



58-28-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 58-17b-309 is amended to read:
58-17b-309. Exemptions from licensure.
(1) For purposes of this section:
(a) "Cosmetic drug":
(i) means a prescription drug that is:
(A) for the purpose of promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance of an
individual; and
(B) listed as a cosmetic drug subject to the exemption under this section by the division
by administrative rule or has been expressly approved for online dispensing, whether or not it is
dispensed online or through a physician's office; and
(ii) does not include a prescription drug that is:
(A) a controlled substance;
(B) compounded by the physician; or
(C) prescribed or used for the patient for the purpose of diagnosing, curing, or
preventing a disease.
(b) "Injectable weight loss drug":
(i) means an injectable prescription drug:
(A) prescribed to promote weight loss; and
(B) listed as an injectable prescription drug subject to exemption under this section by
the division by administrative rule; and
(ii) does not include a prescription drug that is a controlled substance.
(c) "Prescribing practitioner" means an individual licensed under:
(i) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, as an advanced practice registered nurse with
prescriptive practice;
(ii) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
(iii) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or
(iv) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act.
(2) In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Sections 58-1-307 and

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- 57 58-17b-309.5, the following individuals may engage in the acts or practices described in this 58 section without being licensed under this chapter:
 - (a) if the individual is described in Subsections (2)(b), (d), or (e), the individual notifies the division in writing of the individual's intent to dispense a drug under this subsection;
 - (b) a person selling or providing contact lenses in accordance with Section 58-16a-801;
 - (c) an individual engaging in the practice of pharmacy technician under the direct personal supervision of a pharmacist while making satisfactory progress in an approved program as defined in division rule;
 - (d) a prescribing practitioner who prescribes and dispenses a cosmetic drug or an injectable weight loss drug to the prescribing practitioner's patient in accordance with Subsection (4); [or]
 - (e) an optometrist, as defined in Section 58-16a-102, acting within the optometrist's scope of practice as defined in Section 58-16a-601, who prescribes and dispenses a cosmetic drug to the optometrist's patient in accordance with Subsection (4)[-]; and
 - (f) an animal shelter that, in accordance with Section 58-28-307 and under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian, stores, handles, or administers a rabies vaccine or a drug used for euthanising an animal:
 - (3) In accordance with Subsection 58-1-303(1)(a), an individual exempt under Subsection (2)(c) must take all examinations as required by division rule following completion of an approved curriculum of education, within the required time frame. This exemption expires immediately upon notification of a failing score of an examination, and the individual may not continue working as a pharmacy technician even under direct supervision.
 - (4) A prescribing practitioner or optometrist is exempt from licensing under the provisions of this part if the prescribing practitioner or optometrist:
 - (a) (i) writes a prescription for a drug the prescribing practitioner or optometrist has the authority to dispense under Subsection (4)(b); and
 - (ii) informs the patient:
 - (A) that the prescription may be filled at a pharmacy or dispensed in the prescribing practitioner's or optometrist's office;
 - (B) of the directions for appropriate use of the drug;

- (C) of potential side-effects to the use of the drug; and
- (D) how to contact the prescribing practitioner or optometrist if the patient has questions or concerns regarding the drug;
- (b) dispenses a cosmetic drug or injectable weight loss drug only to the prescribing practitioner's patients or for an optometrist, dispenses a cosmetic drug only to the optometrist's 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

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duration;

119	are being met by the prescribing practitioner or optometrist.
120	(d) If a prescribing practitioner or optometrist violates a provision of this section, the
121	prescribing practitioner or optometrist may be subject to discipline under:
122	(i) this chapter; and
123	(ii) (A) Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;
124	(B) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
125	(C) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
126	(D) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
127	(E) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act; or
128	(F) Chapter 83, Online Prescribing, Dispensing, and Facilitation Act.
129	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), this section does not restrict or limit the
130	scope of practice of an optometrist or optometric physician licensed under Chapter 16a, Utah
131	Optometry Practice Act.
132	Section 2. Section 58-28-307 is amended to read:
133	58-28-307. Exemptions from chapter.
134	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307 this chapter does not
135	apply to:
136	(1) any person who practices veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry upon any
137	animal owned by him, and the employee of that person when the practice is upon an animal
138	owned by his employer, and incidental to his employment, except:
139	(a) this exemption does not apply to any person, or his employee, when the ownership
140	of an animal was acquired for the purpose of circumventing this chapter; and
141	(b) this exemption does not apply to the administration, dispensing, or prescribing of a
142	prescription drug, or nonprescription drug intended for off label use, unless the administration,
143	dispensing, or prescribing of the drug is obtained through an existing veterinarian-patient
144	relationship;
145	(2) any person who as a student at a veterinary college approved by the board engages
146	in the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry as part of his academic training
147	and under the direct supervision and control of a licensed veterinarian, if that practice is during
148	the last two years of the college course of instruction and does not exceed an 18-month

- (3) a veterinarian who is an officer or employee of the government of the United States, or the state, or its political subdivisions, and technicians under his supervision, while engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry for that government;
- (4) any person while engaged in the vaccination of poultry, pullorum testing, typhoid testing of poultry, and related poultry disease control activity;
- (5) any person who is engaged in bona fide and legitimate medical, dental, pharmaceutical, or other scientific research, if that practice of veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry is directly related to, and a necessary part of, that research;
- (6) veterinarians licensed under the laws of another state rendering professional services in association with licensed veterinarians of this state for a period not to exceed 90 days;
- (7) registered pharmacists of this state engaged in the sale of veterinary supplies, instruments, and medicines, if the sale is at his regular place of business;
- (8) any person in this state engaged in the sale of veterinary supplies, instruments, and medicines, except prescription drugs which must be sold in compliance with state and federal regulations, if the supplies, instruments, and medicines are sold in original packages bearing adequate identification and directions for application and administration and the sale is made in the regular course of, and at the regular place of business;
- (9) any person rendering emergency first aid to animals in those areas where a licensed veterinarian is not available, and if suspicious reportable diseases are reported immediately to the state veterinarian;
 - (10) any person performing or teaching nonsurgical bovine artificial insemination;
- (11) any person affiliated with an institution of higher education who teaches nonsurgical bovine embryo transfer or any technician trained by or approved by an institution of higher education who performs nonsurgical bovine embryo transfer, but only if any prescription drug used in the procedure is prescribed and administered under the direction of a veterinarian licensed to practice in Utah;
- (12) (a) upon written referral by a licensed veterinarian, the practice of animal chiropractic by a chiropractic physician licensed under Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act, who has completed an animal chiropractic course approved by the American Veterinary Chiropractic Association or the division;

prescription drugs or therapeutics.

181	(b) upon written referral by a licensed veterinarian, the practice of animal physical
182	therapy by a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice Act, who
183	has completed at least 100 hours of animal physical therapy training, including quadruped
184	anatomy and hands-on training, approved by the division;
185	(c) upon written referral by a licensed veterinarian, the practice of animal massage
186	therapy by a massage therapist licensed under Chapter 47b, Massage Therapy Practice Act,
187	who has completed at least 60 hours of animal massage therapy training, including quadruped
188	anatomy and hands-on training, approved by the division; and
189	(d) upon written referral by a licensed veterinarian, the practice of acupuncture by an
190	acupuncturist licensed under Chapter 72, Acupuncture Licensing Act, who has completed a
191	course of study on animal acupuncture approved by the division;
192	(13) unlicensed assistive personnel performing duties appropriately delegated to the
193	unlicensed assistive personnel in accordance with Section 58-28-502;
194	(14) an animal shelter employee who is:
195	(a) (i) acting under the indirect supervision of a licensed veterinarian; and
196	[(b)] (ii) (A) performing animal euthanasia in the course and scope of employment;
197	[and] <u>or</u>
198	(B) administering a rabies vaccine to a shelter animal in accordance with the
199	Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control; and
200	(15) an individual providing appropriate training for animals; however, this exception
201	does not include diagnosing any medical condition, or prescribing or dispensing any