Proposed PPA Change:

58-17b-602 Prescription orders -- Information required -- Alteration -- Labels -- Signatures -- Dispensing in pharmacies.

- (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 (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.

We would propose adding the following language be added after (5). This is similar to the exception for hospitals in the law for prescription orders.

(6) The requirements of Subsection (5)(a),(b),(c),(d),(e),(f) do not apply to prescription labels on drugs if the drug is administered to a patient by a health care professional at a pharmaceutical administration facility or hospital.

I would also recommend we add a definition of "ultimate user or agent" to the Pharmacy Practice Act to provide clarification to the Pharmacy Practice Act Rules labeling requirements for compounded medications in R156-17b-614a.

Ultimate user or agent- (this is the language from CFR 21 802 (27)) - ultimate user or agent means a person who has lawfully obtained, and who possesses, a medication for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for animal owned by him or by a member of his household.

1	PUBLIC ACCESS OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2016 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Brian M. Greene
6	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies the Administrative Procedures Act to address public access to
11	administrative actions.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 addresses access of information on public state-controlled websites;
15	 addresses application of the Government Records Access and Management Act; and
16	 addresses the Open and Public Meetings Act.
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	Utah Code Sections Affected:
22	ENACTS:
23	63G-4-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953
24	63G-4-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953
25	63G-4-108, Utah Code Annotated 1953
26	
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
28	Section 1. Section 63G-4-106 is enacted to read:
29	63G-4-106. Access to information on state-controlled websites.

30	(1) As used in this section and Sections 63G-4-107 and 63G-4-108:
31	(a) "Administrative disciplinary action" means, subject to the limitations described in
32	Section 63G-4-102, state agency action against the interest of an individual that affects a legal
33	right, duty, privilege, immunity, or other legal interest of an individual, including agency action
34	to deny, revoke, suspend, modify, annul, withdraw, or amend an authority, right, or license.
35	(b) "Record of administrative disciplinary action" means a notice, request, complaint,
36	report, order, or other information related to an administrative disciplinary action.
37	(c) "State-controlled website" means a website:
38	(i) operated by:
39	(A) an agency; or
40	(B) a third party pursuant to a contract with an agency under which the agency controls
41	the data available to the public; and
42	(ii) that includes personally identifiable information.
43	(2) Unless otherwise required by federal law, if an agency maintains, on a
44	state-controlled website available to the public, a record of administrative disciplinary action,
45	the agency shall remove the record of administrative disciplinary action from public access on
46	the state-controlled website by no later than 10 years from the date:
47	(a) a final order related to the administrative disciplinary action was issued; or
48	(b) the administrative disciplinary action was commenced, if no final order was issued
49	related to the administrative disciplinary action.
50	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2):
51	(a) a record of administrative disciplinary action issued in accordance with this chapter
52	shall maintain its record classification pursuant to Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(c) or (3)(t); and
53	(b) a person may make a request for the record of administrative disciplinary action in
54	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
55	Section 2. Section 63G-4-107 is enacted to read:
56	63G-4-107. Petition to remove agency action from public access.
57	(1) An individual may petition the agency that maintains, on a state-controlled website

Enrolled Copy H.B. 118

58	available to the public, a record of administrative disciplinary action, to remove the record of
59	administrative disciplinary action from public access on the state-controlled website, if:
60	(a) (i) five years have passed since:
61	(A) the date the final order was issued; or
62	(B) if no final order was issued, the date the administrative disciplinary action was
63	commenced; or
64	(ii) the individual has obtained a criminal expungement order under Title 77, Chapter
65	40, Utah Expungement Act, for the individual's criminal records related to the same incident or
66	conviction upon which the administrative disciplinary action was based;
67	(b) the individual has successfully completed all action required by the agency relating
68	to the administrative disciplinary action within the time frame set forth in the final order, or if
69	no time frame is specified in the final order, within the time frame set forth in Title 63G,
70	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
71	(c) from the time that the original administrative disciplinary action was filed, the
72	individual has not violated the same statutory provisions or administrative rules related to those
,73	statutory provisions that resulted in the original administrative disciplinary action; and
74	(d) the individual pays an application fee determined by the agency in accordance with
75	Section 63J-1-504.
76	(2) The individual petitioning the agency under Subsection (1) shall provide the agency
77	with a written request containing the following information:
78	(a) the petitioner's full name, address, telephone number, and date of birth;
79	(b) the information the petitioner seeks to remove from public access; and
80	(c) an affidavit certifying that the petitioner is in compliance with the provisions of
81	Subsection (1).
82	(3) Within 30 days of receiving the documents and information described in
83	Subsection (2):
84	(a) the agency shall review the petition and all documents submitted with the petition
85	to determine whether the petitioner has met the requirements of Subsections (1) and (2); and

H.B. 118 Enrolled Copy

36	(b) if the agency determines that the petitioner has met the requirements of Subsections
37	(1) and (2), the agency shall immediately remove the record of administrative disciplinary
38	action from public access on the state-controlled website.
39	(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (3), an agency is not required to
90	remove a recording, written minutes, or other electronic information from the Utah Public
91	Notice Website, created under Section 63F-1-701, if the recording, written minutes, or other
92	electronic information is required to be available to the public on the Utah Public Notice
93	Website under the provisions of Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
94	Section 3. Section 63G-4-108 is enacted to read:
95	63G-4-108. Impact on duty to disclose an administrative action.
96	The removal of a record of an administrative disciplinary action from a state-controlled
97	website in accordance with Section 63G-4-106 or 63G-4-107 does not affect any separate legal
8	duty or requirement that the subject of the administrative disciplinary action may have to
9	disclose the action.