

400 (70) "Supervising pharmacist" means a pharmacist who is overseeing the operation of
401 the pharmacy during a given day or shift.

402 (71) "Supportive personnel" means unlicensed individuals who:

403 (a) may assist a pharmacist, pharmacist preceptor, pharmacy intern, or licensed
404 pharmacy technician in nonjudgmental duties not included in the definition of the practice of
405 pharmacy, practice of a pharmacy intern, or practice of a licensed pharmacy technician, and as
406 those duties may be further defined by division rule adopted in collaboration with the board;
407 and

408 (b) are supervised by a pharmacist in accordance with rules adopted by the division in
409 collaboration with the board.

410 (72) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501
411 and 58-17b-501.

412 (73) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
413 58-1-501 and 58-17b-502 and may be further defined by rule.

414 (74) "Veterinary pharmaceutical facility" means a pharmaceutical facility that
415 dispenses drugs intended for use by animals or for sale to veterinarians for the administration
416 for animals.

417 Section 2. Section **58-17b-627** is enacted to read:

418 **58-17b-627. Prescription of drugs or devices by a pharmacist.**

419 (1) ~~H~~→ [A] **Beginning January 1, 2022, a** ←~~H~~ pharmacist may prescribe a prescription
419a drug or device if:

420 (a) prescribing the prescription drug or device is within the scope of the pharmacist's
421 training and experience; and

422 (b) the prescription drug or device meets the conditions described in Subsection (2).

423 (2) A pharmacist may only prescribe a prescription drug or device to a patient if the
424 prescription drug or device:

425 (a) is not a controlled substance that is included in Schedules I, II, III, or IV of:

426 (i) Section 58-37-4; or

427 (ii) the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513;

428 (b) is:

429 (i) an immunization;

430 (ii) to treat an acute emergency medical condition that the patient may experience; or

431 (iii) to treat the patient's long-term, chronic condition that:

432 (A) was previously diagnosed by a qualified health care provider; and

433 (B) the patient has been treating with the prescription drug or device for at least one
434 year;

435 (c) is used to treat a condition that:

436 (i) does not require a new diagnosis;

437 (ii) is capable of being self-treated by the patient if the patient has access to the
438 necessary prescription drug or device and necessary supplies;

439 (iii) is an illness or condition which:

440 (A) will resolve on its own; or

441 (B) has no long-term harmful effect on the patient's health;

442 (iv) has a test that is used to guide diagnosis or clinical decision-making; or

443 (v) requires immediate dispensing to prevent further illness or injury; and

444 (d) is not restricted by rule made by the division under Subsection (4).

445 (3) Nothing in this section requires a pharmacist to issue a prescription for a
446 prescription drug or device.

447 (4) The division may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
448 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:

449 (a) restrict the prescription drugs or devices that may be prescribed by a pharmacist
450 under this section;

451 (b) create guidelines that a pharmacist must follow when prescribing a prescription
452 drug or device ~~H→~~, including guidelines for notifying the patient's primary care or other
452a health care provider about the prescription and guidelines to prevent the over-prescription of
452b drugs or devices including, but not limited to antibiotics;

452c (c) address when a pharmacist should refer the patient to an appropriate health care
452d provider or otherwise encourage the patient to seek further medical care ~~←H~~; and

453 ~~H→~~ [(c)] (d) ~~←H~~ implement the provisions of this section.