
612	(1) An applicant for a license as a dispensing medical practitioner shall:
613	(a) be licensed in good standing under at least one of the chapters listed in Subsection
614	<u>58-17b-102(23)(a); and</u>
615	(b) submit an application for a license as a dispensing medical practitioner in a form
616	prescribed by the division and pay a fee established by the department.

617	(2) The division shall accept the licensing in good standing under Subsection (1) in lieu
618	of requiring an applicant for a license under this part to comply with Sections 58-17b-303 and
619	<u>58-17b-307.</u>
620	(3) A dispensing medical practitioner may prescribe and dispense a legend drug or a
621	cancer drug treatment regimen to the dispensing medical practitioner's patient in accordance
622	with this part.
623	(4) A dispensing medical practitioner:
624	<u>(a) shall:</u>
625	(i) disclose to the practitioner's patient that the drug dispensed by the practitioner may
626	be obtained from a pharmacy unaffiliated with the practitioner; and
627	(ii) report to the controlled substance database in the same manner as required in
628	Section 58-37f-203; and
629	(b) may delegate the dispensing of the drug if the individual to whom the dispensing
630	was delegated is:
631	(i) employed by the dispensing medical practitioner or the outpatient clinic setting in
632	which the dispensing medical practitioner works; and
633	(ii) acting under the direction of a dispensing medical practitioner who is immediately
634	available on site for any necessary consultation.
635	Section 9. Section 58-17b-803 is enacted to read:
636	58-17b-803. Qualifications for licensure as a dispensing medical practitioner clinic
637	pharmacy.
638	(1) An applicant for a license as a dispensing medical practitioner clinic pharmacy shall
639	comply with Section <u>58-17b-306</u> .
640	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Section 58-17b-302, a pharmacy licensed under this part is not
641	required to have a pharmacist-in-charge if:
642	(i) the pharmacy has designated a dispensing medical practitioner as responsible for all
643	activities of the pharmacy; and
644	(ii) the pharmacy complies with administrative rules adopted by the division in
645	consultation with the Board of Pharmacy and the governing bodies of the practitioners
646	described in Subsection 58-17b-102(23)(a).
647	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection <u>58-17b-306(1)(e)</u> , the division, in consultation with

648	the Board of Pharmacy and the governing boards of the practitioners described in Subsection
649	58-17b-102(23)(a), may modify the operating standards for a dispensing medical practitioner
650	clinic pharmacy.
651	Section 10. Section 58-17b-804 is enacted to read:
652	<u>58-17b-804.</u> Dispensing medical practitioner Cancer drug treatment regimen.
653	(1) For purposes of this section:
654	(a) "Cancer drug treatment regimen" means a prescription drug used to treat cancer,
655	manage its symptoms, or provide continuity of care for a cancer patient.
656	(b) "Cancer drug treatment regimen" includes:
657	(i) a chemotherapy drug administered intravenously, orally, rectally, or by dermal
658	methods; and
659	(ii) a drug used to support cancer treatment, including a drug to treat, alleviate, or
660	minimize physical and psychological symptoms or pain, or to improve patient tolerance of
661	cancer treatments or prepare a patient for a subsequent course of therapy.
662	(c) "Cancer drug treatment regimen" does not mean a drug listed under federal law as a
663	Schedule I, II, or III drug.
664	(2) An individual may be licensed as a dispensing medical practitioner with a scope of
665	practice that permits the dispensing medical practitioner to prescribe and dispense a cancer
666	drug treatment regimen if the individual:
667	(a) is licensed as described in Subsections 58-17b-102(23)(a)(i) and (ii); and
668	(b) is certified or eligible to be certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine in
669	medical oncology.
670	(3) A dispensing medical practitioner authorized to prescribe and dispense a cancer
671	drug treatment regimen under this section may prescribe and dispense a cancer drug treatment
672	regimen:
673	(a) to the practitioner's patient who is currently undergoing chemotherapy in an
674	outpatient clinic setting; and
675	(b) if the practitioner determines that providing the cancer drug treatment regimen to
676	the patient in the outpatient clinic setting is in the best interest of the patient or provides better
677	access to care for the patient.
678	Section 11. Section 58-17b-805 is enacted to read:

679	58-17b-805. Dispensing medical practitioner Dispensing medical practitioner
680	clinic pharmacy Unprofessional and Unlawful conduct.
681	(1) The Board of Pharmacy shall:
682	(a) report a violation of this chapter by a dispensing medical practitioner to the
683	dispensing medical practitioner's appropriate licensing board as designated in Subsection
684	<u>58-17b-102(23)(a); and</u>
685	(b) assist the licensing board for the dispensing medical practitioner with reviewing the
686	violations of the provisions of this chapter.
687	(2) The division, in collaboration with the Board of Pharmacy, may take appropriate
688	action against a dispensing medical practitioner, in accordance with this chapter, if the
689	licensing board designated in Subsection 58-17b-102(23)(a) recommends to the Board of
690	Pharmacy that action be taken under this chapter.
691	(3) The Board of Pharmacy is the primary enforcer under this chapter for a dispensing
692	medical practitioner clinic pharmacy licensed under Section 58-17b-803.
693	Section 12. Section 58-31b-502 is amended to read:
694	58-31b-502. Unprofessional conduct.
695	"Unprofessional conduct" includes:
696	(1) failure to safeguard a patient's right to privacy as to the patient's person, condition,
697	diagnosis, personal effects, or any other matter about which the licensee is privileged to know
698	because of the licensee's or person with a certification's position or practice as a nurse or
699	practice as a medication aide certified;
700	(2) failure to provide nursing service or service as a medication aide certified in a
701	manner that demonstrates respect for the patient's human dignity and unique personal character
702	and needs without regard to the patient's race, religion, ethnic background, socioeconomic
703	status, age, sex, or the nature of the patient's health problem;
704	(3) engaging in sexual relations with a patient during any:
705	(a) period when a generally recognized professional relationship exists between the
706	person licensed or certified under this chapter and patient; or
707	(b) extended period when a patient has reasonable cause to believe a professional
708	relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under the provisions of this chapter
709	and the patient;

710	(4) (a) as a result of any circumstance under Subsection (3), exploiting or using
711	information about a patient or exploiting the licensee's or the person with a certification's
712	professional relationship between the licensee or holder of a certification under this chapter and
713	the patient; or
714	(b) exploiting the patient by use of the licensee's or person with a certification's
715	knowledge of the patient obtained while acting as a nurse or a medication aide certified;
716	(5) unlawfully obtaining, possessing, or using any prescription drug or illicit drug;
717	(6) unauthorized taking or personal use of nursing supplies from an employer;
718	(7) unauthorized taking or personal use of a patient's personal property;
719	(8) knowingly entering into any medical record any false or misleading information or
720	altering a medical record in any way for the purpose of concealing an act, omission, or record
721	of events, medical condition, or any other circumstance related to the patient and the medical or
722	nursing care provided;
723	(9) unlawful or inappropriate delegation of nursing care;
724	(10) failure to exercise appropriate supervision of persons providing patient care
725	services under supervision of the licensed nurse;
726	(11) employing or aiding and abetting the employment of an unqualified or unlicensed
727	person to practice as a nurse;
728	(12) failure to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding or
729	obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record
730	such a report;
731	(13) breach of a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of
732	confidentiality with respect to a person who is a patient, unless ordered by a court;
733	(14) failure to pay a penalty imposed by the division;
734	(15) prescribing a schedule II-III controlled substance without a consulting physician or
735	outside of a consultation and referral plan;
736	(16) violating Section 58-31b-801; and
737	(17) violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or [58-17b-309.5]
738	Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner
739	Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable.
740	Section 13. Section 58-37f-203 is amended to read:

741	58-37f-203. Submission, collection, and maintenance of data.
742	(1) (a) The pharmacist in charge of the drug outlet where a controlled substance is
743	dispensed shall submit the data described in this section to the division:
744	$\left[\frac{(a)}{(a)}\right]$ in accordance with the requirements of this section;
745	$\left[\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{(ii)}}\right]$ in accordance with the procedures established by the division; and
746	$\left[\frac{(c)}{(c)}\right]$ in the format established by the division.
747	(b) A dispensing medical practitioner licensed under Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing
748	Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, shall comply with
749	the provisions of this section and the dispensing medical practitioner shall assume the duties of
750	the pharmacist under this chapter.
751	(2) The pharmacist described in Subsection (1) shall, for each controlled substance
752	dispensed by a pharmacist under the pharmacist's supervision other than those dispensed for an
753	inpatient at a health care facility, submit to the division the following information:
754	(a) the name of the prescribing practitioner;
755	(b) the date of the prescription;
756	(c) the date the prescription was filled;
757	(d) the name of the individual for whom the prescription was written;
758	(e) positive identification of the individual receiving the prescription, including the
759	type of identification and any identifying numbers on the identification;
760	(f) the name of the controlled substance;
761	(g) the quantity of the controlled substance prescribed;
762	(h) the strength of the controlled substance;
763	(i) the quantity of the controlled substance dispensed;
764	(j) the dosage quantity and frequency as prescribed;
765	(k) the name of the drug outlet dispensing the controlled substance;
766	(l) the name of the pharmacist dispensing the controlled substance; and
767	(m) other relevant information as required by division rule.
768	(3) (a) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
769	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish the electronic format in which the information
770	required under this section shall be submitted to the division.
771	(b) The division shall ensure that the database system records and maintains for

772	reference:
773	(i) the identification of each individual who requests or receives information from the
774	database;
775	(ii) the information provided to each individual; and
776	(iii) the date and time that the information is requested or provided.
777	Section 14. Section 58-67-502 is amended to read:
778	58-67-502. Unprofessional conduct.
779	"Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501:
780	(1) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner
781	not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the
782	profession, state law, or division rule;
783	(2) making a material misrepresentation regarding the qualifications for licensure under
784	Section 58-67-302.7; or
785	(3) violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or [58-17b-309.5]
786	Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner
787	Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable.
788	Section 15. Section 58-68-502 is amended to read:
789	58-68-502. Unprofessional conduct.
790	"Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501:
791	(1) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner
792	not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the
793	profession, state law, or division rule; or
794	(2) violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or [58-17b-309.5]
795	Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner
796	Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable.
797	Section 16. Section 58-70a-502 is amended to read:
798	58-70a-502. Unlawful conduct.
799	"Unlawful conduct" includes[: (1)] engaging in practice as a licensed physician assistant
800	while not under the supervision of a supervising physician or substitute supervising physician[;
801	<u>or].</u>
802	[(2) violating the drug dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or

803	58-17b-309.5, if applicable.]
804	Section 17. Section 58-70a-503 is amended to read:
805	58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct.
806	"Unprofessional conduct" includes:
807	(1) violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and
808	a professional need to know the information concerning the patient;
809	(2) knowingly prescribing, selling, giving away, or directly or indirectly administering,
810	or offering to prescribe, sell, furnish, give away, or administer any prescription drug except for
811	a legitimate medical purpose upon a proper diagnosis indicating use of that drug in the amounts
812	prescribed or provided;
813	(3) prescribing prescription drugs for himself or administering prescription drugs to
814	himself, except those that have been legally prescribed for him by a licensed practitioner and
815	that are used in accordance with the prescription order for the condition diagnosed;
816	(4) failure to maintain at the practice site a delegation of services agreement that
817	accurately reflects current practices;
818	(5) failure to make the delegation of services agreement available to the division for
819	review upon request; [and]
820	(6) in a practice that has physician assistant ownership interests, failure to allow the
821	supervising physician the independent final decision making authority on patient treatment
822	decisions, as set forth in the delegation of services agreement or as defined by rule[-]; and
823	(7) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical
824	Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable.
825	Section 18. Section 58-83-502 is amended to read:
826	58-83-502. Unprofessional conduct.
827	"Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501 and
828	as may be further defined by administrative rule:
829	(1) online prescribing, dispensing, or facilitation with respect to a person under the age
830	of 18 years;
831	(2) using the name or official seal of the state, the Utah Department of Commerce, or
832	the Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing, or their boards, in an
833	unauthorized manner;

834	(3) failing to respond promptly to a request by the division for information including:
835	(a) an audit of the website; or
836	(b) records of the online prescriber, the Internet facilitator, or the online contract
837	pharmacy;
838	(4) using an online prescriber, online contract pharmacy, or Internet facilitator without
839	approval of the division;
840	(5) failing to inform a patient of the patient's freedom of choice in selecting who will
841	dispense a prescription in accordance with Subsection 58-83-305(1)(n);
842	(6) failing to keep the division informed of the name and contact information of the
843	Internet facilitator or online contract pharmacy; and
844	(7) violating the dispensing and labeling requirements of [Section 58-17b-309] Chapter
845	17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic
846	Pharmacy.
847	Section 19. Section 63I-1-258 is amended to read:
848	63I-1-258. Repeal dates, Title 58.
849	(1) Title 58, Chapter 13, Health Care Providers Immunity from Liability Act, is
850	repealed July 1, 2016.
851	(2) Title 58, Chapter 15, Health Facility Administrator Act, is repealed July 1, 2015.
852	(3) [Section 58-17b-309.5 is repealed July 1, 2015. (4)] Title 58, Chapter 20a,
853	Environmental Health Scientist Act, is repealed July 1, 2018.
854	[(5)] (4) Title 58, Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice Act, is repealed July 1,
855	2023.
856	[(6)] (5) Title 58, Chapter 41, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Licensing
857	Act, is repealed July 1, 2019.
858	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> Title 58, Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy Practice Act, is repealed July 1,
859	2015.
860	[(8)] (7) Title 58, Chapter 46a, Hearing Instrument Specialist Licensing Act, is
861	repealed July 1, 2023.
862	[(9)] (8) Title 58, Chapter 47b, Massage Therapy Practice Act, is repealed July 1, 2014.
863	[(10)] <u>(9)</u> Section 58-69-302.5 is repealed on July 1, 2015.
864	[(11)] (10) Title 58, Chapter 72, Acupuncture Licensing Act, is repealed July 1, 2017.

- 865 Section 20. Repealer.
- 866 This bill repeals:
- 867 Section 58-17b-309.5, Exemption for prescribing practitioner of cancer drug
- 868 regimen -- Division study of dispensing practitioners.
- 869 Section 21. Effective date.
- 870 <u>This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.</u>

Legislative Review Note as of 2-4-14 2:00 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel