	MAIL-ORDER WHOLESALE DRUG AMENDMENTS
	2014 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Stewart Barlow
	Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
]	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill amends the Pharmacy Practice Act.
]	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	► amends the definition of a class C pharmacy subject to regulation under the
I	Pharmacy Practice Act.
I	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(	Other Special Clauses:
	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.
Į	Utah Code Sections Affected:
1	AMENDS:
	58-17b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 52, 166, and 423
Ì	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>58-17b-102</b> 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,
i	nhalation, ingestion, or by any other means, to the body of a human patient or research subject
ł	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 operations or activities, other than compounding or administration, relative to the storage, packaging, dispensing, or distribution of medications, and which collect, control, and maintain 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.
- (7) "Board of pharmacy" or "board" means the Utah State Board of Pharmacy created 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.

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- (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.
  - (11) "Class B pharmacy":
  - (a) means a pharmacy located in Utah:
- (i) that is authorized to provide pharmaceutical care for patients in an institutional setting; and
- (ii) whose primary purpose is to provide a physical environment for patients to obtain health care services; and
  - (b) (i) includes closed-door, hospital, clinic, nuclear, and branch pharmacies; and
  - (ii) pharmaceutical administration and sterile product preparation facilities.
  - (12) "Class C pharmacy" means a pharmacy [located in Utah that is authorized to engage] that engages in the manufacture, production, wholesale, or distribution of drugs or devices in Utah.
    - (13) "Class D pharmacy" means a nonresident pharmacy.
  - (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 the practitioner, 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 and not for sale or dispensing; or
- (iii) in anticipation of prescription drug orders based on routine, regularly observed prescribing patterns.
  - (b) "Compounding" does not include:

- (i) the preparation of prescription drugs by a pharmacist or pharmacy intern for sale to another 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 been withdrawn from the market for safety reasons.
- (19) "Confidential information" has the same meaning as "protected health
   information" under the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information,
   45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164.
  - (20) "Controlled substance" has the same definition as in Section 58-37-2.
- 113 (21) "Dietary supplement" has the same meaning as Public Law Title 103, Chapter

114	417, Sec. 3a(ff) which is incorporated by reference.
115	(22) "Dispense" means the interpretation, evaluation, and implementation of a
116	prescription drug order or device or nonprescription drug or device under a lawful order of a
117	practitioner in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use
118	by a patient, research subject, or an animal.
119	(23) "Distribute" means to deliver a drug or device other than by administering or
120	dispensing.
121	(24) (a) "Drug" means:
122	(i) a substance recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official
123	Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or Official National Formulary, or any
124	supplement to any of them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or
125	prevention of disease in humans or animals;
126	(ii) a substance that is required by any applicable federal or state law or rule to be
127	dispensed by prescription only or is restricted to administration by practitioners only;
128	(iii) a substance other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the
129	body of humans or other animals; and
130	(iv) substances intended for use as a component of any substance specified in
131	Subsections (24)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv).
132	(b) "Drug" does not include dietary supplements.
133	(25) "Drug regimen review" includes the following activities:
134	(a) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for:
135	(i) known allergies;
136	(ii) rational therapy-contraindications;
137	(iii) reasonable dose and route of administration; and
138	(iv) reasonable directions for use;
139	(b) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for duplication of

(c) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for the following

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therapy;

142	interactions:
143	(i) drug-drug;
144	(ii) drug-food;
145	(iii) drug-disease; and
146	(iv) adverse drug reactions; and
147	(d) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for proper utilization,
148	including over- or under-utilization, and optimum therapeutic outcomes.
149	(26) "Drug sample" means a prescription drug packaged in small quantities consistent
150	with limited dosage therapy of the particular drug, which is marked "sample", is not intended to
151	be sold, and is intended to be provided to practitioners for the immediate needs of patients for
152	trial purposes or to provide the drug to the patient until a prescription can be filled by the
153	patient.
154	(27) "Electronic signature" means a trusted, verifiable, and secure electronic sound,
155	symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by
156	a person with the intent to sign the record.
157	(28) "Electronic transmission" means transmission of information in electronic form or
158	the transmission of the exact visual image of a document by way of electronic equipment.
159	(29) "Hospital pharmacy" means a pharmacy providing pharmaceutical care to
160	inpatients of a general acute hospital or specialty hospital licensed by the Department of Health
161	under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
162	(30) "Legend drug" has the same meaning as prescription drug.
163	(31) "Licensed pharmacy technician" means an individual licensed with the division,
164	that may, under the supervision of a pharmacist, perform the activities involved in the
165	technician practice of pharmacy.
166	(32) "Manufacturer" means a person or business physically located in Utah licensed to
167	be engaged in the manufacturing of drugs or devices.
168	(33) (a) "Manufacturing" means:
169	(i) the production, preparation, propagation, conversion, or processing of a drug or

device, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical or biological synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container; and

- (ii) the promotion and marketing of such drugs or devices.
- (b) "Manufacturing" includes the preparation and promotion of commercially available products from bulk compounds for resale by pharmacies, practitioners, or other persons.
- (c) "Manufacturing" does not include the preparation or compounding of a drug by a pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or practitioner for that individual's own use or the preparation, compounding, packaging, labeling of a drug, or incident to research, teaching, or chemical analysis.
- (34) "Medical order" means a lawful order of a practitioner which may include a prescription drug order.
- (35) "Medication profile" or "profile" means a record system maintained as to drugs or devices prescribed for a pharmacy patient to enable a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to analyze the profile to provide pharmaceutical care.
- 186 (36) "Misbranded drug or device" means a drug or device considered misbranded under 187 21 U.S.C.S. Sec. 352 (2003).
  - (37) (a) "Nonprescription drug" means a drug which:
- (i) may be sold without a prescription; and

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- (ii) is labeled for use by the consumer in accordance with federal law.
- 191 (b) "Nonprescription drug" includes homeopathic remedies.
- 192 (38) "Nonresident pharmacy" means a pharmacy located outside of Utah that sells to a 193 person in Utah.
  - (39) "Nuclear pharmacy" means a pharmacy providing radio-pharmaceutical service.
- 195 (40) "Out-of-state mail service pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility located 196 outside the state that is licensed and in good standing in another state, that:
- 197 (a) ships, mails, or delivers by any lawful means a dispensed legend drug to a patient in

this state pursuant to a lawfully issued prescription;

- (b) provides information to a patient in this state on drugs or devices which may include, but is not limited to, advice relating to therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses; or
- (c) counsels pharmacy patients residing in this state concerning adverse and therapeutic effects of drugs.
- (41) "Patient counseling" means the written and oral communication by the pharmacist or pharmacy intern of information, to the patient or caregiver, in order to ensure proper use of drugs, devices, and dietary supplements.
- (42) "Pharmaceutical administration facility" means a facility, agency, or institution in which:
- (a) prescription drugs or devices are held, stored, or are otherwise under the control of the facility or agency for administration to patients of that facility or agency;
- (b) prescription drugs are dispensed to the facility or agency by a licensed pharmacist or pharmacy intern with whom the facility has established a prescription drug supervising relationship under which the pharmacist or pharmacy intern provides counseling to the facility or agency staff as required, and oversees drug control, accounting, and destruction; and
- (c) prescription drugs are professionally administered in accordance with the order of a practitioner by an employee or agent of the facility or agency.
- (43) (a) "Pharmaceutical care" means carrying out the following in collaboration with a prescribing practitioner, and in accordance with division rule:
- (i) designing, implementing, and monitoring a therapeutic drug plan intended to achieve favorable outcomes related to a specific patient for the purpose of curing or preventing the patient's disease;
  - (ii) eliminating or reducing a patient's symptoms; or
- (iii) arresting or slowing a disease process.
- 224 (b) "Pharmaceutical care" does not include prescribing of drugs without consent of a 225 prescribing practitioner.

226 (44) "Pharmaceutical facility" means a business engaged in the dispensing, delivering, 227 distributing, manufacturing, or wholesaling of prescription drugs or devices within or into this 228 state. 229 (45) (a) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" means a pharmaceutical facility engaged in the business of wholesale vending or selling of a prescription drug or device to 230 231 other than a consumer or user of the prescription drug or device that the pharmaceutical facility 232 has not produced, manufactured, compounded, or dispensed. 233 (b) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" does not include a pharmaceutical 234 facility carrying out the following business activities: 235 (i) intracompany sales; (ii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or an offer to sell, 236 237 purchase, or trade a prescription drug or device, if the activity is carried out between one or 238 more of the following entities under common ownership or common administrative control, as 239 defined by division rule: 240 (A) hospitals; 241 (B) pharmacies; (C) chain pharmacy warehouses, as defined by division rule; or 242 (D) other health care entities, as defined by division rule; 243 244 (iii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or an offer to sell, 245 purchase, or trade a prescription drug or device, for emergency medical reasons, including supplying another pharmaceutical facility with a limited quantity of a drug, if: 246 (A) the facility is unable to obtain the drug through a normal distribution channel in 247 248 sufficient time to eliminate the risk of harm to a patient that would result from a delay in 249 obtaining the drug; and

(B) the quantity of the drug does not exceed an amount reasonably required for

(iv) the distribution of a prescription drug or device as a sample by representatives of a

immediate dispensing to eliminate the risk of harm;

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manufacturer; and

254	(v) the distribution of prescription drugs, if:
255	(A) the dosage units distributed during a calendar year do not exceed five percent of
256	the sum of the dosage units distributed by the facility during the calendar year and the dosage
257	units dispensed by the facility during the calendar year; and
258	(B) the distribution otherwise complies with 21 C.F.R. Sec. 1307.11.
259	(46) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in the practice
260	of pharmacy.
261	(47) "Pharmacist-in-charge" means a pharmacist currently licensed in good standing
262	who accepts responsibility for the operation of a pharmacy in conformance with all laws and
263	rules pertinent to the practice of pharmacy and the distribution of drugs, and who is personally
264	in full and actual charge of the pharmacy and all personnel.
265	(48) "Pharmacist preceptor" means a licensed pharmacist in good standing with one or
266	more years of licensed experience. The preceptor serves as a teacher, example of professional
267	conduct, and supervisor of interns in the professional practice of pharmacy.
268	(49) "Pharmacy" means any place where:
269	(a) drugs are dispensed;
270	(b) pharmaceutical care is provided;
271	(c) drugs are processed or handled for eventual use by a patient; or
272	(d) drugs are used for the purpose of analysis or research.
273	(50) "Pharmacy benefits manager or coordinator" means a person or entity that
274	provides pharmacy benefit management services as defined in Section 49-20-502 on behalf of a
275	self-insured employer, insurance company, health maintenance organization, or other plan
276	sponsor, as defined by rule.
277	(51) "Pharmacy intern" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in practice
278	as a pharmacy intern.
279	(52) "Pharmacy technician training program" means an approved technician training

(53) (a) "Practice as a licensed pharmacy technician" means engaging in practice as a

program providing education for pharmacy technicians.

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pharmacy technician under the general supervision of a licensed pharmacist and in accordance with a scope of practice defined by division rule made in collaboration with the board.

(b) "Practice as a licensed pharmacy technician" does not include:

- (i) performing a drug utilization review, prescription drug order clarification from a prescriber, final review of the prescription, dispensing of the drug, or counseling a patient with respect to a prescription drug;
- (ii) except as permitted by rules made by the division in consultation with the board, final review of a prescribed drug prepared for dispensing;
- (iii) counseling regarding nonprescription drugs and dietary supplements unless delegated by the supervising pharmacist; or
- (iv) receiving new prescription drug orders when communicating telephonically or electronically unless the original information is recorded so the pharmacist may review the prescription drug order as transmitted.
  - (54) "Practice of pharmacy" includes the following:
  - (a) providing pharmaceutical care;

- (b) collaborative pharmacy practice in accordance with a collaborative pharmacy practice agreement;
- (c) compounding, packaging, labeling, dispensing, administering, and the coincident distribution of prescription drugs or devices, provided that the administration of a prescription drug or device is:
  - (i) pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner when one is required by law; and
  - (ii) in accordance with written guidelines or protocols:
- (A) established by the licensed facility in which the prescription drug or device is to be administered on an inpatient basis; or
- (B) approved by the division, in collaboration with the board and the Physicians Licensing Board, created in Section 58-67-201, if the prescription drug or device is to be administered on an outpatient basis solely by a licensed pharmacist;
  - (d) participating in drug utilization review;

310	(e) ensuring proper and safe storage of drugs and devices;
311	(f) maintaining records of drugs and devices in accordance with state and federal law
312	and the standards and ethics of the profession;
313	(g) providing information on drugs or devices, which may include advice relating to
314	therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses;
315	(h) providing drug product equivalents;
316	(i) supervising pharmacist's supportive personnel, pharmacy interns, and pharmacy
317	technicians;
318	(j) providing patient counseling, including adverse and therapeutic effects of drugs;
319	(k) providing emergency refills as defined by rule;
320	(l) telepharmacy; and
321	(m) formulary management intervention.
322	(55) "Practice of telepharmacy" means the practice of pharmacy through the use of
323	telecommunications and information technologies.
324	(56) "Practice of telepharmacy across state lines" means the practice of pharmacy
325	through the use of telecommunications and information technologies that occurs when the
326	patient is physically located within one jurisdiction and the pharmacist is located in another
327	jurisdiction.
328	(57) "Practitioner" means an individual currently licensed, registered, or otherwise
329	authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to prescribe and administer drugs in the course of
330	professional practice.
331	(58) "Prescribe" means to issue a prescription:
332	(a) orally or in writing; or
333	(b) by telephone, facsimile transmission, computer, or other electronic means of
334	communication as defined by division rule.
335	(59) "Prescription" means an order issued:
336	(a) by a licensed practitioner in the course of that practitioner's professional practice or
337	by collaborative pharmacy practice agreement; and

338 (b) for a controlled substance or other prescription drug or device for use by a patient 339 or an animal. 340 (60) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, 341 contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component 342 part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner 343 and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from 344 licensure under this chapter. 345 (61) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or rule to 346 be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners. 347 (62) "Research using pharmaceuticals" means research: (a) conducted in a research facility, as defined by division rule, that is associated with a 348 349 university or college in the state accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities; 350 351 (b) requiring the use of a controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription 352 device: 353 (c) that uses the controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription device in 354 accordance with standard research protocols and techniques, including, if required, those 355 approved by an institutional review committee; and 356 (d) that includes any documentation required for the conduct of the research and the 357 handling of the controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription device. 358 (63) "Retail pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility dispensing prescription drugs and devices to the general public. 359 360 (64) "Self-audit" means an internal evaluation of a pharmacy to determine compliance 361 with this chapter. 362 (65) "Supervising pharmacist" means a pharmacist who is overseeing the operation of

the pharmacy during a given day or shift.

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(a) may assist a pharmacist, pharmacist preceptor, pharmacy intern, or licensed

(66) "Supportive personnel" means unlicensed individuals who:

pharmacy technician in nonjudgmental duties not included in the definition of the practice of		
pharmacy, practice of a pharmacy intern, or practice of a licensed pharmacy technician, and as		
those duties may be further defined by division rule adopted in collaboration with the board;		
and		
(b) are supervised by a pharmacist in accordance with rules adopted by the division in		
collaboration with the board.		
(67) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-17b-501.		
(68) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-17b-502 and		
may be further defined by rule.		
(69) "Veterinary pharmaceutical facility" means a pharmaceutical facility that		
dispenses drugs intended for use by animals or for sale to veterinarians for the administration		
for animals.		
Section 2. Effective date.		

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.