IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 351

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

AN ACT 1 RELATING TO PHARMACY; AMENDING SECTION 54-1705, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEF-2 INITIONS; AMENDING SECTION 54-1718, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS 3 REGARDING LICENSURE AND DISCIPLINE; AMENDING SECTION 54-1720, IDAHO 4 5 CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING OTHER DUTIES, POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING 6 SECTION 54-1721, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING UNLAWFUL 7 PRACTICE OF PHARMACY; AMENDING SECTION 54-1722, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE 8 PROVISIONS REGARDING EXAMINATIONS AND INTERNSHIP AND OTHER TRAINING 9 10 PROGRAMS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 54-1723, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING RECIPROCAL LICENSURE AND TO 11 MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 54-1723A, IDAHO CODE, TO 12 REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING REGISTRATION; AMENDING SECTION 54-1724, 13 IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING LICENSURE RENEWAL; AMENDING 14 15 SECTION 54-1725, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING CONTIN-UING PHARMACY EDUCATION; AMENDING SECTION 54-1728, IDAHO CODE, TO 16 CLARIFY LANGUAGE REGARDING A CERTAIN FINE; AMENDING SECTION 54-1729, 17 IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING REGISTRATION AND LICEN-18 19 SURE OF FACILITIES; AMENDING SECTION 54-1730, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING DRUG OUTLET APPLICATION PROCEDURES; AMENDING 20 SECTION 54-1733, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING VALIDITY 21 OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDERS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMEND-22 ING SECTION 54-1733A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT A DIGITAL IMAGE OF A 23 PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDER MAY BE USED FOR TRANSMITTAL TO A PHARMACY AND 24 TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 54-1734, IDAHO CODE, 25 TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING POSSESSION OF LEGEND DRUGS; AMENDING 26 SECTION 54-1738, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PROOF THAT 27 A DRUG IS A PRESCRIPTION DRUG OR LEGEND DRUG AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-28 RECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 54-1754, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS 29 REGARDING RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSACTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 37-3201, 30 IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 31 54-1761, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING 32 33 SECTION 54-4702, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY. 34

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

36 SECTION 1. That Section 54-1705, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 37 amended to read as follows:

54-1705. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

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39 (1) "Board of pharmacy" or "board" means the Idaho state board of phar-40 macy.

- (2) "Central drug outlet" means a resident or nonresident pharmacy, drug outlet, or business entity employing or contracting pharmacists to perform $\frac{\text{centralized}}{\text{centralized}}$ off-site pharmacy services.
- (3) "Central pharmacist" means a pharmacist performing centralized pharmacy services.
- (4) "Centralized pharmacy services" means the processing by a central drug outlet or central pharmacist of a request from another pharmacy to fill, refill, or dispense a prescription drug order, perform processing functions or provide cognitive or pharmaceutical care services. Each function may be performed by the same or different persons and at the same or different locations.
- (5) "Compounding" means the practice in which a pharmacist, a prescriber, or, in the case of an outsourcing facility, a person under the supervision of a pharmacist, combines, mixes or alters ingredients of a drug to create a medication tailored to the needs of an individual patient.
- ($6\underline{4}$) "Counseling" or "counsel" means the effective communication by the pharmacist of information, as set out in this chapter, to the patient or caregiver, in order to improve therapeutic outcomes by maximizing proper use of prescription drugs and devices. Specific areas of counseling shall include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Name and strength and description of the drug;

- (b) Route of administration, dosage, dosage form, continuity of therapy and refill information;
- (c) Special directions and precautions for preparation, administration, storage and use by the patient as deemed necessary by the pharmacist;
- (d) Side effects or adverse effects and interactions and therapeutic contraindications that may be encountered, including their avoidance, which may interfere with the proper use of the drug or device as was intended by the prescriber, and the action required if they occur;
- (e) Techniques for self-monitoring drug therapy; and
- (f) Action to be taken in the event of a missed dose.
- (75) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer of a drug or device from one (1) person to another, whether or not for a consideration.
- (86) "Device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent or other similar related article including any component part or accessory which is:
 - (a) Recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia or official National Formulary, other drug compendia or any supplement to them;
 - (b) Intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions, or the cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animal;
 - (c) Intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animal, and which does not achieve any of its principal intended purposes through chemical action within or on the body of man or other animal, and which is not dependent upon being metabolized for the achievement of any of its principal intended purposes.
- (97) "Dispense" or "dispensing" means the preparation and delivery of a drug pursuant to a lawful prescription drug order of a practitioner in a

suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use by a patient or other individual entitled to receive the prescription.

- (108) "Distribute" means the delivery of a drug other than by administering or dispensing.
 - (119) "Drug" means:

- (a) Articles recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official National Formulary, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia, other drug compendia or any supplement to any of them;
- (b) Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animal;
- (c) Articles, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and
- (d) Articles intended for use as a component of any articles specified in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection.
- (12) "Drug order" means a prescription drug order issued in the unique form and manner permitted for a patient or resident of an institutional facility or as permitted for other purposes as defined in rules. Unless specifically differentiated, state law applicable to a prescription drug order is also applicable to a drug order.
- $(13\underline{0})$ "Drug outlets" means all <u>a</u> resident or nonresident pharmacies, business entities and pharmacy, business entity or other facilities facility where employees or personnel are engaged in the practice of pharmacy, in the provision of pharmaceutical care, or in the dispensing, delivering, distributing or manufacturing of drugs or devices in or into Idaho.
- (14) "Extern" means a bona fide student enrolled in an approved school or college of pharmacy who has not received his first professional degree in pharmacy.
- (15) "Externship" means a structured practical experience program in pharmacy administered by a school or college of pharmacy
- (11) "Institutional drug order" means a prescription drug order issued in the unique form and manner permitted for a patient or resident of an institutional facility or as permitted for other purposes as defined in rule. Unless specifically differentiated, state law applicable to a prescription drug order is also applicable to an institutional drug order.
- (162) "Institutional facility" means a facility for which its primary purpose is to provide a physical environment for patients to obtain health care services and in which patients spend a majority of their time, as may be further defined by board rules.
- (17) "Intern" means any person who has completed a course of study at an approved school or college of pharmacy, received the first professional degree in pharmacy and is registered with the board as a pharmacist intern. Interns must register with the board prior to commencement of an internship program.
- $(18\underline{3})$ "Internship" means a postgraduate practical experience program under the supervision of a preceptor.
- (194) "Investigational or new drug" means any drug which is limited by state or federal law to use under professional supervision of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe or administer such drug.
- (2015) "Labeling" means the process of preparing and affixing of a label to any drug container, exclusive however of the labeling by a manufac-

turer, packer or distributor of a nonprescription drug or commercially packaged legend drug or device. Any such label shall include all information required by federal and state law.

- (216) "Limited service outlet" means a resident or nonresident pharmacy, facility or business entity that is subject to registration by the board, pursuant to section 54-1729, Idaho Code, and has employees or personnel engaged in the practice of pharmacy, in the provision of pharmaceutical care, or in the dispensing, delivering, distributing or manufacturing of drugs or devices as may be further defined by board rule but is not a retail pharmacy, institutional facility, manufacturer, wholesaler, veterinary drug outlet, nonresident central drug outlet or mail service pharmacy.
- $(22\overline{17})$ "Mail service pharmacy" means a nonresident pharmacy that ships, mails or delivers by any lawful means a dispensed legend drug to residents in this state pursuant to a legally issued prescription drug order and ensures the provision of corresponding related pharmaceutical care services required by law.
- (2318) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a device or a drug, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical 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, except that this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a drug by an individual for his own use or the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a drug:
 - (a) By a pharmacist or practitioner as an incident to his administering, dispensing or, as authorized by board rule, distributing of a drug in the course of his professional practice; or
 - (b) By a practitioner or by his authorization under his supervision for the purpose of or as an incident to research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- (2419) "Manufacturer" means a person who by compounding, cultivating, harvesting, mixing or other process, produces or prepares legend drugs, and includes persons who prepare such drugs in dosage forms by mixing, compounding, encapsulating, entableting, or other process, or who packages or repackages such drugs, but does not include pharmacists or practitioners in the practice of their profession.
- $(25\underline{0})$ "Nonprescription drugs" means medicines or drugs which may be sold without a prescription drug order and which are prepackaged for use by the consumer and labeled in accordance with state and federal law.
- $(26\underline{1})$ "Nonresident" means a person or business entity located in the District of Columbia or a state <u>or territory</u> other than Idaho that practices pharmacy including, but not limited to, pharmaceutical care services into Idaho.
- (22) "Off-site pharmacy services" means services provided by a central drug outlet or an off-site pharmacist or technician. Services may include, but are not limited to: processing a request from another pharmacy to fill, refill or dispense a prescription drug order; performance of processing functions; or providing cognitive or pharmaceutical case services. Each function may be performed by the same or different persons and at the same or different locations.

(273) "Outsourcing facility" means a <u>pharmacy or</u> facility that is registered by the United States food and drug administration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. section 353b and either registered or endorsed by the board.

- (284) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other legal entity.
- (25) "Person in charge" or "PIC" means a pharmacist or, in the case of a prescriber drug outlet, a prescriber whose qualifications, responsibilities and reporting requirements are defined in rule.
- (296) "Pharmaceutical care" means drug therapy and other pharmaceutical patient care services intended to achieve outcomes related to the cure or prevention of a disease, elimination or reduction of a patient's symptoms, or arresting or slowing of a disease process as defined in the rules of the board.
- (3027) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in the practice of pharmacy or a pharmacist registered by this state who is located in another state, territory or the District of Columbia and is engaged in the practice of pharmacy into Idaho, unless exempted.
- (28) "Pharmacist intern" means a person who is enrolled in or who has completed a course of study at an accredited school or college of pharmacy and is registered with the board as a pharmacist intern prior to commencement of an internship program.
- (31) "Pharmacist-in-charge" (PIC) means a pharmacist whose qualifications, responsibilities and reporting requirements are defined in rule.
- (329) "Pharmacy" means any <u>drug outlet</u>, facility, department or other place where prescription drug orders are filled or compounded and prescriptions are sold, dispensed, offered or displayed for sale, which has, as its principal purpose, the dispensing of drug and health supplies intended for the general health, welfare and safety of the public.
- $(33\underline{0})$ "Practitioner" means a person licensed in this state and permitted by such license to dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer drugs in the course of professional practice or research in this state.
- $\underline{\mbox{(31)}}$ "Preceptor" means a pharmacist or other health professional licensed and in good standing who supervises the internship training of a registered pharmacist intern.
- (342) "Precursor" means a substance, other than a legend drug, which is an immediate chemical intermediate that can be processed or synthesized into a legend drug, and is used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a legend drug by persons other than persons licensed to manufacture such legend drugs by the Idaho board of pharmacy, registered by the state board of health and welfare, or licensed to practice pharmacy by the Idaho board of pharmacy.
- (35) "Preceptor" means a pharmacist licensed and in good standing who supervises the internship or externship training of a registered student pharmacist. The preceptor shall be actively engaged in the practice of pharmacy on a full-time employment basis.
- $(36\underline{3})$ "Prescriber" means an individual currently licensed, registered or otherwise authorized to prescribe and administer drugs in the course of professional practice.
- (34) "Prescriber drug outlet" means a drug outlet in which prescription drugs or devices are dispensed directly to patients under the supervision of

a prescriber, except where delivery is accomplished only through on-site administration or the provision of drug samples, patient assistance program drugs, or investigational drugs as permitted in chapter 93, title 39, Idaho Code.

- (375) "Prescription drug or legend drug" means a drug that under federal law is required, prior to being dispensed or delivered, to be labeled with one (1) of the following statements:
 - (a) "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription"; or
 - (b) "Rx Only"; or

- (c) "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian";
- or a drug which is required by any applicable federal or state law or regulation to be dispensed on prescription drug order only or is restricted to use by practitioners only.
- (386) "Prescription drug order" means a valid order of a practitioner prescriber for a drug or device for an ultimate user of the drug or device.
- (397) "Prospective drug review" includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:
 - (a) Evaluation of the prescription drug order for:
 - (i) Known allergies;
 - (ii) Rational therapy contraindications;
 - (iii) Reasonable dose and route of administration; and
 - (iv) Reasonable directions for use.
 - (b) Evaluation of the prescription drug order for duplication of therapy.
 - (c) Evaluation of the prescription drug order for interactions:
 - (i) Drug-drug;
 - (ii) Drug-food; and
 - (iii) Drug-disease.
 - (d) Evaluation of the prescription drug order for proper utilization:
 - (i) Over- or under-utilization; and
 - (ii) Abuse/misuse.
- (40 $\overline{38}$) "Record" means all papers, letters, memoranda, notes, prescriptions, drug orders, invoices, statements, patient medication charts or files, computerized records or other written indicia, documents or objects which that are used in any way in connection with the purchase, sale or handling of any drug or device.
 - (4139) "Sale" means every sale and includes:
 - (a) Manufacturing, processing, transporting, handling, packaging or any other production, preparation or repackaging;
 - (b) Exposure, offer, or any other proffer;
 - (c) Holding, storing or any other possession;
 - (d) Dispensing, giving, delivering or any other supplying; and
 - (e) Applying, administering or any other usage.
- (420) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a drug for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.
- (41) "Veterinary drug outlet" means a prescriber drug outlet that dispenses drugs or devices intended for animal patients.

(432) "Wholesaler" means a person who in the usual course of business lawfully distributes drugs or devices in or into Idaho to persons other than the ultimate user.

- SECTION 2. That Section 54-1718, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1718. LICENSURE AND DISCIPLINE. (1) The board of pharmacy shall be responsible for the control and regulation of the practice of pharmacy in this state including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) The licensing by examination or by reciprocity of applicants who are qualified to engage in the practice of pharmacy under the provisions of this chapter;
 - (b) The renewal of licenses to engage in the practice of pharmacy;
 - (c) The determination and issuance of standards for recognition and approval of schools and colleges of pharmacy whose graduates shall be eligible for licensure in this state, and the specification and enforcement of requirements for practical training, including internship;
 - (d) The enforcement of the provisions of this chapter relating to the conduct or competence of pharmacists practicing in this state, and the suspension, revocation or restriction of licenses to practice pharmacy;
 - (e) The regulation of the training, qualifications and employment of pharmacy pharmacist interns.
- (2) The board of pharmacy shall require the following applicants to submit to a fingerprint-based criminal history check of the Idaho central criminal history database and the federal bureau of investigation criminal history database:
 - (a) Original applicants for licensure or registration, unless exempted by board rule; and
 - (b) Applicants for reinstatement of a license or registration that has been suspended or revoked; and
 - (c) Applicants for reinstatement of a license or registration that has lapsed for a period of time that is more than one (1) year.

Each applicant shall submit a completed ten (10) finger fingerprint card or scan to the board of pharmacy at the time of application and shall pay the cost of the criminal history check.

- SECTION 3. That Section 54-1720, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1720. OTHER DUTIES -- POWERS -- AUTHORITY. The board of pharmacy shall have such other duties, powers, and authority as may be necessary to the enforcement of this chapter and to the enforcement of board rules made pursuant thereto, which shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) The board may join such professional organizations and associations organized exclusively to promote the improvement of the standards of the practice of pharmacy for the protection of the health and welfare of the public and whose activities assist and facilitate the work of the board.

(2) In addition to any statutory requirements, the board may require such surety bonds as it deems necessary to guarantee the performance and discharge of the duties of any officer or employee receiving and disbursing funds.

- (3) The executive director of the board shall keep the seal of the board and shall affix it only in such manner as may be prescribed by the board.
- (4) On or before the 60th day after the last day of each state fiscal year, the board shall submit to the governor a report summarizing its proceedings and activities during that fiscal year, together with a report of all moneys received and disbursed by the board. Such reports or comprehensive summaries or abstracts thereof, as determined by the board shall be made available to the public.
 - (5) (a) The board shall determine by rule the fees to be collected for:
 - (i) Examinations and reexaminations, which fee shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250);
 - (ii) The issuance of licenses, which fee shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250);
 - (iii) Tthe issuance and renewal of certificates of registration, which fee shall not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100), except the fee for nonresident registrations shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for initial registration and two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) thereafter for annual renewals licenses and registrations.
 - (b) All fees or fines which that shall be paid under the provisions of this chapter shall be paid over by the board to the treasurer of the state of Idaho, and shall be held by the state treasurer in the pharmacy account, which shall be paid out by the state treasurer upon warrant drawn by the state controller against said account. The state controller is hereby authorized, upon presentation of the proper vouchers of claims against the state, approved by the said board and the state board of examiners, as provided by law, to draw his warrant upon said account.
- (65) The board may receive and expend moneys iIn addition to its annual appropriations, the board may solicit and receive, from parties other than the state, grants, moneys, donations and gifts of tangible and intangible property for any purpose consistent with this act, which may be specified as a condition of any grants, donations or gifts. Such moneys may be solicited or received provided:
 - (a) Such moneys are awarded for the pursuit of a specific objective which the board is authorized to accomplish by this chapter, or which the board is qualified to accomplish by reason of its jurisdiction or professional expertise;
 - (b) Such moneys are expended for the pursuit of the objective for which they are awarded;
 - (c) Activities connected with or occasioned by the expenditures of such moneys do not interfere with or impair the performance of the board's duties and responsibilities and do not conflict with the exercise of the board's powers as specified by this chapter;
 - (d) Such moneys are kept in a separate, special state account; and

- (e) Periodic reports are made to the administrator, division of financial management, concerning the board's receipt and expenditure of such moneys.
- (76) The board shall assign to each drug outlet under its jurisdiction a uniform state number.

- (87) The board or its authorized representatives shall also have power to investigate and gather evidence concerning alleged violations of the provisions of this chapter or of the rules of the board.
 - (98) (a) Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the contrary, whenever a duly authorized representative of the board finds or has probable cause to believe that any drug, or device is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Idaho food, drug and cosmetic act, he shall affix to such drug or device a tag or other appropriate marking giving notice that such article is or is suspected of being adulterated or misbranded, has been detained or embargoed and warning all persons not to remove or dispose of such article by sale or otherwise until provision for removal or disposal is given by the board, its agent or the court. No person shall remove or dispose of such embargoed drug or device by sale or otherwise without the permission of the board or its agent or, after summary proceedings have been instituted, without permission from the court.
 - (b) When a drug or device detained or embargoed under paragraph (a) of this subsection (9) has been declared by such representative to be adulterated or misbranded, the board shall, as soon as practical thereafter, petition the judge of the district court in whose jurisdiction the article is detained or embargoed for an order for condemnation of such article. If the judge determines that the drug or device so detained or embargoed is not adulterated or misbranded, the board shall direct the immediate removal of the tag or other marking.
 - (c) If the court finds the detained or embargoed drug or device is adulterated or misbranded, such drug or device, after entry of the decree, shall be destroyed at the expense of the owner under the supervision of a board representative and all court costs and fees, storage and other proper expense shall be borne by the owner of such drug or device. When the adulteration or misbranding can be corrected by proper labeling or processing of the drug or device, the court, after entry of the decree and after such costs, fees and expenses have been paid and a good and sufficient bond has been posted, may direct that such drug or device be delivered to the owner thereof for such labeling or processing under the supervision of a board representative. Expense of such supervision shall be paid by the owner. Such bond shall be returned to the owner of the drug or device on representation to the court by the board that the drug or device is no longer in violation of the embargo and the expense of supervision has been paid.
 - (d) It is the duty of the attorney general to whom the board reports any violation of this subsection to cause appropriate proceedings to be instituted in the proper court without delay and to be prosecuted in the manner required by law. Nothing in this subsection (9) shall be construed to require the board to report violations whenever the board be-

lieves the public's interest will be adequately served in the circumstances by a suitable written notice or warning.

(109) Except as otherwise provided to the contrary, the board shall exercise all of its duties, powers and authority in accordance with the administrative procedure act.

- (1 ± 0) (a) For the purpose of any proceedings held before the board as authorized by law, including the refusal, nonrenewal, revocation or suspension of licenses, registrations or certifications authorized by this chapter, or the imposition of fines or reprimands on persons holding such licenses, certifications or registrations, the board may subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, and may also at such time require the production of books, papers, documents or other memoranda. In any such proceeding before the board, any member of the board, or its designee, may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses so appearing.
- (b) If any person shall refuse to obey a subpoena so issued, or refuse to testify or produce any books, papers or documents called for by said subpoena, the board may make application to the district court of the county in which the proceeding is $\operatorname{held}_{\tau}$ for an order of the court requiring the person to appear before the $\operatorname{court}_{\tau}$ and to show cause why the person should not be compelled to testify, to produce such books, papers, memoranda or other documents required by the subpoena, or otherwise comply with its terms. The application shall set forth the action theretofore taken by the board to compel the attendance of the witness, the circumstances surrounding the failure of the witness to attend or otherwise comply with the subpoena, together with a brief statement of the reasons why compliance with the subpoena is necessary to the proceeding before the board.
- (c) Upon the failure of a person to appear before the court at the time and place designated by it, the court may enter an order without further proceedings requiring the person to comply with the subpoena. Any person failing or refusing to obey such order of the court shall be punished for contempt of court as in other cases provided.
- (11) The board may sponsor, participate in or conduct education, research or public service programs or initiatives to carry out the purposes of this act.
- SECTION 4. That Section 54-1721, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1721. UNLAWFUL PRACTICE. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person or business entity to engage in the practice of pharmacy including, but not limited to, pharmaceutical care services in or into Idaho unless licensed or registered to so practice under the provisions of this chapter, except as provided herein:
 - (a) Physicians, dentists, veterinarians, osteopaths or other practitioners of the healing arts who are licensed under the laws of this state may deliver and administer prescription drugs to their patients in the practice of their respective professions where specifically authorized to do so by statute of this state; and

- (b) Nonresident pharmacists practicing who are actively licensed in their state of residence may practice pharmacy into Idaho who are if employed by or affiliated with and practicing for an Idaho-registered nonresident mail service pharmacy drug outlet. Only the person in charge of a registered nonresident facility must be licensed or registered to practice into Idaho; and
- (c) A veterinary drug outlet, as defined in section 54-1705, Idaho Code, does not need to register with the board if the outlet does not dispense for outpatient use any controlled substances listed in chapter 27, title 37, Idaho Code, euthanasia drugs, tranquilizer drugs, neuromuscular paralyzing drugs or general anesthesia drugs.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section and any statute or rule to the contrary, persons who hold a valid and current license to practice practical or professional nursing in this state pursuant to sections 54-1407, 54-1408 and 54-1418, Idaho Code, and who are employed by one (1) of the public health districts established under section 39-408, Idaho Code, shall be permitted to engage in the labeling and delivery of refills of the following prepackaged items when such items have been prescribed to a patient by a licensed physician, licensed physician's assistant or licensed advanced practice nurse:
 - (a) Prenatal vitamins;

- (b) Contraceptive drugs approved by the United States food and drug administration;
- (c) Antiviral drugs approved by the United States centers for disease control and prevention for treatment of sexually transmitted infection: and
- (d) Drugs approved by the United States centers for disease control and prevention for treatment of active and latent tuberculosis.
- (3) It shall be unlawful for any person, not legally licensed or registered as a pharmacist, to take, use or exhibit the title of pharmacist or the title of druggist or apothecary, or any other title or description of like import.
- (4) Any person who shall be found to have unlawfully engaged in the practice of pharmacy shall be subject to a fine not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for each offense. Each such violation of this chapter or the rules promulgated hereunder pertaining to unlawfully engaging in the practice of pharmacy shall also constitute a misdemeanor punishable upon conviction as provided in the criminal code of this state.
- SECTION 5. That Section 54-1722, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1722. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE BY EXAMINATION. (1) To obtain a license to engage in the practice of pharmacy, an applicant for licensure by examination shall:
 - (a) Have submitted a written application in the form prescribed by the board of pharmacy \cdot :
 - (b) Have attained the age of majority-;
 - (c) Be of good moral character and temperate habits-;

- (d) Have graduated and received the first professional undergraduate degree from a school or college of pharmacy which has been approved by the board of pharmacy.;
- (e) Have completed an internship or other program which has been approved by the board of pharmacy, or demonstrated to the board's satisfaction experience in the practice of pharmacy which that meets or exceeds the minimum internship requirements of the board.;
- (f) Have successfully passed an examination given by the board of pharmacy+; and
- (g) Paid the fees specified by the board of pharmacy for examination and issuance of license.
- (2) Examinations.

- (a) The examination for licensure required under section 54-1722(1)(f), Idaho Code, shall be given by the board at least two (2) times during each fiscal year of the state. The board shall determine the content and subject matter of each examination, the place, time and date of administration of the examination, and those persons who shall have successfully passed the examination.
- (b) The examination shall be prepared to measure the competence of the applicant to engage in the practice of pharmacy. The board may employ and cooperate with any organization or consultant in the preparation and grading of an appropriate examination, but shall retain the sole discretion and responsibility of determining which applicants have successfully passed such an examination.
- (3) Internship and other training programs.
- (a) All applicants for licensure by examination shall obtain practical experience in the practice of pharmacy concurrent with or after college attendance, or both, under such terms and conditions as the board shall determine.
- (b) The board shall establish standards for internship or any other program necessary to qualify an applicant for the licensure examination and shall also determine the necessary qualifications of any preceptors used in any internship or other program.
- (4) Any applicant who is a graduate of a school or college of pharmacy located outside the United States, the degree program of which has not been approved by the board, but who is otherwise qualified to apply for a license to practice pharmacy in this state, may be considered to have satisfied the degree requirements of subsection (1) (d) of this section by verification to the board of his academic record and his graduation and by meeting any other requirements as the board may establish from time to time. The board may require that the applicant successfully pass an examination given or approved by the board to establish proficiency in eEnglish and an equivalency of education with qualified graduates of a degree program specified in subsection (1) (d) of this section as a prerequisite of taking the licensure examination as provided in subsection (1) (f) of this section.
- SECTION 6. That Section 54-1723, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1723. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE BY RECIPROCITY. (1) To obtain a license as a pharmacist by reciprocity, an applicant for licensure shall:

- (a) Have submitted a written application in the form prescribed by the board of pharmacy.;
- (b) Have attained the age of majority-;

- (c) Have good moral character and temperate habits-;
- (d) Have possessed at the time of initial licensure as a pharmacist such other qualifications necessary to have been eligible for licensure at that time in this state—;
- (e) Have engaged in the practice of pharmacy for a period of at least one (1) year or have met the internship requirements of this state within the one (1) year immediately previous to the date of such application.
- (f) Have presented to the board proof of initial licensure by examination and proof that such license and any other license or licenses granted to the applicant by any other state or states is not at the time of application suspended, revoked, canceled or otherwise restricted in a manner preventing the applicant from practicing as a pharmacist for any reason except nonrenewal or the failure to obtain required continuing education credits in any state where the applicant is licensed but not engaged in the practice of pharmacy; and
- $(\underline{g}\underline{f})$ Have paid the fees specified by the board of pharmacy for issuance of a license.
- (2) Eligibility. No applicant shall be eligible for licensure by reciprocity unless the state in which the applicant was initially licensed as a pharmacist also grants reciprocal licensure to pharmacists duly licensed by examination in this state, under like circumstances and conditions.
 - (3) Temporary reciprocity license.
 - (a) In conjunction with an application for a license as a pharmacist by reciprocity, the applicant may be granted a temporary license as a pharmacist upon compliance with the following terms and conditions:
 - (i) The applicant has filed a complete application for licensure by reciprocity and paid all fees for such application, which fees shall not be refundable upon grant of a temporary license;
 - (ii) The applicant has passed the state jurisprudence examination with a score of not less than seventy-five (75);
 - (iii) The applicant submits photocopies of all current licenses to practice pharmacy in any other states or jurisdictions;
 - (iv) The applicant provides documentation of any and all actions taken against any of the applicant's licenses to practice pharmacy by any other state or jurisdiction, and any such action does not otherwise render the applicant ineligible for licensure by reciprocity in Idaho;
 - (v) The applicant submits evidence that the applicant has lawfully practiced pharmacy in the United States or its territories for the preceding twelve (12) months prior to filing of the application;
 - (vi) The applicant submits evidence that the applicant has completed all continuing education requirements of the applicant's active licenses for the three (3) calendar years preceding the application; and
 - (vii) The applicant executes a sworn statement that all of the documents, evidence and statements of the applicant submitted to

the board in conjunction with the application for licensure by reciprocity and the request for temporary licensure are true and correct, and that the applicant has fully disclosed all information required for licensure by reciprocity and for temporary licensure.

- (b) Upon completion of the above requirements to the satisfaction of the executive director, the applicant may be granted a temporary license by reciprocity for a period of not more than sixteen (16) consecutive weeks as follows:
 - (i) The temporary license shall not be renewable nor may the applicant reapply for temporary licensure for a period of one (1) year after lapse of a temporary license;
 - (ii) The temporary license shall lapse automatically upon the grant or denial of a license by reciprocity upon subsections (1) and (2) of this section;
 - (iii) The temporary license shall not include acting as a pharmacist-in-charge or as a preceptor or supervising interns or externs;
 - (iv) The temporary license shall be subject to discipline in the same manner as a full license and shall also be subject to immediate suspension by the executive director upon reasonable evidence that the applicant has not fulfilled the requirements for such temporary license or that the documents, evidence and statement of the applicant submitted to the board are not true and correct, or that the applicant's disclosures required by this section are not complete. Suspension of a temporary license by the executive director shall be immediate subject only to reinstatement upon appeal by the applicant to the board at its next scheduled meeting; and
 - (v) In the event the temporary license lapses without the contemporaneous grant of full licensure by reciprocity, or the temporary license is suspended by the executive director, then all privileges allowed under the temporary license, including those relating to any controlled substance registration granted under the temporary license, shall also cease.
- SECTION 7. That Section 54-1723A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1723A. REGISTRATION TO ENGAGE IN THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY INTO IDAHO. (1) To obtain a registration to practice as a pharmacist into the state of Idaho, the applicant shall:
 - (a) Be licensed and in good standing in the state from which the applicant practices pharmacy;
 - (b) Submit a written application in the form prescribed by the board;
 - (c) Pay the fee(s) specified by the board for the issuance of the registration; and
 - (d) Comply with all other requirements of the board.
- (2) A successful applicant for registration under this section shall be subject to the disciplinary provisions of section 54-1726, Idaho Code,

the penalty provisions of section 54-1728, Idaho Code, and the rules of the board.

- (3) A successful applicant for registration under this section shall comply with the board's laws and rules of this state unless compliance would violate the laws or rules in the state in which the registrant is located τ except as follows:
 - (a) A technician shall not exceed the practice limitations for technicians in Idaho;
 - (b) A pharmacist shall only substitute drug products in accordance with Idaho law;
 - (c) A pharmacist shall only select drug products in accordance with Idaho law; and
 - (d) A pharmacist shall not exceed the pharmacy staffing ratio, as defined in rule.
- (4) Renewal shall be required annually and submitted to the board no later than the thirtieth <u>last</u> day of June the registrant's birth month. The board shall specify by rule the procedures to be followed and the fees to be paid for renewal of registration.
- SECTION 8. That Section 54-1724, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1724. RENEWAL OF LICENSES. (1) Each pharmacist shall apply for license renewal annually no later than the thirtieth last day of June the licensee's birth month. The board shall renew the license of each pharmacist who is qualified to engage in the practice of pharmacy.
- (2) The board shall specify by rule or regulation the procedures to be followed and the fees to be paid for renewal of licenses.
- SECTION 9. That Section 54-1725, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1725. CONTINUING PHARMACY EDUCATION. (1) The legislature makes the following findings and declarations:
 - (a) Because of the continuous introduction of new therapeutic and diagnostic agents and the changing concepts in the delivery of health-care health care services in the practice of pharmacy, it is essential that a pharmacist undertake a continuing education program in order to maintain his professional competency and improve his professional skills; and
 - (b) To assure the continued competency of the pharmacist and to maintain uniform qualifications for registration and licensure in the profession for the protection of the health and welfare of its citizens, the legislature of this state deems it in the public interest to adopt a continuing professional education program.
- (2) Commencing July 1, 1980, nNo annual renewal license shall be issued to a pharmacist until such pharmacist shall have submitted proof to the board that he has satisfactorily completed an accredited program of continuing professional education during the previous year to help assure his continued competence to engage in the practice of pharmacy. The board shall from time to time determine the amount of continuing education to be required.

(3) The board shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to carry out the stated objectives and purposes and to enforce the provisions of this section, which shall include the methods of determining accredited programs, any fees and such other rules and regulations consistent with this section as the board shall determine.

- (4) The board may grant to a pharmacist who meets all of the necessary requirements for renewal of licensure, except the continuing education requirements, alternate methods of obtaining continuing education through home-study courses, correspondence courses, audiovisual aids, or other such programs, examination or the like, substantially equivalent in scope and content to the continuing professional education programs regularly scheduled; provided, however, only those pharmacists shall be eligible for the alternative programs who, upon written application to the board and for good cause shown, demonstrate that they are unable to attend a sufficient number of regularly scheduled continuing professional education programs for licensure. This section and all rules and regulations promulgated hereunder shall be uniformly applied by the board.
- SECTION 10. That Section 54-1728, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1728. PENALTIES AND REINSTATEMENT. (1) Upon the finding of the existence of grounds for discipline of any person or business entity holding a license or registration, seeking a license or registration, or a renewal license or registration under the provisions of this chapter, the board of pharmacy may impose one (1) or more of the following penalties:
 - (a) Suspension of the offender's license or registration for a term to be determined by the board;
 - (b) Revocation of the offender's license or registration;
 - (c) Restriction of the offender's license or registration to prohibit the offender from performing certain acts or from engaging in the practice of pharmacy in a particular manner for a term to be determined by the board:
 - (d) Refusal to renew offender's license or registration;
 - (e) Placement of the offender on probation and supervision by the board for a period to be determined by the board;
 - (f) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each occurrence providing a basis for discipline plus costs of prosecution and administrative costs of bringing the action including, but not limited to, attorney's fees and costs and costs of hearing transcripts.
- (2) The board may take any action against a nonresident licensee or registrant that the board can take against a resident licensee or registrant for violation of the laws of this state or the state in which it resides.
- (3) The board may report any violation by a nonresident licensee or registrant, or its agent or employee, of the laws and rules of this state, the state in which it resides or the United States to any appropriate state or federal regulatory or licensing agency including, but not limited to, the regulatory agency of the state in which the nonresident licensee or registrant is a resident.

- (4) The board may elect to not initiate an administrative action under Idaho law against a nonresident licensee or registrant upon report of a violation of law or rule of this state if the licensee's or registrant's home state commences an action for the violation complained of; provided however, that the board may elect to initiate an administrative action if the home state action is unreasonably delayed or the home state otherwise fails to take appropriate action for the reported violation.
- (5) The suspension, revocation, restriction or other action taken against a licensee or registrant by a state licensing board with authority over a licensee's or registrant's professional license or registration or by the drug enforcement administration may result in the board's issuance of an order likewise suspending, revoking, restricting or otherwise affecting the license or registration in this state, without further proceeding, but subject to the effect of any modification or reversal by the issuing state or the drug enforcement administration.
- (6) Any person whose license to practice pharmacy in this state has been suspended, revoked or restricted pursuant to this chapter, or any drug outlet whose certificate of registration has been suspended, revoked or restricted pursuant to this chapter, whether voluntarily or by action of the board, shall have the right, at reasonable intervals, to petition the board for reinstatement of such license. Such petition shall be made in writing and in the form prescribed by the board. Upon investigation and hearing, the board may in its discretion grant or deny such petition, or it may modify its original finding to reflect any circumstances which have changed sufficiently to warrant such modifications.
- (7) Nothing herein shall be construed as barring criminal prosecutions for violations of the act where such violations are deemed as criminal offenses in other statutes of this state or of the United States.
- (8) All final decisions by the board shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to the procedures of the administrative procedure act.
- SECTION 11. That Section 54-1729, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1729. REGISTRATION AND LICENSURE OF FACILITIES. (1) All drug or device outlets doing business in or into Idaho shall:
 - (a) If a nonresident, be licensed or registered and in good standing in the applicant's state of residence;
 - (b) Submit a written application in the form prescribed by the board;
 - (c) Pay the fee or fees specified by the board for the issuance of the registration or license; and
 - (d) Have a PIC or director who is licensed or registered by the board, except manufacturers, wholesalers, veterinary drug outlets and limited service other drug outlets without a pharmacy in accordance with board rule.
- (2) Each drug or device outlet shall apply for a certificate of registration or a license in one (1) of the following classifications:
 - (a) Retail pharmacy;
 - (b) Institutional facility;
 - (c) Manufacturer;
 - (d) Wholesaler;

- (e) Veterinary Prescriber drug outlet;
- (f) Nonresident c Central drug outlet;
- (g) Mail service pharmacy;

- (h) Limited service outlet.
- (3) The board shall establish by rule under the powers granted to it under sections 54-1718 and 54-1719, Idaho Code, the criteria which that each outlet, that has with employees or personnel engaged in the practice of pharmacy, must meet to qualify for registration or licensure in each classification designated in subsection (2) of this section. The board may issue various types of certificates with varying restrictions to such outlets designated in subsection (2) of this section where the board deems it necessary by reason of the type of outlet requesting a certificate.
- (4) It shall be lawful for an any outlet registered or licensed under this section facility to sell and distribute nonprescription drugs. Outlets engaging in the sale and distribution of such items shall not be deemed to be improperly engaged in the practice of pharmacy. No rule will be adopted by the board under this chapter which shall that requires the sale of nonprescription drugs by a pharmacist or under the supervision of a pharmacist or otherwise apply applies to or interferes with the sale and distribution of such medicines.
- (5) If the regulatory board or licensing authority of the state in which a nonresident outlet is located fails or refuses to conduct an inspection or fails to obtain records or reports required by the board, upon reasonable notice to the nonresident outlet, the board may conduct an inspection. Nonresident outlets shall also pay the actual costs of the out-of-state inspection of the outlet, including the transportation, lodging and related expenses of the board's inspector.
- (6) A successful applicant for registration under the provisions of this section shall be subject to the disciplinary provisions of section 54-1726, Idaho Code, the penalty provisions of section 54-1728, Idaho Code, and the rules of the board.
- (7) A successful applicant for registration under the provisions of this section shall comply with the board's laws and rules of this state unless compliance would violate the laws or rules in the state in which the registrant is located, except as follows:
 - (a) A technician shall not exceed the practice limitations for technicians in Idaho;
 - (b) A pharmacist shall only substitute drug products in accordance with the board's laws and rules;
 - (c) A pharmacist shall only select drug products in accordance with the board's laws and rules; and
 - (d) A pharmacy shall not exceed the pharmacy staffing ratio as defined in rule.
- (8) Renewal shall be required annually and submitted to the board no later than $\frac{30}{2}$ December 31. The board shall specify by rule the procedures to be followed and the fees to be paid for renewal of registration or licensure.

SECTION 12. That Section 54-1730, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

54-1730. DRUG OUTLET APPLICATION PROCEDURES. (1) The board shall specify by rule the registration procedures to be followed including, but not limited to, specification of forms for use in applying for such certificates of registration and times, places and fees for filing such application; provided however, the annual fee for an original or renewal certificate shall not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100), except the fee for nonresident pharmacies or outlets shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for initial registration and two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) thereafter for annual renewals.

- (2) Applications for certificates of registration shall include the following information about the proposed outlet:
 - (a) Ownership;
 - (b) Location;

- (c) Identity of pharmacist licensed or registered to practice in the state, who shall be the <u>pharmacist person</u> in charge of the outlet, where one (1) is required by this chapter, and such further information as the board may deem necessary.
- (3) Certificates of registration issued by the board pursuant to this chapter shall not be transferable or assignable.
- (4) The board shall specify by rule minimum standards for the professional responsibility in the conduct of any outlet that has employees or personnel engaged in the practice of pharmacy. The board is specifically authorized to require that the portion of the facility to which such certificate of registration applies be operated only under the direct supervision of no less than one (1) pharmacist licensed to practice in this state and not otherwise, and to provide such other special requirements as deemed necessary.

SECTION 13. That Section 54-1733, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 54-1733. VALIDITY OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDERS. (1) A prescription drug order for a legend drug is valid only if it is issued by a prescriber for a legitimate medical purpose arising from a prescriber-patient relationship which includes a documented patient evaluation adequate to establish diagnoses, if applicable, and identify underlying conditions and/or contraindications to the treatment.
- (2) A prescriber who is otherwise authorized to perform any of the activities listed in this section may prescribe or perform any of the following activities for a patient with whom the prescriber does not have a prescriber-patient relationship under the following circumstances:
 - (a) Writing initial admission orders for a newly hospitalized patient;
 - (b) Writing a prescription drug order for a patient of another prescriber for whom the prescriber is taking call;
 - (c) Writing a prescription drug order for a patient examined by a physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or other licensed practitioner with whom the prescriber has a supervisory or collaborative relationship;
 - (d) Writing a prescription drug order for a medication on a short-term basis for a new patient prior to the patient's first appointment;
 - (e) Writing a prescription for an opioid antagonist pursuant to section 54-1733B, Idaho Code;

- (f) In emergency situations where the life or health of the patient is in imminent danger;
- (g) In emergencies that constitute an immediate threat to the public health including, but not limited to, empiric treatment or prophylaxis to prevent or control an infectious disease outbreak;
- (h) Epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of a school pursuant to section 33-520A, Idaho Code, or an authorized entity pursuant to section 54-1733C, Idaho Code; and
- (i) If a prescriber makes a diagnosis of a sexually transmitted disease in a patient, the prescriber may prescribe or dispense antibiotics to the infected patient's named sexual partner or partners for treatment of the sexually transmitted disease as recommended by the most current centers for disease control and prevention (CDC) guidelines; and
- (j) If a prescriber makes a diagnosis of an infectious disease in a patient, prescribe or dispense antimicrobials to an individual who has been exposed to the infectious person in accordance with clinical guidelines for chemoprophylaxis.
- (3) Treatment, including issuing a prescription drug order, based solely on an online questionnaire or consultation outside of an ongoing clinical relationship does not constitute a legitimate medical purpose.
- (4) A prescription drug order shall only be issued only by a prescriber including a prescriber who is licensed in a jurisdiction other than the state of Idaho and is permitted by such license to prescribe legend drugs in the course of his professional practice so as long as the individual is acting within the jurisdiction, scope and authority of his license when issuing the prescription drug order.
 - (5) The following acts shall be unlawful:

- (a) To knowingly issue an invalid prescription drug order for a legend drug;
- (b) To knowingly dispense a legend drug pursuant to an invalid prescription drug order; or
- (c) To prescribe drugs to individuals without a prescriber-patient relationship, unless excepted in this section.

Such acts shall constitute unprofessional conduct and the prescriber or dispenser shall be subject to discipline according to the provisions of the Idaho Code chapter pursuant to which the prescriber or dispenser is licensed, certified or registered.

- SECTION 14. That Section 54-1733A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1733A. TRANSMISSION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDERS. (1) A valid prescription drug order may be transmitted to a licensed pharmacy by the following means:
 - (a) By delivery of the original signed written prescription drug order or a digital image of the order in accordance with rules adopted by the board;
 - (b) Electronically by the prescriber or prescriber's agent in compliance with the uniform electronic transactions act, chapter 50, title 28, Idaho Code;

- (c) Electronically by a licensed practical or professional nurse in an institutional facility for a patient of that facility via a secure, interoperable information technology system that exchanges data accurately, effectively and in compliance with applicable laws;
- (d) Verbally by the prescriber, prescriber's agent, or a licensed practical or professional nurse for a patient of an institutional facility or for a hospice patient; and
- (e) Via facsimile by a prescriber, prescriber's agent, institutional facility or hospice agent, provided that if the order was initially received verbally, the transmitted document shall include the name of the prescriber, the name of the licensed practical or professional nurse who received and transcribed the order and the name of the person who faxed the order.
- (2) In the event that there are no refills remaining on an existing prescription drug order and the pharmacist requests a new prescription drug order from the prescriber, the prescriber's agent, after obtaining prescriber authorization, may sign and return the request via facsimile so as long as:
 - (a) The request is generated from the pharmacy;
 - (b) The request is for medication that the patient is currently taking;
 - (c) There are no changes to the type of drug, its strength or directions for the continuation of therapy;
 - (d) The prescriber's agent's transmission is received via facsimile from the prescriber's office; and
 - (e) The request, which is subsequently transmitted back to the requesting pharmacy by the prescriber's agent, contains all components of a valid prescription drug order.
- SECTION 15. That Section 54-1734, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1734. POSSESSION OF LEGEND DRUGS. (1) The following persons or their agents or employees may possess legend drugs for use in the usual and lawful course of their business or practice or in the performance of their lawful official duties, without a valid prescription drug order:
 - (a1) Pharmacists;

- (\(\frac{1}{2}\)) Prescribers;
- (e3) Researchers who are prohibited from further distribution;
- (d4) Hospitals and other institutional facilities;
- (e5) Manufacturers and wholesalers;
- $(\pm \underline{6})$ Common carriers solely in the usual course of business of transporting prescription drugs;
- ($\underline{97}$) Schools or other authorized entities possessing stock supplies of epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to section 33-520A or 54-1733C, Idaho Code, upon presenting proof that the authorized entity has at least one (1) individual who has completed the training requirement of section 33-520A(5)(b) or 54-1733C(4), Idaho Code;
- (h8) Persons, agencies and organizations possessing opioid antagonists pursuant to section 54-1733B, Idaho Code;
- (± 9) Midwives licensed pursuant to section 54-5507, Idaho Code, limited to formulary drugs consistent with rules promulgated by the Idaho board of midwifery;

 $(\frac{1}{2})$ Home health nurses or agencies, or hospice agencies, possessing emergency kits pursuant to rules of the board; and

- $(\frac{k}{11})$ Chiropractic physicians licensed pursuant to chapter 7, title 54, Idaho Code, and certified pursuant to sections 54-708 and 54-717, Idaho Code, limited to the prescription drug products listed in section 54-716, Idaho Code.
- (2) Veterinary drug outlets or their agents or employees may possess legend drugs, excluding controlled substances, for use in the usual and lawful course of their business or practice or in the performance of their lawful official duties, without a valid prescription drug order.
- SECTION 16. That Section 54-1738, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1738. PROOF THAT A DRUG IS A PRESCRIPTION DRUG OR LEGEND DRUG. The following shall constitute prima facie evidence in any criminal or civil proceeding in this state that a drug is a prescription drug or legend drug:
- (1) In the case of a drug for which a new drug application was submitted to the United States food and drug administration, the affidavit of an officer having legal custody of the official records of the United States food and drug administration stating that such records show that the new drug application was approved, setting forth the date of approval, and further stating that the records show that proposed labeling for the drug which includes the legend "Caution: <code>fFederal</code> law prohibits dispensing without a prescription" was approved. The affidavit shall be accompanied by a certificate that such officer has the custody.
- (2) In the case of a drug for which the United States food and drug administration does not require an approved new drug application as a condition for marketing the drug, the affidavit of an officer having legal custody of the official records of the United States food and drug administration stating that such records reflect that the drug meets the criteria of federal law to be regarded as a prescription drug and is required to bear the regend legend "Caution: fEederal law prohibits dispensing without fEederal law prohibits dispension fEederal law prohibits dispe
- (3) In the case of <u>a</u> drug designated a prescription drug by action of the state board of pharmacy, independently of federal law, the affidavit of an officer having legal custody of the records of the state board of pharmacy stating that such records show that the drug has been denominated a prescription drug, to which shall be attached a copy of the official document evidencing such action. The affidavit shall be accompanied by a certificate that such officer has the custody.
- (4) This section does not prevent proof that a drug is a prescription or legend drug by any method authorizied authorized by any applicable statue, rule of procedure or rule of evidence.
- SECTION 17. That Section 54-1754, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1754. RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSACTIONS. (1) A wholesale distributor shall receive prescription drug returns or exchanges from a pharmacy or

chain pharmacy warehouse pursuant to the terms and conditions of the agreement between the wholesale distributor and the pharmacy or chain pharmacy warehouse. Returns of expired, damaged, recalled or otherwise nonsaleable pharmaceutical product shall be distributed by the receiving wholesale distributor only to either the original manufacturer or third-party returns processor, including a reverse distributor. Wholesale distributors and pharmacies shall be held accountable for administering their returns process and ensuring that the aspects of this operation are secure and do not permit the entry of adulterated and counterfeit product.

- (2) A wholesale distributor shall not engage in the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs that are purchased from pharmacies or practitioners or from wholesale distributors that purchase them from pharmacies or practitioners.
- (3) A manufacturer or wholesale distributor shall furnish prescription drugs only to a person licensed by the appropriate state licensing agency to manufacture, distribute, dispense, conduct research or independently administer such prescription drugs, unless exempted by law. A manufacturer or wholesale distributor shall furnish a scheduled controlled substance listed in section 37-2705, 37-2707, 37-2709, 37-2711 or 37-2713, Idaho Code, only to a person who has been issued a valid controlled substance registration by the United States drug enforcement administration and the Idaho board of pharmacy, unless exempted by state or federal law.
- (4) Prescription drugs furnished by a manufacturer or wholesale distributor shall be delivered only to the premises listed on the license registered address; provided that the manufacturer or wholesale distributor may furnish prescription drugs to an authorized person or agent of that person at the premises of the manufacturer or wholesale distributor if:
 - (a) The identity and authorization of the recipient is properly established; and
 - (b) This method of receipt is employed only to meet the immediate needs of a particular patient of the authorized person.
- (5) Prescription drugs may be furnished to a hospital pharmacy receiving area provided that a pharmacist or authorized receiving personnel signs, at the time of delivery, a receipt showing the type and quantity of the prescription drug so received. Any discrepancy between receipt and the type and quantity of the prescription drug actually received shall be reported to the delivering manufacturer or wholesale distributor by the next business day after the delivery to the pharmacy receiving area.
- (6) A manufacturer or wholesale distributor shall not accept payment for, or allow the use of, a person's credit to establish an account for the purchase of prescription drugs from any person other than the owner(s) of record, the chief executive officer or the chief financial officer listed on the license of a person legally authorized to receive prescription drugs. Any account established for the purchase of prescription drugs must bear the name of the licensee.

SECTION 18. That Section 37-3201, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

(1) "Code imprint" means a series of letters or numbers assigned by the manufacturer or distributor to a specific drug, or marks or monograms unique to the manufacturer or distributor of the drug, or both;

- (2) "Distributor" means a person who distributes for resale a drug in solid dosage form under his own label even though he is not the actual manufacturer of the drug;
- (3) "Solid dosage form" means capsules or tablets intended for oral use;
- (4) "Legend drug" means any drug defined by section 54-1705(375), Idaho Code.
- SECTION 19. That Section 54-1761, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1761. DEFINITIONS. As used in sections 54-1760 through 54-1765, Idaho Code:
- (1) "Legend drug" has the same meaning as provided in section 54-1705(375), Idaho Code.
- (2) "Medically indigent" means any person who is in need of a legend drug and who is not eligible for medicaid or medicare, who cannot afford private prescription drug insurance or who does not have income and other resources available sufficient to pay for the legend drug.
- (3) "Patient assistance program" means a program in which pharmaceutical manufacturers provide financial or medication assistance to low-income or medically indigent individuals.
- (4) "Qualifying charitable clinic or center" means a community health center as defined in section 39-3203, Idaho Code, and means a free medical clinic as defined in section 39-7702, Idaho Code, acting in consultation with a pharmacist licensed in the state of Idaho; or a designated regional behavioral health center as identified in chapter 31, title 39, Idaho Code; or a state charitable institution as defined in chapter 1, title 66, Idaho Code, acting in consultation with a pharmacist, physician, physician assistant or advanced practice professional nurse with prescriptive authority licensed in the state of Idaho.
- SECTION 20. That Section 54-4702, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

54-4702. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Acupuncture" means that theory of health care developed from traditional and modern Oriental medical philosophies that employs diagnosis and treatment of conditions of the human body based upon stimulation of specific acupuncture points on meridians of the human body for the promotion, maintenance, and restoration of health and for the prevention of disease. Therapies within the scope of acupuncture include manual, mechanical, thermal, electrical and electromagnetic treatment of such specific indicated points. Adjunctive therapies included in, but not exclusive to, acupuncture include herbal and nutritional treatments, therapeutic exercise and other therapies based on traditional and modern Oriental medical theory.
 - (2) "Board" means the Idaho state board of acupuncture.

- (3) "NCCAOM" means "National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine."
- (4) "Practice of acupuncture" means the insertion of acupuncture needles and use of similar devices and therapies, including application of moxibustion, to specific indicated points on the skin of the human body as indicated pursuant to traditional and modern theories of Oriental medicine. The "practice of acupuncture" does not include:
 - (a) Surgery; or

 (b) Prescribing, dispensing or administering any prescription drug or legend drug as defined in section 54-1705(375), Idaho Code.

SECTION 21. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.